Minutes of the Work Session of the Planning Commission of Henrico County held in the Planning Department's Conference Room, County Administration Building in the Government Center at Parham and Hungary Spring Roads, beginning at 5:30 p.m. Thursday, May 14, 2020.

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Members Present: Mr. C. W. Archer, C.P.C., Chairman (Fairfield)

Mr. William M. Mackey, Jr., Vice Chairman (Varina)

Mr. Gregory R. Baka (Tuckahoe) Mrs. Melissa Thornton (Three Chopt) Mr. Robert H. Witte, Jr. (Brookland)

Mr. R. Joseph Emerson, Jr., AICP, Director of Planning

Secretary

Mr. Tyrone E. Nelson (Varina)

Board of Supervisors' Representative

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Also Present: Ms. Jean Moore, Assistant Director of Planning

Mr. James P. Strauss, PLA, Senior Principal Planner

Mr. Ben Blankinship, Senior Principal Planner

Ms. Sylvia Ray, Recording Secretary

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Mr. Archer - -- Commission, and I am going to call it to order and quickly turn it over to the secretary.

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Mr. Emerson - Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and welcome this afternoon. We are here to conduct a work session on your zoning code update. This meeting will be simulcast in order for the public to be able to observe your discussions and deliberations. But, of course, as normal in work sessions you take no action and no public input.

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So, with that said, this work session is to continue discussion of the revisions to the County Zoning Code and Subdivision Ordinances. You are starting, I believe, with Article 4, and that will be presented by Mr. Ben Blankinship, our zoning code division manager.

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Mr. Archer - Welcome, Mr. Blankinship.

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Mr. Blankinship - Thank you, Mr. Archer. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. We are going to spend most of our time in Article 4 today. But as I was going through the minutes of our previous work session, right at the end we had a brief discussion -- and, Mr. Emerson is correct the mask is not going to work, excuse me I'm going to go without. We had a brief discussion of reverse-corner lots. And it was clear from the minutes that we really needed to have some diagrams to look at to discuss that subject. So this month I'd like to just recap that conversation very briefly with some graphics.

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So this is a little neighborhood chosen more or less at random because it suited my needs. And I'm going to put on the front side and rear lot lines here. So the front lot

lines are all green. The rear lot lines are all red. The side lot lines are all blue. So you can see on a normal lot in the interior of the block; you have a front, two sides, and a rear. And everybody knows what's going on.

Now at the corner in most cases you have a front and a front sharing a rear, so these become street side yards as opposed to interior side yards, but they still are back-to-back. So as you're coming down this street, you expect to see the side of a house and the side of the other house, and you're going to get a glimpse of the two rear yards. But there are also cases like this one, and this one, that we're going to zoom in on in just a second, where you see the rear of this lot is the side of this lot. And that's what makes this a reverse-corner lot. This is not a corner lot, so it's not a reverse-corner lot. Nobody's really going to notice from Boyle Avenue what's happening in this person's back yard. But here, as you come down the street this way, you see a row of front yards. And then all of the sudden you're at a rear yard. So you have a very different aesthetic going on.

So I'm going to zoom in first over here, and then over here, and then down here. The first zoom-in you have two lots: here's an interior lot, then here's a standard corner lot. So the rear of this is the rear of that. And these are the approximate areas where an accessory structure is allowed, a detached accessory structure. It has to be 10 feet off of that side-lot line, the interior side. But only three or five feet depending on building code from the other side line and from the rear. And it has to be 10 feet off the dwelling. So in this case, this yard has plenty of space where they can choose where to put an accessory structure.

But now we're going to come across the street here, and here we have a reverse-corner lot because his rear yard is this person's side yard. Because this lot the front yard is the shorter side, so it's here.

And so the goal of the way the current regulations are written is that the accessory structure will be set back to where it looks like it's in the rear yard of this lot. So you have a front-yard setback and then you add 20 feet, and then that's the area where an accessory structure can go. And you can see here, even though this is a much wider lot than the interior lots, it's fairly constricted, the amount of space that's left to locate an accessory structure. But now, when we go down to that other corner, if you come back the full front-yard setback for this lot and add 20 feet, he's got no room at all where he can put an accessory structure, because he has to stay either 3 or 5 feet off of this line, depending on building code. So, you know, he really can't build any accessory structure at all on this lot.

So that's what I was trying to explain last month. We are going to change that requirement so that rather than meeting the full front-yard setback plus 20 feet, it'll just be an interior side-yard setback of 25 feet, which is where we would setback the principal structure here.

So it may appear to be in the side yard, but it won't appear -- it won't stick out past the front yards of the other houses on that street, but it won't be as far back as it is now. Because that is creating a lot of problems for a lot of people, as you can imagine. So I did want to run that by you, just because I felt like I did a less than excellent job of explaining what we were doing there.

Mrs. Thornton - Now those diagrams will be online?

Mr. Blankinship - Not those precise ones. I just cobbled those together for this evening.

104 Mrs. Thornton - It might help residents to see --

Mr. Blankinship - But our consultant is developing graphics that will illustrate all of this.

109 Mrs. Thornton - Yeah. Okay. Good.

Mr. Blankinship - I'm sorry. I didn't mean to speak over you.

Mrs. Thornton - Nope.

Mr. Blankinship - All right. So you've had a chance, I hope, to look through the introductory language on Article 4. And I was really hoping we could get into the principal use tables. The Table of Permitted Uses. And the biggest difference between this and the current code is that this information is not presented in the table in the current table. In the current code each district has all of the uses listed, which could be okay. The problem is as uses were added over the years in many cases the requirements for those uses were put into that same section. So rather than breaking them out and having, you know, setbacks and distance requirements and buffering and those sort of things in another section they're in the middle of the use tables. So if you have the same use with different descriptions of the development standards in two different districts, it can get very confusing.

Also, when the ordinance was first written it was written so that the more intense districts simply incorporated by reference the uses permitted in the less intense districts. So in B-1 you have a list of uses. Then in B-2 the first use is, everything allowed in B-1. And then you have uses added to that. And then in B-3 you have everything allowed in B-2 and the uses added to that.

Which sounds like the simple and straightforward way to do things until a customer calls you and says, "Can you send me a list of the uses that are allowed in M-2?" Because now you have all the M-2 uses, and all the M-1 uses, and all the B-3 uses, and all the B-2 uses, and all the B-1 uses. And some of the B-1 uses say within them, "This can't be any larger than 10,000 square feet." Well, in M-2 that same use is allowed without that requirement. So it becomes very complicated. What you think would be a very

simple request, "I have a piece of property that's M-2, will you send me a list of the uses permitted on my property?" Becomes a half-an-hour conversation with somebody trying to understand that, well, you can have a carwash as an accessory in B-2, but as a principal use in B-3. So when it rolls up to M-1 and M-2, you get the B-3, not the B-2.

And we drive ourselves nuts with this. So putting this in a table format is going to make it much simpler for the average person who may not live in Henrico County, who may not have used our ordinance before, we get calls from lawyers from California and New York and other places asking these kind of questions. With this kind of layout we're hoping they'll be able to look -- if I want to know what uses are allowed in M-2, all I have to do is find the M-2 column and follow it down through the pages. And every time there's a use that's marked, that use is allowed.

If I'm looking at the opposite question, "Where am I allowed to do daycare?" Then all I have to do is find the daycare row and sweep across the table, and everywhere I see a letter that's a district where that use is allowed. And we have, as you know, four different kinds of allowance: The R is a use that's permitted by right. P is a use that requires a provisional use permit. There are no C's on this page, but C is a conditional use permit through the BZA. And then the A's are for the plan development districts where the applicant is going to give us a list of permitted uses. And that kind of tells him what he can choose from. If you see a dash, that means that use is not allowed in that district. So we're hoping that this is going to be a lot simpler for everybody. Yes, sir.

162 Mr. Witte - Mine disappeared.

Mr. Blankinship - Oh. Maybe Fred can help with that. Fred, Mr. Witte's screen has disappeared.

167 Unknown Speaker - Push the red button. Did that get it?

169 Mr. Blankinship - I wonder if it just went to sleep and you need to move the mouse or something.

172 Mr. Witte - No VGA signals from your device.

174 Mr. Blankinship - Sometimes maybe move the mouse. (indiscernible).

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176 Mrs. Thornton - Oh. Here it comes.

