1711 - 17

FLUVANNA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

WORK SESSION AND REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Fluvanna County Administration Building, Morris Room June 12, 2018

6:00 PM (Morris Room)

7:00 PM (Morris Room)

TAB	AGENDA I	ITEMS

WORK SESSION

- A CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, MOMENT OF SILENCE
- **B PLANNING DIRECTOR COMMENTS**
- **C PUBLIC COMMENTS** (Limited to 3 minutes per speaker)
- **D-WORK SESSION**

Home Occupations - Brad Robinson, Senior Planner

REGULAR MEETING

- 1 CALL TO ORDER, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, MOMENT OF SILENCE
- 2 DIRECTOR'S REPORT
- 3 PUBLIC COMMENTS #1 (3 minutes each)
- 4 MINUTES

Minutes of May 8, 2018

5 - PUBLIC HEARING

None

6 - PRESENTATIONS

None

7 - SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

None

8 – SUBDIVISIONS

None

9 - UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None

10 - NEW BUSINESS

R-3 Density increase authorization – James Newman, Planner

11 - PUBLIC COMMENTS #2 (3 minutes each)

12 - ADJOURN

Planning Zoning Administrator Review

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ORDER

- 1. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to maintain order and decorum at meetings. The Chairman shall speak to points of order in preference to all other members.
- 2. In maintaining decorum and propriety of conduct, the Chairman shall not be challenged and no debate shall be allowed until after the Chairman declares that order has been restored. In the event the Commission wishes to debate the matter of the disorder or the bringing of order; the regular business may be suspended by vote of the Commission to discuss the matter.
- 3. No member or citizen shall be allowed to use abusive language, excessive noise, or in any way incite persons to use such tactics. The Chairman shall be the judge of such breaches, however, the Commission may vote to overrule both.
- 4. When a person engages in such breaches, the Chairman shall order the person's removal from the building, or may order the person to stand silent, or may, if necessary, order the person removed from the County property.

PUBLIC HEARING RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. PURPOSE

- The purpose of a public hearing is to receive testimony from the public on certain resolutions, ordinances or amendments prior to taking action.
- A hearing is not a dialogue or debate. Its express purpose is to receive additional facts, comments and opinion on subject items.

2. SPEAKERS

- Speakers should approach the lectern so they may be visible and audible to the Commission.
- Each speaker should clearly state his/her name and address.
- All comments should be directed to the Commission.
- All questions should be directed to the Chairman. Members of the Commission are not expected to respond to questions, and response to questions shall be made at the Chairman's discretion.
- Speakers are encouraged to contact staff regarding unresolved concerns or to receive additional information.
- Speakers with questions are encouraged to call County staff prior to the public hearing.
- Speakers should be brief and avoid repetition of previously presented comments.

3. ACTION

- At the conclusion of the public hearing on each item, the Chairman will close the public hearing.
- The Commission will proceed with its deliberation and will act on or formally postpone action on such item prior to proceeding to other agenda items.
- Further public comment after the public hearing has been closed generally will not be permitted.

Fluvanna County...The heart of Virginia and your gateway to the future!



COUNTY OF FLUVANNA

"Responsive & Responsible Government"

132 Main Street P.O. Box 540 Palmyra, VA 22963 (434) 591-1910 Fax (434) 591-1911 www.fluvannacounty.org

To: Fluvanna County Planning Commission

From: Jason Stewart, AICP

Date: June 12, 2018

Re: Planning Director's Report

Board of Supervisors Actions:

May 16, 2018

SUP 18:02 Lake Monticello Owners Association – A request for a special use permit to construct an outdoor recreation facility, with respect to 6.134 acres of Tax Map 18, Section A, Parcel 38E. The property is located between Bunker Boulevard and South Boston Road (Route 600), approximately 0.1 miles west of the Slice Road gate entrance to Lake Monticello. The parcel is zoned A-1 Agricultural, General and located within the Rivanna Community Planning Area and the Palmyra Election District. (Denied 4-1)