178 Mr. Emerson - Here it comes.

180 Mr. Witte - Now that's gone. Okay.

Mr. Archer - Mr. Witte broke his computer again.

184 Mr. Witte - It's gone.

185 186 Mr. Baka -Mr. Blankinship -187 Mr. Blankinship -Yes, sir. 188 189 While Fred is helping Mr. Witte, would this be a perfect time Mr. Baka -190 191 to ask you a question? 192 Mr. Blankinship -Sure. If it's on the first page. 193 194 Mr. Baka -First of all, I agree. I appreciate the structure you have here 195 proposed for use category. Because we tend to think of uses within certain groups. And 196 it makes more sense for how sites get developed, and then the use type, and then 197 what's permitted. And when -- allowed or not allowed. So one question on the different 198 types of uses that we're looking at. I know people are relying much more on their Wi-Fi 199 for home use during times of current issues right now with COVID-19. And wanted to 200 ask for wireless telecommunication facilities and coverage and capacity issues have 201 been a huge issue in the west end of Henrico. 202 203 Would you know does this proposed ordinance change, or expand, the allowable areas, 204 or allowable zoning districts for wireless telecommunication towers? Does it change 205 anything over our existing code? 206 207 It organizes it much more clearly and presents it much more Mr. Blankinship -208 clearly. I've scrolled down to that page, and you will see wireless communication 209 antenna co-locations. Which is, as you know, is if there is an existing structure, whether 210 it's a tower or a building or a Virginia Power structure, anything you can co-locate the 211 tower on, that's going to be allowed by right in all districts. And then if it's a 212 free-standing tower, that's going to be allowed by provisional use permit. So that's 213 pretty much how we do it now. 214 215 And then the standards, as you see, are linked over here. So, you know, this will spell 216 out exactly what co-location means, and what you have to do. And I don't know how to 217 go back. 218 219 220 Mr. Baka -Okay. 221 Mrs. Thornton -Do you mean the new towers that are going in? Is that what 222 223 you mean? 224 Mr. Baka -Yeah. So new -- any new towers just to follow up on that. If 225 any new tower going in falls under one of the zoning districts that has the P, Ben, does 226 that -- Mr. Blankinship, does that mean that there'll be a provisional use permit that 227

approval?

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229 30 comes before the Planning Commission for a recommendation and the board for

231	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes, sir. That's exactly what that means.
232	Mr. Baka -	Okay. It's a similar process, and just allows some flexibility.
234 235 236 237	Mrs. Thornton - over the west end?	What about the towers that are going in now, currently, all
238 239 240	Mr. Blankinship - existing poles, that we have that to go forward without	There are towers that being put up now in rights of way, on we no control over. There was recent state legislation allowing our review or approval.
241 242 243	Mrs. Thornton -	But they're putting new poles in.
244 245	Mr. Baka - Correct?	If they're shorter than 50 feet, they're allowed by right.
246 247 248	Mrs. Thornton - putting them in.	They're not getting permission to put the poles in, they're just
249 250 251 252 253		Right. Yeah. If they're in the right-of-way, it's a different set s recently pre-empted our authority to regulate a lot of that. oad Street, which is a state road. If it's state right of way. So we can do about those.
254 255	Mr. Baka -	Does that make sense?
256 257 258	Mrs. Thornton -	And Parham Road, too?
259	Mr. Blankinship -	Parts of Parham are state and parts are county.
260 261	Mrs. Thornton -	Oh. Okay.
262 263 264 265	Mr. Blankinship - we've been pre-empted fr	But in either case, even if it's in county right of way, I believe om regulating it.
266 267	Mrs. Thornton -	Okay.
268 269	Mr. Baka - it appears to be pre-empte	I agree with that. If it's any public right of way, 50 feet or less ed by state code.
270271272273274		So there are a lot of rows and a lot of columns, and a lot of son this table. And I was hoping that each of you would arefully. But, you know, it's a lot of detail, so I wanted to pick inges.

The first, we now are differentiating right in the use table between horticulture and animal husbandry. So growing plants is a very different activity from raising animals. But in our current code, they're both lumped together as farming. And then elsewhere there is a distance requirement that applies only to keeping animals. But rather than make it so you have to go look for all those requirements, again, they're clearly separated here and then the use-specific standards are over on this side. So you'll see that the ordinance requirements for keeping animals are listed here and don't apply to raising crops.

The other big change is that horticulture and animal husbandry today are allowed, by right, in all the residential districts, which you don't realize until you're driving down your street and all of the sudden somebody has bought two lots and put up a farm. Which we have on Early Avenue over in Sandston. And I was hoping Mr. Nelson would be here for this conversation, because he spent a lot of time in a lot of meetings trying to work out friction between neighbors who lived in a subdivision and suddenly woke up next door to a farm.

We have been looking forward to this opportunity to change that in the code. I'm not sure why, in 1960, it was written the way it is. I think because at that time there were large undeveloped swaths that were zoned R-3 or R-4 with the assumption that one day somebody would come in and build subdivisions. Of course today, with proffers, we don't operate that way. We wait for the applicant to come to us. So it's a very different situation now from 1960. So that's the first big change that you see, is that farming is no longer a principal use in the residential districts.

Now gardening is allowed as an accessory use and keeping pets is allowed as an accessory use and keeping chickens may be allowed as an accessory use, but not as the principal use of the property.

Mr. Archer - Mr. Blankinship, if I may. How do you differentiate between, you mentioned chickens being an accessory use. When I was a child I had a chicken as a pet. How would you differentiate between what's a pet and what's considered an animal? Well -- did I put that right?

Mr. Blankinship - Yes. You did.

Mr. Archer - Yeah. I guess.

Mr. Blankinship - This is being simulcast, so I won't give the answer that I gave many years ago in a similar hearing. Which is, if you put a sweater on it, it's a pet. But if you eat it, it's an animal. That was about pot-bellied pigs was then the question. Nobody puts a sweater on a chicken.

Mr. Archer - I know nobody in here is old enough to remember but used to order chickens in the mail at Easter time and keep them as a pet. They'd be colored when you'd get them. Some would be blue, pink, whatever.

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322 323	Mr. Blankinship -	Yeah. I have heard of that. They've stopped dying them,
324		hat it's bad for the chicks to dye the feathers.
325	secured me, ngarea cut	
326	Mr. Archer -	Yes.
327		
328	Mr. Blankinship -	But. Yeah. In that case, if it's your dwelling, then that's the
329	•	o keep chickens, whether you keep them as pets or you keep
330		that's accessory to your dwelling. But if you just went out into
331		on, you could not start a chicken farm. If it's in your dwelling,
332	that's a different set of rule	
333		
334	Mr. Witte -	I may have missed it, but it seems we had an issue that was
335		out dog grooming rezoning?
336	gonig to 20 day, 2000a day	out dog greening releasing.
337	Mr. Blankinship -	Dog grooming. Yes.
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339	Mr. Witte -	We've restricted in some. You couldn't have it in some of
340	these zones and you could	
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342	Mr. Blankinship -	It's the office districts where that raised a question. Yes. We
343	have somebody now who	
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345	Mr. Witte -	Well I thought it was B-1 or B-2
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347	Mr. Blankinship -	Oh. Okay. Maybe that's a different question. We do have
348	somebody right now interest	ested in some office district zoning where he wants to do
349	dogI think it's more of a	n obedience school, so maybe I'm on a different subject than
350	you .	
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352	Mr. Witte -	I don't know what it is.
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354	Mr. Blankinship -	Yeah. We haven't come to that yet. That'll be farther down
355	on the commercial uses.	
356	1A4 F	to I
357	·	ted uses now that we don't have in our current code. That's
358		here are for. Equestrian facilities are today in much more
359	0	than just grouping together everything that has to do with
360	effects.	t of standards, because they all have pretty much the same
361	enecis.	
362	And then farm production	of alcoholic beverages, you may remember from our
363 364		s that that's another use that the state has pre-empted our
365		tural districts. So we will allow farm production of alcoholic
366	, ,	agricultural and in the C-1 district. But there are standards
367	that apply.	agricultural and in the O-1 district. Dut there are standards
201	abb.).	

Going on through agriculture. Oh, wait a minute. I did want to mention. Right now agricultural processing is allowed in the industrial districts but it's not allowed at all in the agricultural districts. So now, under this draft, agricultural processing would be allowed in the A-1, but with limitations. So you couldn't have a slaughterhouse or a, you know, a -- you would have to have a use permit to have a very intense farming operation, like a hog farm. But some processing of animals raised on the property would be allowed by right in the A-1.

So we have a couple new terms. As I said, agricultural research facility. I don't believe we have one of those in Henrico, but they are around the state or we could get one.

And then distribution hub for agricultural products is a new use. Again, right now, that would be allowed in the industrial districts but not in the A-1 district even by conditional use permit. So we've added that. So if you wanted to have a small location where several farmers could bring their produce and put it on one truck, if you had small operations not big enough to support a trucking operation of their own, you could put together something like that. And it could be located where the farms are located, which only makes sense. But we do want a conditional use permit. We want to make sure the traffic is going to work and there's not going to be any impacts on the neighbors.

Farm machinery sales and rentals. That is an agricultural support service but it's not allowed in the agricultural districts, because usually people will go to a dealer to buy equipment, or to get their equipment serviced. They don't expect that to be located where the farms are located, generally speaking.

Slaughterhouse is still allowed only in the M-3 district. Today it requires a conditional use permit, but that's kind of a historical artifact. This code would allow it by provisional -- by plan of development. So we would do the review through the Planning Commission or administratively rather than through the Board of Zoning Appeals. Okay. That gets us through the agricultural classification.

The residential uses, there are a couple of new terms. Most of the residential uses are going to be treated the same. Duplex is still going to be allowed in R-5A. You know, single-family dwellings will be allowed in single-family districts. Multi-family dwellings will be allowed in multi-family districts. No big changes there.

We did mention to you last time the R-4B district, the new district we're proposing with smaller lot sizes. So that has sneaked in here. But the uses are still the same as the other small-lot districts. But we do have some new terms. We have a live-work dwelling unit, which is something you might find in an urban mixed-use setting, or possibly in an R-5 or R-6, where the other two R's are there. Or it could pop up in one of the business districts. And that's where there is a dwelling, say on a ground floor, or at the rear of a one-story building. And in the front you have some kind of a shop, maybe an artists' studio, or something like that, or metalworking, you know, small-scale, light

metalworking shop is something where you might have that sort of mixed-use urban feel of having the person who works in the shop lives behind or above the shop.

There is a separate use which is the upper-story dwelling. And that is, we have that now in our code by provisional use permit in many districts. But there, there's no real link between the business on the ground floor and the people living above. It's sort of the same arrangement from a land-use perspective, but there's no direct connection between the two. So that's why those two terms are in there differently.

Manufactured homes are treated the same as before. It's required by state code that we allow them in A-1, so that's the only district where they're allowed.

There is one correction that needs to be made to this table that we haven't gotten in this version, which is that right now we have no definition for two attached dwellings on two separate lots. A duplex is two dwellings on one lot. And then we have townhouses where you have attached dwellings on individual lots, but the definition is three or more of those. So right now we've kind of got a hole in the doughnut that we need to correct with our consultant. But we've made note of that.

Townhouse development standards. Right now we have different standards in R-5, R-6, and R-TH. And sometimes the difference is very small. A minimum width of 18 feet versus 19 feet. Whether you can have 6 or 8 or 10 connected in a row. And again, it's one of those things that creates a lot of confusion without, we feel, really giving us any additional value. So we're going to have one set of townhouse standards that'll apply in R-5, R-6 and R-TH. Slightly different set in UMU, only because the UMU allows considerably higher densities. It allows the densities up to 30. Yes, sir.

Mr. Witte - I have a question. I believe that one dwelling on two separate lots -- two dwellings on --

Mr. Blankinship - Two dwellings on two separate lots. Yes.

Mr. Witte - I think we have that over in Staples Mill and Mountain Road

Mr. Blankinship - We do. And it's in the current code. But in this draft we changed one thing one day and something else another day. And we changed the definition separately from changing the table of uses.

451 Mr. Witte - I got it. I got it.

453 Mr. Blankinship - And we accidentally deleted it.

Mr Witte - Okay. No problem.

Mr. Blankinship - So. It was just an oversight on our part, and we do have note of that. I just didn't want you all to stumble across that and wonder what happened.

Mrs. Thornton - And the two over twos. What would that be?

Mr. Blankinship - Yes. Good question. That's one of my notes on here, that I didn't point to. Maybe that one. Right now there are two things, zero-lot lines and condominiums, that we have called out in our code as specific uses. But a house on a zero-lot line is not a different use from a detached dwelling in the middle of the lot. It's just a change in the development standards. So that's no longer listed as a separate use, it's just a detached dwelling. But there is a separate development standard in R-5A that allows the zero-lot line.

Condominiums are the same way. A condominium is not a different kind of structure from an apartment or multi-family development. It's just a different form of ownership. So it's kind of confusing that right now we have it listed in some districts and not in others. Because what if you had an apartment building in one district. You wanted to convert it to a condo. You're not changing anything physically. You're not changing who lives there. You're not changing anything about the land-use impacts. You're just changing the form of ownership. But it's allowed in some districts but not in others. So we're smoothing all of that over by just calling them all multi-family dwellings. So we're not going to distinguish between individually-owned multi-family dwellings and rented multi-family dwellings because it's not really a different land use, it's just a different form of ownership.

Okay. Another thing that I find very confusing about our code, is these donation centers for Goodwill or Salvation Army. Sometimes you have a building, sometimes you have just a box in a parking lot. Either way those are treated in our code as recycling collection and processing facilities and; in my mind at least, a recycling processing facility is a very different thing from a Goodwill. You're talking about glass and scrap metal, that's what comes to mind when I hear the term recycling collection facility.

And it's another issue where we get calls from people, "Can you tell me where you're code addresses this use? I didn't see it." And I say, It's called a recycling collection facility. And they say, "No, no, no. That's not what I'm doing. I just want to drop off clothes and then sort them and sell them at retail." And it's confusing that we use one term for all those uses.

So we're now introducing a donation center. And this is, again, this is a table of principal uses, so everything here is a principal use. There is also an accessory use for those donation boxes. So if you're at a church building, or a shopping center, or wherever you may be, and you just want a box out in the parking lot someplace for people to make donations... You're dead again? Mr. Witte has disappeared again. Mr. Witte's *computer* has disappeared again.

503 504	Mr. Witte -	No VGA signal for your device.
505 506	Mr. Blankinship - we don't have that use in	So that's why we have donation center where now where our current code.
507 508 509	Mr. Baka -	So question on donation center.
510 511	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes, sir.
512 513 514 515		It's allowed by right in most business districts. Are there any excuse me, donation centers in a B-1 zoning district, as you quire a provisional use permit for a donation center that's the salready in existence.
516 517 518 519	Mr. Blankinship - district under our current of	I don't believe so. I don't think they're allowed in the B-1 code.
520 521 522	Mr. Baka - current businesses.	Okay. All right. So we're not giving a double jeopardy to any
523 524	Mr. Blankinship -	Again, as a principal use.
525 526	Mr. Baka -	As a principal use.
527 528		You could have a B-1 district with a box in the parking lot, would not be allowed in a B-1.
529 530 531 532	Mr. Baka - down Route 1, other areas zoned B-1.	So up and down Patterson and up and down Broad, up and s, if there's a donation center right now it's likely not currently
533 534 535	Mr. Blankinship - principal use.	Correct. It's going to be either B-2 or B-3, if that's the
536 537 538	Mr. Baka -	All right. Thank you.
539 540 541 542		Adult daycare center is another one of those quirky things in erm was not listed anywhere in our code. We had childcare ve adult daycare centers back in the '60s.
542 543 544 545 546 547 548	interpretation, to treat ther similar. You have a lot of don't have a lot of all-day	care centers started to pop up, at first we decided to, by me the same as child daycare centers, because the uses are drop-off and pick-up traffic at specific times of day, but you traffic, and you don't have a lot of activity that's annoying the dof similar uses, they act kind of the same, we treated them

And then, in some of our new -- when some of our new districts were added to the code, they specifically listed adult daycare centers. Well, now you've created a problem, because if it's not specifically listed somewhere else, the normal rule of interpretation is if it's specifically listed here and not here, it's not allowed here.