ZTA 18:04-Board of Zoning Appeals Fees – An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 22, Article 17 of the Fluvanna County Code By Certain Amendments to Section and Subsection 22-17-7, Thereof, Amending the Fluvanna County Zoning Ordinance. The public purpose of these amendments is to bring fees in line with costs. (**Approved 5-0**)

June 6, 2018

None

Board of Zoning Appeals Actions:

May 15, 2018

BZA 18:03 – 2428 Richmond Road LLC: An appeal of a zoning determination by the Zoning Administrator under Fluvanna County Code Section 22-18-4, that the appellant is in violation of Fluvanna County Code Sections 22-4-2.1, 22-4-2.2, 22-23-2 and 22-19-2 at the property identified as Tax Map 4, Section A, Parcel 27. The subject property is located in the Palmyra Election District along Richmond Road (U.S. Route 250) approximately 0.16 miles west of the intersection of Zion Road (Route 627) and Memory Lane (Route 698). The property is zoned A-1, Agricultural, General. (Denied 5-0)

Technical Review Committee for May 10, 2018:

None

FLUVANNA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

WORK SESSION AND REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

FLUVANNA COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MORRIS ROOM

6:00 p.m. Work Session 7:00 p.m. Regular Meeting May 8, 2018

MEMBERS PRESENT: Barry Bibb, Chairman

Ed Zimmer, Vice Chairman

Lewis Johnson Sue Cotellessa Howard Lagomarsino

Patricia Eager, Board of Supervisors Representative

ALSO PRESENT: Jason Stewart, Planning and Zoning Administrator

Brad Robinson, Senior Planner James Newman, Planner Fred Payne, County Attorney

Stephanie Keuther, Senior Program Support Assistant

Absent: None

Open the Work Session: (Mr. Barry Bibb, Chairman)

Pledge of Allegiance, Moment of Silence

Director Comments:

None

Public Comments:

None

Work Session:

<u>Home Occupations</u> – Presented by Brad Robinson, Senior Planner **Brad Robinson**: gave a brief presentation on home occupation types.

Existing Home Occupation definition: An occupation carried on by the occupant of a dwelling as a secondary use in connection with which there is no display, no one is employed other than members of the family residing on the premises, there is no substantial increase in traffic, and provided that not more than twenty-five (25%) of the gross floor area of such dwelling shall be used for such occupation

Proposed Home Occupation definition: An occupation, profession, enterprise or activity carried on by the occupant of a dwelling as a secondary use in connection with which there is no display, no one is employed other than members of the family residing on the premises, there is no substantial increase in traffic, and provided that not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross floor area of such dwelling or an accessory structure shall be used for such occupation. Home occupations shall include the rental of rooms to tourists.

Home occupation types:

Type I: A lower intensity home occupation suitable for more densely occupied residential areas.

Type II: A higher intensity home occupation suitable for agricultural and rural areas of the county.

Amended Home occupation definition?

Home occupation: An occupation, carried on by the occupant of a dwelling as a secondary use in connection with which there is no display, no one is employed other than members of the family residing on the premises, there is no substantial increase in traffic, and provided that not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the gross floor area of such dwelling or an accessory structure shall be used for such occupation. Home occupations shall include the rental of rooms to tourists.

- Home occupation, type I: A lower intensity home occupation suitable for more densely occupied residential areas.
- Home occupation, type II: A higher intensity home occupation suitable for agricultural and rural areas of the county.

Fine arts studio existing definition: A building, or portion thereof, used as a place of work by a sculptor, artist, or photographer; or used as a place to exhibit and offer for sale works of the visual arts (other than film).

Fine arts studio proposed definition: The workshop of an artist, writer, craftsperson, or photographer, but not a place where members of the public come to receive instruction on a more than incidental basis or to sit for photographic portraits.

Requires a special use permit in the A-1 District

Commission Comments and Discussion:

The commission discussed the different types of home industries and the use of dwelling space percentages.

Ms. Cotellessa recommended changing Type I and Type II to major and minor for less confusion.

Mr. Payne noted his concern of the intensity definition. What intensity is, and how it would need to have more standards/criteria.

<u>ZTA – Density Updates</u> – Presented by James Newman, Planner

James Newman: gave a brief presentation showing different amounts of housing density.