Mr. Baka - Correct.

Mr. Blankinship - Whereas if it's not listed anywhere we have that flexibility to say, Well, what's it most similar to? But by listing it specifically in some districts but not others, we really created what could've been a problem for us. Nobody's challenged us on it, but we have always treated them the same as a child daycare center whether they were a listed use or not. So it's just one of those quirky things in our code that we're correcting now. By having the two uses listed, they do have different development standards. They're allowed in the same districts, but there are different development standards for childcare centers, because there are different state standards. And also because children on a playground are much noisier than the adults in an adult daycare center as a general rule.

Mrs. Thornton - Where is an adult daycare center?

Mr. Blankinship - Where is?

Mrs. Thornton - Do we have one?

Mr. Blankinship - We do. There are many in the county. I can't tell you exactly where one is located, though.

577 Mr. Witte - Parham and Woodman.

581 Mr. Witte - They drop them off and pick them up.

583 Mr. Blankinship - Okay. All right. Well, you --

Mrs. Thornton - On the corner? Right there near Patient First?

587 Mr. Witte - There's a bunch of, like, office buildings catty-corner to the --

Parham and -- is that a daycare center, or is that --?

589 Mrs. Thornton - Yeah.

Mr. Blankinship -

Mr. Blankinship - Oh. Catty-corner. I was thinking over where the assisted living facility is. You're talking about -- yes. If you're going from this building, going east --

595		it's on the right.
596 597	Mr. Blankinship -	After you cross Woodman it's on the right.
598 599	Mr. Witte -	Yeah.
600	Mr. Blankinship - of them is, like, octagons,	There are two little medical office building complexes. One and the other's regular rectangular buildings.
604	Mrs. Thornton -	Okay.
600		There's one on New York and one on Brook.
60%		New York and Brook. Is that one as well? Oh, okay.
610	Mrs. Thornton -	Oh. In a home.
612	Mr. Emerson -	It's a, well, it's a renovated home.
61.	Mr. Blankinship -	It was originally one.
61.	Mrs. Thornton -	Okay. Interesting.
61:	Mr. Blankinship - as staff, would like to get	So, yes. We do, we do have them and we would like we, that clarified so we don't have to have that argument anymore.
620 621 621 621 621 621 621 621 631	Educational facilities. Right now we have college or university, again, allowed in all the one-family dwelling districts. It's not really an appropriate use in one-family districts. So we have removed it from those, or recommended removing it. Allowing it by provisional use permit where you have multi-family dwellings and in some of the business and office districts. Of course, if you have students living on campus, that's usually the greatest impact that you get from a college or university. And so that would be more consistent with what you'd expect in the multi-family districts. Where we have commuter colleges Strayer and those kind of organizations they tend to go into office buildings in business districts that have large parking lots. But they may fit in an office building as well. So that's where they would be allowed.	
63		rm school with no distinction between elementary and

It's on the right

secondary schools versus childcare and child educational center. So we've broken all those uses out so that we can treat them individually. Schools are still allowed in all the R districts, because county schools are sprinkled around through the neighborhoods. Everybody likes to have a school near their neighborhood. So rather than have little pockets of different zoning we just allowed the schools in the one-family districts. But that's only for K-12 elementary and secondary education.

639

Mr Witte -

We have a little bit of a problem right now with vocation and trade schools, which is that 640 we don't distinguish that use from business training schools. For example, training 641 real-estate agents is a very common request that we get. They always want to go into 642 643 O-2 districts and it's not a permitted use in O-2 because it's not listed anywhere. We lump it with trade and business schools, and that's first allowed on O-3 or B-1. And that 644 -- you'd be surprised how often we have that conversation with people: "But this is just 645 like all the office uses in the office district, the only difference is I'm there when they are 646 not. This is a perfect use to go in an O-2 district." So we are now separating vo-tech 647 schools from business education, which you'll see later when we get into the business 648 uses. And those business kind of training facilities would be allowed in the O-2 district. 649

That's the biggest change in the uses, or the permitted uses.

Oh. And we've also allowed those vocational or trade schools by a PUP in the O-2 district. Because, again, we get this conversation so often: "But this is the perfect site for my use." So we wanted to have the flexibility to at least bring that use forward.

656 Mrs. Thornton - I feel like there's a vo-tech coming in, in your district. Right?

658 Mr. Mackey - Yeah. At Highland Springs.

660 Mrs. Thornton - Right.

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Mr. Blankinship - Oh. The big -- yes. The big high school ACE Center.

664 Mr. Baka - That'd be a school -- under a school.

666 Mr. Mackey - But that's the definition of school, so does it fall under the -- when you --

669 Mr. Blankinship - Right. That we would treat as part of the school.

671 Mrs. Thornton - Okay. Because I know that -- okay. All right.

673 Mr. Blankinship - Yeah. But sometimes you do have them stand-alone.

675 Mrs. Thornton - Okay.

677 Mr. Mackey - Mr. Blankinship, I have a question about the crematorium.

679 Mr. Blankinship - Yeah.

681 Mr. Mackey - Do you differentiate -- is there any difference between a human and an animal? Because I know we have one in Sandston.

Mr. Blankinship - That may be what my note is here for. No, it's not. Okay.

No, there would not be.

686 687	Mr. Mackey -	Okay.
688 689 690 691 692 693	up. Yeah. I know that we cemeteries and pet cemet the same. So again, the la	At least I don't believe there is. I should probably look that distinguish today, the current code distinguishes between eries. And we've removed that distinction to just treat them all and uses are the same. They're different business models, acts on the neighbors are the same.
694 695 696	Mr. Witte - human crematorium do pe	Is there any difference between the two? I mean, can a sts? Is there
697 698	Unknown Speaker -	Good question. Good question.
699 700 701	Mr. Blankinship -	I have no idea.
702 703	Mr. Witte - Thalbro Street somewhere	Because we got the pet one over there somewhere off
704 705	Mr. Emerson -	I think there's a difference in licensing.
706 707 708	Mr. Witte -	Oh, okay.
709 710	Mr. Mackey - There off of Technology B	You know, the pet ones seems like it's in an office zone. oulevard, down in that area?
711 712	Mr. Emerson -	Yes. There is one on Technology Boulevard
713 714	Mr. Mackey -	Yeah. That's the only one that I'm aware of.
715 716 717 718	Mr. Blankinship - railroad tracks, too.	I know there's one on Hilliard right after you cross the
719 720	Mr. Emerson -	Right. I think there is one in the Tech Park.
721 722	Mr. Blankinship -	Okay.
723 724 725	Mrs. Thornton - yeah	I know my vet, Locke Taylor, was off Woodman Road, and,
726 727	Mr. Witte -	Woodman and Hungary
728 729	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah. He's moved since, but that's where
730	Mr. Archer -	Welcome sir.

7 32	Mrs. Thornton - those districts.	That's where we had our dog. I don't think he's in one of
734	A. 1484	
735 736	Mr. Witte -	I don't think they do that's actually Fairfield.
737	Mrs. Thornton -	Oh.
738		
739	Mr. Archer -	Say again.
740 741 742	Mr. Witte -	Wrong side of the street.
742 743 744	Mr. Archer -	Are we discussing still talking about crematoriums?
744 745 746	Mrs. Thornton -	Yes.
746	Mr. Archer -	I notice in the footnote it says they currently allow that as
748		al home. Does that mean they have to occupy the same
749	property, or adjacent prop	perties?
750 751	Mr. Blankinship -	To be an accessory use, yes. They would have to be.
752 753	Sometimes they are in the	
754	Mr. Archer -	Because there is a crematory at the corner of Interstate 64
55		And I drove by it every day for probably 20 years, never knew
756		next door to a McDonalds. Only thing separating the two is a
757 758		nink we had a planning case over there 10, 15 years ago and I discovered that it was there. And I used to work at a funeral
759		new that crematory was there. But I don't think there's a funeral
760	home anywhere near it.	
761	M. Di. I'. I'.	Ol W 3 -1 - - - - - - - -
762 763	Mr. Blankinship -	Okay. Well if that is the case, then that crematory would be gain, this is the principal use table.
764	the philoparuse. And, ag	gain, this is the principal use table.
765	Mr. Archer -	Okay. It has to be. Yeah.
766		
767	Mr. Blankinship -	So that's what would be allowed. And today that's first
768 769		e some that have located in M-1 districts, and it has raised have convinced them to install some sort of a chapel so that
770	they could hold a funeral	
771	are y sound troid a raileran	
772	Mr. Archer -	Uh-huh. Okay. Now I've never been in this place, so I don't
773	know what it's all about. B	But I don't think there is a funeral home there. I don't think so.
774 775	Mr. Blankinship -	This is one of those issues where you may not realize it until
776		phone calls. But there is a cultural issue that has only come to
777		or 20 years as we have become so much more multi-cultural

778 779 780 781	than we used to be. But there are some cultural groups to whom the cremation is very important and exactly how it's conducted is very important. The relationship between what we would call a funeral service and the act of cremation is very different in some cultures than it is in the culture I grew up in. So this is another area where our outdated	
782		e times as the cultural makeup in the county has grown.
783		
784	Mr. Archer -	Mr. Emerson, I think you want to say something.
785 786	Mr. Emerson -	I was just going to mention the crematorium you're thinking
787		I think that is zoned industrial. And I remember the zoning
788	case, because people we	re there a fence had to go up because the
789		the state of the Na December 2015 and the second se
790	Mr. Archer - think of it.	It might have been the McDonalds zoning case, come to
791 792	UIIIIK OF IL.	
793	Mr. Emerson -	I think it was the McDonalds. Because we had complaints
794		at McDonalds or vice versa they were seeing through the
795	door, or	
796 797	Mrs. Thornton -	Oh. Wow.
798	WIIS. THORNOIT	On. vvov.
799	Mr. Archer -	I don't think there's anything you could see through.
800		
801	Mr. Emerson -	I remember it very vividly, it scarred me. That's why I was
802 803	Mr. Archer -	Yeah. But you're actually only about 10, 12 feet away, I
804		e crematory when you're sitting in the line at McDonalds.
805		
806	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah.
807 808	Mr. Archer -	I don't know why it makes it different, but it is.
809	WII. AICHEI -	Tuon t know with it makes it different, but it is.
810	Mrs. Thornton -	Yep.
811	Single Control	
812	Mr. Blankinship -	Moving on to healthcare facilities. That's yet another
813 814		ry changes year to year, decade to decade, and our code has n't use the term Assisted Living Facility for assisted living
815		de. And we have hospitals and nursing homes, we do use
816		ot defined at all. And it's we have a lot of detailed
817		e about which category their use should fall into. And then you
818	have the lifecare facility, v	which combines several of those uses in one facility.
819 820	So our first instruction on	that subject to the consultants was, Please go find how the
821		lefines and licenses these uses, and refer to those definitions
822	so we don't have people s	saying, But the state says I'm a hospital. No. Under our
823	zorning code you're not a	hospital even though the state thinks you are. We don't like

being in that situation. If the state has a term and they use it, you know, it's specifically defined, and regulated, and licensed, we want to use the same term in our code. So that's the biggest change in those healthcare facilities. This note that looks different is another one of those where this was just an oversight on our part. Rather than a C in R-5 and not allowed in R-6, there should be a P in both of those. But we're aware of that, and we're taking care of it.

Parks and open areas, cemetery, community garden, public park, parks and open areas not otherwise specified elsewhere. That's a category that we have a lot of conversations about, because they're not, none of these, well, cemetery is. The other terms are not listed on our code at all. County-owned parks are allowed in all districts. And so public park is still listed that way everywhere except in the Office districts.

But we've had a lot of kind of vague speculation about what exactly parks and open areas not specified elsewhere means. So they're allowed by conditional use permit. So we don't know exactly what somebody might think of that would fit in that category, but we do at least have a way to review them on a case-by-case basis.

Helicopter landing facility is another use that, in our current code, it's a patchwork where it's allowed and where it's not, and different terms are used for the same use. Some of them are defined and some are not. So we're just cleaning all of that up and standardizing it.

The major and minor utilities, again, that's mostly public utilities. And that distinction is pretty much mirrored in what's in our code now. Minor utilities, like a pump station, would be allowed by right. But a major utility would require a provisional use permit.

The new uses here are solar array as a principal use and wind energy facility as a principal use. If you're just putting solar panels on the roof of a building to power that building, that's accessory. We know how to regulate that. Right now we have two solar farms approved in the county. One is under -- or about to start construction. They're doing land clearing now, about to start construction up on Meadow Road.

And when they came in we didn't have any place to put them, so we, you know, we had to really be creative to get those uses approved under our current code. But now we'll have them clearly stated with, you know, state-of-the-art requirements that, again those will change year to year. Don't be surprised if I bring an amendment back to you in three or five years because the technology has changed so dramatically. But for right now at least we have a pretty good grip on what requirements need to go along with those. And so they're spelled out here in the use-specific standards. And we're only allowing those in the A-1 and C-1, because that's were you have large tracts of land without --

Although the one on Briel Farm is actually zoned M-1. So, yeah, we're actually allowing them in the industrial districts, too. Because, again, you have some large parcels that are not ready for development yet. And so the solar farm out there, that was one of the reasons why we felt comfortable approving it, because it won't be there forever. Right



now there's no sewer available to that property, so it's not going to be developed in the near horizon, but one day that might be a great industrial site. Well, by that time solar panels will have, you know, fulfilled their useful life and all you have to do is unplug them and pull them out of the ground and haul them away and now you have a beautiful industrial site. So they are allowed in the industrial districts, but there are specific conditions to make sure that it's not going to impede the future use of the property.

Scrolling on down. Okay. Now we're getting into the commercial-use classifications. So, Mr. Witte, this is more in the neighborhood that you were talking about before. There we have veterinary hospital, animal grooming, there we go. Animal grooming is now allowed by right in B-1 under this code.

Mr. Witte - But it's not in an office.

Mr. Blankinship - Right. Not in any of the office districts. Does that suit you? Okay. This is just a draft. If you think it ought to be in the office district say the word and we'll drop a P or something in there, a P or an R.

Mr. Witte - Have a P and a R.

Mr. Blankinship - Restaurants. Right now in the B-1 district we have some really controversial, or confusing language. Restaurants but not principally those that serve carry-out meals, or something like that. And, again, in 1960 I'm sure that was a very different distinction from what it is today. But today everybody serves -- well, today everybody serves carryout meals and nothing else.

Mr. Baka - Right. And they want to -- and they want to right now.

Mr. Blankinship - Don't ask me about temporary outdoor dining. I don't want to talk about it. But a year ago every restaurant, even the nicest sit-down restaurants, have a carry-out service now. So it's just a very different world. And what we're really concerned with are drive-through windows, because there you have a different land-use impact. You're affecting your neighbors very differently when you have a drive-through than just having a parking space near the door with a sign that says, Reserved for Carryout Customers.

Mr. Baka - Yeah.

Mr. Blankinship - So that's what we're going to regulate now. We're specifying restaurant and restaurant with drive-through. And drive-throughs would not be allowed in the O districts, would not be allowed in the B-1 district.

But other restaurants -- today a restaurant is only allowed in the office districts if it is accessory to an office building of 50,000 square feet or more. And it's another one of those regulations that I'm sure made perfect sense in 1982 when it was written, but the result -- one of the results of that is that we have large office districts or office parks with

917 And we're trying to get away from that kind of thing. We're trying to mix the uses more so that you can go to lunch walking, and then walk back to work. 918 919 920 So we're going to allow restaurants by right in the O-2 and O-3. Still not in the O-1, because a lot of those are just the corner of a residential neighborhood, you know, 921 where a former house was converted to a dentist's office. And we wouldn't want 922 923 somebody to convert that house to a restaurant. It could create some impacts that we're not ready for on those kind of sites. But we do want to make it easier in the O-2 924 and O-3 districts for a restaurant that is not part of an office building to go into the park 925 somewhere. 926 927 Mrs. Thornton -So just real quick. 928 929 930 Mr. Blankinship -Mm-hmm. 931 Mrs. Thornton -932 GreenGate where the Starbucks is, what is that right there 933 zoning? 934 That's UMU. Right? Isn't all GreenGate's commercial is 935 Mr. Blankinship -936 UMU. 937 938 Mrs. Thornton -So on here you don't have that that's okay for a drive 39 through. 940 Mr. Blankinship -Right. Drive through restaurants are not allowed in the 941 UMU. 942 943 Unknown Speaker -Should that be a P, for provisional? 944 945 946 Mrs. Thornton -But there are two places that are allowed 947 Mr. Blankinship -I'm asking myself if you can get a PUP. 948 949 950 Mr. Emerson -They're allowed with provisional use permit. 951 Mr. Blankinship -Okay. 952 953 Mrs. Thornton -Well then you should have P. 954 955 Mr. Blankinship -Yes. 956 957 Mrs. Thornton -958 Okay. 959 Yes, we should. 960 Mr. Blankinship -

nowhere for people to eat lunch unless they get in their car and drive to a restaurant.