Commission Comments and Discussion:

The commission discussed raising the R-3 Zoning Density to permitting up to 10 dwelling units per acre with an SUP, while remaining in line with the comp plan.

Open the Regular Session at 7: 00pm (Mr. Barry Bibb, Chairman)

The Pledge of Allegiance followed by a Moment of Silence.

<u>Director's Report: Mr. Stewart:</u>

Board of Supervisors Actions:

. April 18, 2018

<u>ZTA 18:02-Telecommunication Facilities Fees:</u> An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 22, Articles 17 and 27 of the Fluvanna County Code By Certain Amendments to Sections and Subsections 22-17-7, and 22-27-14, Thereof, Amending the Fluvanna County Zoning Ordinance. The public purpose of these amendments is to update the fee schedule for telecommunication facilities.

(Approved 5-0)

May 2, 2018

None

Board of Zoning Appeals Actions:

April 17, 2018

BZA 18:02 Kathleen Sharp: A request for a variance to Fluvanna County Code Sec. 22-4-3.E.3 of the Zoning Ordinance to allow for the reduction of the minimum setback from a private road, from 100 feet to 45 feet, for the purpose of building on the 3.5 acre parcel Tax Map 20, Section A, Parcel 43G. The subject property is located in the Columbia Election District along Thomason Lane approximately 1,700 feet southeast of the intersection with Ridge Road (Route 632). The property is zoned A-1, Agricultural, General. (Approved 4-0, with one absent)

Technical Review Committee for April 12, 2018:

SUP 18:02 Lake Monticello Owners Association — A request for a special use permit to construct an outdoor recreation facility, with respect to 6.134 acres of Tax Map 18, Section A, Parcel 38E. The property is located between Bunker Boulevard and South Boston Road (Route 600), approximately 0.1 miles west of the Slice Road gate entrance to Lake Monticello. The parcel is zoned A-1 Agricultural, General and located within the Rivanna Community Planning Area and the Palmyra Election District.

Public Comments:

None

Approval of Minutes

Minutes of April 10, 2018

Motion:

Johnson made a motion to approve the minutes of April 10, 2018 Planning Commission meeting as presented. Seconded by Lagomarsino. The motion was approved with a vote of 5-0 AYE: Cotellessa, Johnson, Bibb, Zimmer, and Lagomarsino. NAY: None ABSTAIN: None ABSENT: None

Public Hearing:

SUP 18:02 - Lake Monticello Owners Association - Presented by Brad Robinson, Senior Planner

Request for a special use permit to establish an outdoor recreation facility with respect to 6.134 acres of Tax Map 18, Section A,

Parcel 38E.The property is located between Bunker Boulevard and South Boston Road (Route 600), approximately 0.1 miles west of the Slice Road gate entrance to Lake Monticello. The parcel is within the Rivanna Community Planning Area and the Palmyra Election District.

- Outdoor Recreation Facility is defined as "Predominantly participant uses conducted in open or partially enclosed or screened facilities, but not including public facilities. Typical uses include, but are not limited to, golf courses, driving ranges, tennis courts, motorized cart and motorcycle tracks, paintball facilities, swimming pools, athletic ball fields.";
- 6,473 sq. ft. building with office, garage and storage areas;
- Parking area and pads for gas tanks and chemical storage building

Bibb: Is it actually in Lake Monticello? I thought I read that it's slightly outside of it.

Robinson: If they purchase the property, it would then become owned by Lake Monticello.

Bibb: So Lake Monticello Owners Association hasn't purchased the property?

Robinson: At the time of the application, they hadn't.

Bibb: Would this property have to follow the noise and lighting ordinances of Fluvanna County?

Stewart: All Site Plan and county code requirements would have to be followed before a certificate of occupancy would be issued.

Zimmer: It looks like they're going to comply with any screening issue by leaving vegetation, right?

Stewart: It appears so; we would have to apply that at the site plan process.

Applicant Angie Cooke, Contracts Officer for Lake Monticello: This is a replacement building, for a building that already exists further down Bunker Blvd. The building needs a lot of repairs. The association is going through many changes over the last few years and trying to improve the facilities there. The proposed site would actually be less visible to the residents than the current site. This would also give us the opportunity to dispose of an old pole barn that sits out on the golf course that's in bad shape.

Bibb: How does this property relate to the golf course in proximity?

Cooke: Right across the street, you can access it from holes 8 and 9.

Bibb: Does the property adjoin holes 8 and 9? Cooke: It's right across the street.

Bibb: So they have to cross the road? Cooke: Yes, which they're currently doing now.

Cotellessa: Can you give us a feel for the number of vehicle trips that would be going across per day, the number of employees that would be working at the office facility and what the hours are?

Cooke: Approximately 10 employees in the summer months; we scale back a little in the winter months.

Jim, Golf Course Superintendent: The earliest we start is 6 a.m. and we're done by 2:30 p.m., or 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Bibb: Is this something that has gone before the owners association or is this decision just made by management?

Cooke: The budget was approved before the Lake Monticello Owners Association Board last year pending the approval of the Special Use Permit.

Cotellessa: It's noted this is in an A-1 zoning district and this particular layout didn't met setback requirements for the district. Has that been revised? Cooke: We revised those changes prior to this meeting and the hydrant has been added to the plan.

Cotellessa: From the plan, it also has quite a bit of topography right at the entrance to the site. What type of cut and fill are you anticipating to build this site? Cooke: The site that we picked to put the building on has the less grading requirements so it's the flatter part of the property.

Cotellessa: So you have to build the road up to get there?

Bibb: How much daily activity and noise are you looking at having at the new building? How many employees and what times will they be coming through? Cooke: About 10 employees from no earlier than 6 or 7 a.m. until about 2:30-3:00 p.m. and it's mostly lawnmowers going back and forth which they already do now.

Cotellessa: Are members of the homeowners association and users of the golf course permitted to come on the property and use the facility?

Cooke: It's really a maintenance building.

Cotellessa: So it's predominately an ancillary use to the primary use.

Cooke: Correct. It's primarily for staff.

Cotellessa: That gives me pause with respect to the definition of things that are allowed in that district because ancillary uses by themselves would not be allowed. I'm not sure this meets the definition.

Bibb: Mr. Stewart, would this ancillary use be permitted in a recreational area and does that apply under your examination of the ordinance?

Stewart: Mr. Robinson and I discussed this and we felt it did based on the definition. It's not an accessory structure, it's a primary structure on a single parcel but it is related to a recreational use.

Jim Boyd, Grimm + Parker Architects: Lake Monticello has been looking at doing this project for many years now. This would be a place where Lake Monticello will store equipment, sharpen mower blades, and stores chemicals. I know a chemical area sounds scary but it's just for fertilizer. We're upgrading the way we handle gasoline and pesticides and such matters from the existing facility.

Cotellessa There's been some question about whether or not they could rebuild in the same location. I'm sure that's been discussed, I want to know what the outcome of that discussion was.

Boyd: When you apply the setbacks to the existing building, there's a sliver of land to build on. The building is non-conforming so it would not be possible to rebuild in the existing location and comply with county rules. Lake Monticello did look at the possibility of acquiring adjacent land. This option did not turn out to be possible by the landowner.

Eager: If rebuilding is not possible, how about renovation?

Boyd: Because the building is in a non-conforming location. Additional land would be needed to build.

Public Comments:

Chairman Bibb opened the Public Hearing.

- Glenn Ruther, 7 Bunker Blvd: Spoke in opposition to the special use permit.
- Jay Brown, 6 Spoon Terrace: Spoke in opposition to the special use permit.
- Jack Byers, 44 Ponderosa: Spoke in opposition to the special use permit.
- **Carolyn Brown, 6 Spoon Terrace:** Spoke in opposition to the special use permit. Julius Neelley, 21 Ponderosa Lane: Spoke in opposition to the special use permit.
- **Kathy Seroskie, 11 Spoon Terrace:** Spoke in opposition to the special use permit.

Chairman Bibb closed the Public Hearing.

Johnson: Mr. Stewart, if we were to approve this, do we have any control over considering a turning lane?

Stewart: The Planning Commission can recommend any conditions they wish to have to the Board.