61

962 963	Mrs. Thornton - Starbucks has been the b	Because I know two restaurants and I'll tell you, that usiest Starbucks. That line wraps all the way around to
964 965	almost the exit.	and the state of t
966 967	Mr. Blankinship -	I believe it.
968 969 970 971	Mrs. Thornton - of my friends got on his bi allowed to take a bike thro	Because I ride my bike through there to GreenGate, and one ke and got in line and got in trouble because you're not ough a drive through, FYI.
972 973	Mr. Blankinship -	Right. Yeah.
974 975	Unknown Speaker -	That's all (indiscernible).
976 977	Mr. Baka -	Now we know.
978 979 980 981	Mrs. Thornton - out to you, it's like curb-sid well I didn't know that. So	Yeah. They said you're supposed to call it in and we bring it de pickup. You don't go through the drive through. He goes, brry. But
982 983 984	Mr. Mackey - front of me yesterday.	I had a lady walking through the drive through at the bank in
985 986	Mrs. Thornton -	Hey. I
987 988	Mr. Archer -	Oh. I see that all the time.
989 990	Mr. Mackey -	Got off the bus and walked right in.
991 992	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah.
993 994	Mr. Blankinship -	They definitely don't like that.
995 996	Mrs. Thornton -	Oh yeah the ATMs would that oh, that's another
997 998	Mr. Archer -	You can't go inside. I mean
999 1000 1001 1002	Mr. Blankinship - conversations about wher addressed specifically.	That's an accessory use Although we do have re they're allowed as a principal use, and I don't believe they're
1003 1004	Mr. Mackey -	She got right off the bus and walked right
1005 1006	Mr. Emerson -	We probably need to fix that in the code.
1007	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.

Mr. Baka - So the rest -- the drive through restaurant was probably omitted from the UMU because they wanted to promote a walkable community, or maybe you walk to the restaurants more often than drive through them.

1013 Mr. Blankinship - Right.

1015 Mr. Baka - But at least a P for provisional use permits would be a good idea.

1018 Mrs. Thornton - Yes.

Mr. Blankinship - Right. It should be allowed by provisional use permit. Yes.

1022 Mr. Baka - It's a good idea to keep that. Yes. As an option.

1024 Mrs. Thornton - I feel like an ice-cream place I've seen in --

Mr. Blankinship - Yeah. So I've just made that note here. See how easy that

1027 was?

Specialty eating establishment is another one of those catch-all kind of terms. Right now we do specify catering, and we do specify meal-delivery services in our code, but we don't say where the commissary for food trucks can go. So that's a use that we've been asked about, so we just lumped it in with specialty eating establishments.

And also test kitchens. We had one, and I don't know if it's still in business or not, but somebody took a space in one of our shopping centers up on Broad and made a test kitchen where different companies that are developing food products could come there and use their test kitchen. I didn't know there was such a thing, but there is. So we had to figure out what to do with it so it was on our list when we started the code updated, Make sure that's listed somewhere. So there it is.

Data center is another one of those tricky things that if it was not listed anywhere it would be easy for us to figure out where it's allowed. You can allow it basically anywhere where you have big computers, so all the office districts and all the B districts and all the M districts. Unfortunately, it is listed in one place in our code. So, again, by the normal rules of construction if it's listed in one place and nowhere else, then you have to assume it was intentionally not listed anywhere else. So we're listing it now specifically and allowing it in office districts.

Mrs. Thornton - I'm sorry. Quick question.

Mr. Blankinship - Yes, ma'am.

1053	Mrs. Thornton -	Back up to food trucks real quick. What was the Stanley
1055	Martin.	Back up to lood tracks real quick. What was the clamey
1055	0.00	
1056	Mr. Emerson -	Yeah. Stanley Martin and Lidl?
1057 1058	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah. What was the zoning?
1059	Mr. Francisco	D 0
1060 1061	Mr. Emerson -	B-2.
1062	Mrs. Thornton -	B-2. Okay. On that front part.
1063	=	
1064 1065	Mr. Emerson -	Yes ma'am.
1066	Mrs. Thornton -	Okay. I just wanted to I was like, oh gosh, I couldn't
1067	remember if it was B-2 or	
1068	м. Б	The transfer of the second sec
1069	Mr. Emerson -	That was B-2 with a – did we require a provisional use
1070 1071	permit?	
1071	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes we did. We treated it as outdoor dining.
1073		
1074	Mrs. Thornton -	Yes.
1075 1076	Mr. Emerson -	Yes. That's outdoor dining.
1077	With Emorodi	roo. mate editates anning.
1078	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah. All right.
1079 1080	Mr. Blankinship -	And that's what we're going to require in this Code as well.
1080	Wir. Diarikinstiip -	And that's what we're going to require in this code as wen.
1082	Mr. Witte -	I've got a question.
1083		
1084	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes, sir.
1085 1086	Mr. Witte -	What determines if it's a food truck or if it's permanently
1087	there?	That determines it its a result dancer in its permanently
1088		
1089	Mr. Blankinship -	The health department.
1090	NA: VACALO	Ma have a situation. Chair has a situation whom the old
1091 1092	Mr. Witte - car wash was at Mountain	We have a situation Chris has a situation where the old
1092	car wasii was at wouldan	Talla Blook.
1094	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1095		
1096	Mr. Witte -	They have pulled they put picnic tables in the carwash
1097		uck back there that they work out of. Now is that it which
1098	one does that fall under?	

It depends on your health department license. If the health 100 Mr. Blankinship department licenses you as a mobile food unit, then every day you have to remove from 1101 where you're selling and go to your commissary, which is where you clean and restock. 1102 1103 1104 Mr. Witte -Right. 1105 Mr. Blankinship -So you have to have a brick and mortar location that's 1106 central to your operation. A lot of times it is the restaurant. A lot of food carts are 1107 owned by restaurants, so they would just come back to their restaurant, that would 1108 serve as their commissary. If the health department licenses you as a restaurant, then 1109 it's a completely different set of regulations for them. But then you'd be allowed to stay 1110 in one place. Outside Lowes or Home Depot sometimes you will see the Italian sausage 1111 shop. I can't think of the name of it. 1112 1113 I know. I can't --Mrs. Thornton -1114 1115 I love this place. It smells so good. Mr. Blankinship -1116 1117 Mr. Archer -Was it New York Delicatessen? 1118 1119 Dominic -- not Dominic's. Mr. Baka -1120 1121 Dominic's, yes. Dominic's of New York. Mr. Blankinship -22 1123 Oh. Yeah. It was Dominic's. Yeah. Unknown Speaker -1124 1125 Dominic's of New York. You're both correct. Those are 1126 Mr. Blankinship permanent restaurants in Henrico County. Because at the time that they were installed 1127 we did not allow food trucks. So they attached those things to the ground and hooked 1128 them to the plumbing of the store that they're located in front of. So that's why you'll 1129 never see those move. They look like mobile food units, but they're not, they're 1130 restaurants. 1131 1132 Mr. Archer -There's one up on West Broad, wasn't there? I think there 1133 was one on West Broad, the Lowes on Broad. 1134 1135 I don't think it's still there. 1136 Mr. Archer -1137 Mr. Baka -It's not. It's gone. Yeah. 1138 1139 Well if it's gone, it's gone for good. It would not come and go Mr. Blankinship -1140

1141 1142

1143

Mr. Archer -

day to day like a food truck does.

Right. It did quite well for a while.

1145 1146	Mr. Baka -	It did.
1147	Mr. Archer -	Because I used to drive all the way up there just to get it.
1148	Mr. Blankinship -	Yeah. You're the reason it did quite well.
1150	Mr. Archer -	Can only get that kind of stuff at the state fair.
1152 1153	Mr. Blankinship -	That's right. Or the ballpark.
1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164	clearly today. Health club big use, like an American so we are specifying that a PUP in some of those less sorry. I thought that was a covering it. But it's the ter	ther one of those uses that we don't really have called out very is listed, but that's allowed in the B-1. You wouldn't want a Family Fitness or an ACAC to go into a B-1 district typically, a fitness center is a different use there, and would require a sintensive districts. Although it is actually allowed in B-1. I'm a P when I looked at it before. My cursor must have been im that people expect to find today when they go look for that because currently if you went looking for fitness center you
1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170	constantly popping up. Es recently where indoor recruses were proffered out, by	another one of those great catch-alls, because new uses are scape rooms was the one that caused us some confusion reation was proffered out of a site. Some indoor recreation out not others, and we had to try to figure out where an escape ould just give us a little bit more flexibility in determining how
1172	Mrs. Thornton -	And axe throwing.
1173 1174 1175 1176 1177	Mr. Blankinship - shuffleboard place now in playing shuffleboard.	Yes. Right. Axe throwing is another yeah. There's a Scott's Addition where the kids go and blow \$150 a night
1178	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah.
1179	Mr. Witte -	Is that right?
1181	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah.
1183 1184	Mr. Blankinship -	Absolutely astonishes me.
1185	Mr. Witte -	Nice.
1187 1188 1189	Mr. Blankinship -	But for that's for a group of eight kids.



Mr. Baka - commissioners.

Sounds like a team-building event for the

Mr. Blankinship - Yeah. Right. Well nobody's going to play shuffleboard sober, I guess. Retail sales and services. Let's see what I marked there. Oh, yeah. Today we regulate differently based more upon what you're selling than really the characteristics of the use. And there are some categories that are different, like a farmer's market and a drug store, you know, those do have some different impacts from just general retail uses. But we wanted to simplify this use and compared to what we have now this is what may be a dozen uses and we probably have 40 between the B-1, B-2, and B-3 districts today. So it's just sort of grouping together things that have similar land-use impacts and not really being concerned are they selling watches or are they selling clocks. You know, it's a distinction without a difference.

Alternative lending institution. Those are our friends the pay-day loans and title loans and -- I've forgotten the other one -- check cashing. They are not specifically listed in our code today so, again, that causes some confusion. People can't find what they're looking for. But they are regulated a little differently from a bank because a bank is allowed in the office districts, but those alternative institutions are only allowed in the B-2, B-3, and M-1 districts. I thought there was something else specific I wanted to say about retail sales. Maybe it'll come back to me. I don't have a note for it.

Vehicle sales and service is another broad category that encompasses a lot of very different uses. Selling passenger cars is a very different use from selling big, commercial vehicles like busses or 18-wheelers, and even that is still a different use from selling contractor's equipment. A contractor's equipment sales yard is a very different use from automobile sales. But today they're all kind of lumped together. Contractor's equipment is separate, but those other uses are lumped together so it just has caused us some challenges that we could avoid by breaking out.

Now we're going to treat automobile -- oh, I'm sorry. I'm in sales and services. Okay. Yeah. They're all together. So automobile filling station, fuel only, is a different use from automobile rentals and from automobile sales where today some of those are grouped together. Body shop is a different use from a regular mechanical repair shop. So, you know, again they're being listed separately now.

And this is what I was trying to talk about before. The commercial vehicle sales and commercial vehicle maintenance are different uses from just selling cars. They just -- they have different impacts on the surroundings. And then heavy equipment sales is going to be later in the industrial uses.

Commercial fuel depot and fleet terminal are another couple of categories that have become fairly common today that are not listed in our current code. I guess they were not as common back in the '60s and '80s. But we do have a lot of questions about -- and fleet terminal is a funny use, because it includes things you'd expect, or I would expect, like limousines and taxis and courier services, but it also includes

locksmiths. Because if you think about it, what a locksmith really does is send cars out to another location that then comes back, or vehicles. It's really much more like a taxi than it is like an electrician, for example. I think of a locksmith as being much more similar to an electrician. But the land-use impacts are very similar to the other fleet uses.

Visitor accommodations. Another area where the market is constantly changing and we're trying to keep up. Yeah. They're -- bed and breakfasts are -- we've pretty much carried forward the current standards. Campgrounds are only allowed in the A-1 district by conditional use permit today, but we are updating the standards on those. And then hotel and motel we're again simplifying and modernizing. We've got terms like motor hotel and tourist home, and things like that are listed in our code today that are not very common these days but obviously hotels and motels still are. But they're still going to be allowed in the same districts they are now: O-3 and O/S by right, but with development standards they're only allowed as part of a large project, like an office park. And then allowed by right in B-1 -- I'm sorry -- by PUP in B-1, and then by right in the other B districts.

Contractor services are broken out under the industrial uses. Right now it's difficult to find where contractor's offices are allowed. We get a lot of requests for contractors to go into B-2 sites, and we say no contractors are first allowed in B-3 because they tend to have small amount of outdoor storage, they tend to have large trucks, they tend to, you know, spread out across their parking areas a lot. They just -- they have a lot of impacts. The person comes back and says, No, it's just me and one other person and we're plumbers. We could almost, but not quite, work out of one of our homes. We really only need B-2 and we don't want to pay the money for a B-3. Today we don't really have an answer for them. So we recommended to our consultants that they allow that by provisional use permit in B-2, because in some cases it would be appropriate, in some cases it's not. So that's perfect for a provisional use permit where you could put conditions on it.

Laundry, dry cleaning, and carpet cleaning. Again, as in our current code, the plant is a different use from the retail storefront where you go to drop off and pick up your dry cleaning, very low impact, but the plant where they do, you know, a lot of cleaning in one location has very heavy impacts. So one's a commercial use and one's an industrial use, and that's why they're separated.

Manufacturing and production. Again, the way they're listed in our current code depends on what you're manufacturing from. So M-1 allows processing of materials such as, and then there's a long list: cork and wood and paper and metal and plastic. And thee list seems to cover almost everything. But, you know, each individual material that goes into the processing is regulated differently. But there's no clear distinction between light industrial and general industrial. Or, I should say, there is some distinction, but it's not as clear as it could be.

In this code they have just broken it out by the land-use impacts. Artisan manufacturer, where you only have a couple of people involved and no heavy machinery, and then -- they're in alphabetical order. Heavy manufacturing, and then light manufacturing. And I don't have the definition in front of me. Maybe I should. Let's see what the development standards -- now that's getting into other issues in the development standard. But the point I'm trying to make is that they're separated now, the uses are separated not by what you are processing or what you're manufacturing but by the land-use impacts.

I completely lost my place. I must have scrolled around once I got here. Left arrow. I'm sorry. Let me just get back where I was on the page. Okay. Only had to go one more.

So we're -- instead of listing all the different kinds of materials that might be manufactured, and you see them here in the footnotes, that's why the footnote takes up much more room than the table itself does, because each of these, you know, pickles, sauerkraut, vinegar, or yeast manufacturing. You know, there's really -- that's in our current code, and there's really no need for that level of specificity. What we really want to know is, is it heavy manufacturing, or is it light manufacturing? So they're just defined in terms of their impacts now. Cold storage plants and mini warehouses are pretty much staying the same.

Warehouses -- I started to talk a little bit about outdoor storage a minute ago but that's an issue that we have a lot of challenges with. You all know. You see the PODs for those where they're trying to do -- the difference between an M-1 and an M-2 in terms of outdoor storage today in our code is not crystal clear the first time you look at it. You really need to have worked with it a while to understand it.

So we're trying to make that simpler so that the, you know, again an average person picking up our code, or looking at it online, who is from California or New York or something trying to locate a new plant, he wants to know what regulations apply to his business. We want him to be able to figure that out. We don't want him to feel like, "well I don't know if I can go into this community or not. Let me look at the next one." We want them to be able to look at our code and tell what's allowed and what's not.

Mrs. Thornton - So if I wanted to look up waste-related services, and I just type in that and then all of them will come up?

Mr. Blankinship - If you're online. Yes, ma'am. You -- it'll bring you right to this section and you'll see here are all the different waste-related services.

Mrs. Thornton - But these are on two different pages.

Mr. Blankinship - They are spread out right now more by these footnotes than anything else. And those will all go away in the final draft. The footnotes and the endnotes are there for our convenience while we're doing the review. So this, you know, this 20-page table is probably about 8 pages of actual table. Well, there's some

of them it covers most of the page, but that's probably the worst, the industrial right there. We're only getting two or three lines and then all of this text. But, yes, all this will be going away.

And, again, the great thing about it is not only do you see immediately which district it's located in, but if you're online all you have to do is click on that link there and it tells you exactly what development standards apply to construction and demolition debris landfills and why they're different from sanitary landfills. So it's better on paper than our current code, but it's going to be a lot better on the electronic version than our current code.

Here's the other side of the recycling processing center that we talked about before. Whereas a donation center for Goodwill, or Salvation Army, or someone like that, that could fit fine in a shopping center, so we're allowing that in B-2. And here the recycling processing is purely a different use, so it's defined differently, and it's allowed in different districts.

And believe it or not, it's only 6:39 and we've gotten through the table. I was hoping we would get through the table today. But I'm afraid that I've gone too fast and done most of the talking. As I said, if you counted all these individual cells, there's about a million of them. And this, in a way, is the guts of the ordinance. This is telling you which uses are allowed in which zoning districts in the county. And in a sense you could say that's the fundamental question of zoning.

So I hope if you are listening today, without having taken that time, and I know how busy we all are, to go through these more carefully, I hope that you will go back this next month and just think about uses. You know, the kind of questions that you've been asking. Maybe some -- a question one person has asked has made another person think about that use. The things you've faced in your districts over the years as you sit on the Commission, or just as a customer. Why is it that kennels are always located near landfills? You know, those kind of questions that just you realize in your daily life.

I would be happy to answer calls or emails. Or just go through this and see for yourself, Could I find what I was looking for? And if you can't then we need to fix it. You know, if you have a question like waste-related services and you can't find it in the first 10 seconds of searching, we should fix it. And I've spent so much time looking at it that I can't see the forest for the trees anymore. I'm just so deep in the details that some of your questions make me step back and say, okay, well, I need to think about a big picture here. So please do me the favor of reading through this and just thinking about whatever issues are important to you in terms of, you know, districts and uses and what's allowed where. I would love to hear more from you. Do you have any other questions this evening?

Mr. Archer - So question.

Mr. Blankinship - Yes, sir.

3 73 74	Mr. Archer -	Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead.
1375 1376 1377	Mr. Baka -	Oh, go ahead, Mr. Chairman.
1378 1379 1380 1381		I was going to ask in terms of what you do every day, what haybe I should use the word complaints, about somebody who at? Is there any particular classification that you get called on
1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387 1388	10- and 12-space used-cabusinessman that can ma	We get a lot of calls about car dealerships. Not so much the probably what sprang to mind when I said that, but the little ar dealerships that show up, realize that they're not the kind of ake this work, and then disappear and then somebody else is king, "There used to be a used car dealer there. Maybe I'll
1389 1390 1391 1392 1393 1394 1395	of parking in dedicated parthey want. Sometimes hyphenated name over the naturally growing, which i	ites issues, because some of them understand the importance arking spaces, and some of them just want to park wherever we had the one on not Fon Du Lac, but the other nere coming off of Brook where the dealership just started is a great thing, but he took a residential lot next to him and sing it for a display lot. Which was not a great thing.
1397 1398	Mr. Witte - Lakeside	Yeah. I mean, Lakeside not Lakeside Boulevard.
1399 1400	Mr. Blankinship -	It's one of those short, hyphenated French-sounding names.
1401 1402	Mr. Witte -	Yeah.
1403 1404 1405 1406 1407 1408		But it's not Fon Du Lac. Anyway. That's one. We do get a pout the code about healthcare uses. Because, again, we don't se state, and when we do, we don't always use them to mean e cause problems.
1409 1410	Mr. Archer - that made one of these c	I just would like to compliment whoever was the first person harts.
1411 1412 1413	Mr. Blankinship - for our code, and it's impo	I've complimented them, too. Because I tried to make one ossible.
1414	A.A. Analos o	

It's amazing. I'll be honest with you. Including the footnotes.

Mr. Archer -

1417 1418 1419		Yeah. This thing's probably going to be 600 pages when 20 pages will really tell you 80 percent of what you need to
1420 1421 1422	Unknown Speaker -	Wow.
1423 1424	Mr. Witte -	And just as a point of interest, that issue with the gravel.
1425 1426	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1427 1428	Mr. Witte -	Chris's district.
1429 1430 1431	Mr. Blankinship - historical	See I look at you, I think of that area in terms of its
1432 1433	Mr. Archer - always complaining about	Mr. Witte frequents that area quite a bit, because he's something that's going on up there.
1434 1435 1436	Mr. Baka -	It's always something.
1437 1438	Mr. Archer -	You own that corner, don't you?
1439 1440	Mr. Baka -	Mr. Blankinship.
1441 1442	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1443 1444 1445 1446 1447 1448	adequate coverage in their	If I could follow up with a question. I asked earlier about the on towers, which has been a big issue for people having r area. But along those lines, one of the most frequently en the last couple of years has been the proliferation of new house.
1449 1450	Mr. Blankinship -	Yeah.
1451 1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461	to go back and kind of loo have is does the current of because if you have a con applicant ought to go throu community input and neign mini-warehouse? Because	And on page 19 the third use there listed on the page lists by right in M-1, M-2, and M-3. But I guess you had asked us k at the uses in the districts I guess one of the questions I rdinance not allow mini-warehouse in the B-1, B-2, B-3 inmercial zoning district the ordinance contemplates that an ugh a rezoning and get the community very involved with hborhood meetings before it would be allowed to be a le I know of some other localities that do have mini-warehouse as zones, but this seems to be a smarter approach if that's the but and community buy-in.

162 463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468	find self-service storage fa know, that's a completely still use that term for it so	That is exactly the concern. Of course today we don't use in our code at all. And so people go looking for that and they acility and they think, oh, that's a mini-warehouse. And, as you different idea. And that is still listed specifically, and we did people who are experienced with it will know, yeah, that's the s allowed by PUP in the B-2 and B-3.
1469 1470 1471 1472		there you have individual roll-up door for each tenant, that has ets from a big building with four roll-up doors on the side. And
1472 1473 1474	Mr. Baka -	Okay. So mini-warehouse refers to roll-ups on 19.
1475 1476	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
1477 1478	Mr. Baka -	And if I go back to self-storage
1479 1480	Mr. Blankinship -	Self-service storage facility.
1481 1482	Mr. Baka -	Sixteen? It would
1483 1484	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes.
85	Mr. Baka -	Okay.
1487 1488 1489 1490 1491	Mr. Blankinship - And that is still what it is today and is allowed in B-2 and B-3 by PUP. You could do that same use in the M districts by right, but if you're doing it in the M districts, we just call it a warehouse. So probably we should clarify that that is a permitted use in the M districts as well.	
1492 1493	Mr. Baka -	Okay.
1494 1495	Mr. Blankinship -	Let me make a note.
1496 1497 1498	Mr. Archer - Mr. Blankinship, this is a f	Okay. Anybody else have a question for Mr. Blankinship? ine presentation and we appreciate you making it. a
1499 1500	Mr. Blankinship -	Yes, sir. You are more than welcome.
1501 1502	Mr. Baka -	Thank you for your work on this.
1503 1504	Mrs. Thornton -	Yeah. A long
1505 1506	Mr. Baka -	Very good very good format.
07	Mrs. Thornton -	Yes.

1508 1509	Mr. Blankinship -	Thank you. Appreciate that.
1510	Diaminionp	The state of the s
1511	Mr. Archer -	Okay. If there's nothing else, then should I just suspend this
1512	meeting, Mr. Secretary, or	adjourn it?
1513		
1514	Mr. Emerson -	Yes sir, Mr. Chairman, you can recess the meeting till 7:00
1515	p.m.	
1516		
1517	Mr. Archer -	Okay. We will recess until the regular meeting.
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1526		Mr. C. Wy Archer, Chairman
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1531		Mr. R. Joseph Emerson, Secretary
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