Johnson: So if we want to have the speed limit sign reduced we can do that?

Payne: That's a different issue. Speed limits are not enforceable. You can do things like require turning lanes if you think it's appropriate to make this use compatible.

Bibb: In considering this, should we consider another person's home occupation business when we're considering for the homeowners association? And does a home business occupation in Lake Monticello apply to the rules of Fluvanna County?

Payne: Yes, the zoning ordinance applies to Lake Monticello.

Bibb: In regards to Glen Ruther, is he in compliance with Fluvanna County ordinance? [Mr. Ruther stated he runs a business from his home for voice-over work]

Stewart: We don't have a way of knowing that.

Payne: Generally, home occupations are permitted in R-4.

Cotellessa: We require that home occupation be consistent with the residential nature of the community. The question was asked earlier if this property was part of the Lake Monticello Owners Association. The property as I understand it is under contract to purchase by Lake Monticello Owners Association and the lake can own properties that are not literally part of Lake Monticello. This is not zoned like the rest of Lake Monticello so it's not typically a part of Lake Monticello. It's zoned A-1. Several people have talked about through their written comments and oral testimony about rezoning, and variance actions. Those are all semantics that I think get confused when coming before the Board. It's not a rezoning, and it's not a variance, it's a special use permit. It's come in under a special use permit under the A-1 agricultural zoning district for this particular property. In order to come in under that A-1 it is currently as an outdoor recreational facility, which is allowed by a special use permit in this district. The question I have is whether this particular use is consistent as some of the others that are mention in public testimony and as I have mentioned before whether this meets that definition. Is it an outdoor recreational facility? The definition says it's predominantly participant uses. That's the first statement, conducted in open or partially enclosed or screen facilities. I don't think it's either of those. On the other hand, I do not feel that a maintenance facility like this is not consistent with the golf course, it certainly is. You could have the same sort of facility on a ball field. You need to have maintenance facilities. But to me they become ancillary uses and should be with the predominant use and not what looks to be shoehorned into an A-1 zoned property. It's really an inappropriately defined special use.

Zimmer: Mr. Stewart, I have the same question. Is this appropriately named, is this truly an outdoor recreational facility? To me this is more of a landscaping type of supply area. Wouldn't that also be covered by an SUP in the A-1?

Stewart: Yes, or automobile maintenance repair facilities. The reason we said outdoor recreation facilities was association with recreational use.

Zimmer: But nothing is incompatible with Special use permitted activities in A-1?

Eager: It's not called athletic recreational.

Payne: It's clear it's part of the golf course in terms of its use. Clearly, the greens keeper is not one of the participant users. Outdoor recreational facility is a permitted use in the R-4 as well as the A-1. This is not an accessory use; it cannot be an accessory use. The golf course is not on the same parcel, therefore not in the same zoning district. Zimmer: That helps me to understand why you made the determination that you did. It is part of the golf course activity, which is outdoor recreational facility, and the best you can tell nothing is going to occur here that could not be covered by an SUP. Stewart: Correct.

Payne: Landscaping material supply for example is also permitted by special permit in A-1.

Cotellessa: So if it were rezoned to R-4 to match the rest of Lake Monticello and the rest of the golf course, is this use as an outdoor recreational facility, landscape, or automobile facility allowed in an R-4?

Payne: In an outdoor recreational facility it would be.

Cotellessa: Right, but we've just said it doesn't really fit that definition so does it match any of the other ones?

Bibb: If you have a golf course, you need a maintenance facility. You wouldn't be able to maintain it otherwise.

Payne: The part about this is, Ms. Cotellessa used the word 'ancillary' and that's an appropriate word if this were zoned R-4 and it was joined to the golf course as a parcel then it could qualify as an accessory use to the golf course. So the SUP would certainly be appropriate.

Cotellessa: The staff report said it was unclear at this time whether the pole barn and the current maintenance shed will be demolished or repurposed. I understand that the maintenance shed is non-conforming and slightly in a public right-of-way. Certainly, the purpose of non-conforming is because you want to remove non-conforming uses. Certainly, expect that if this body were to recommend to the Board approval that we would also think about recommending those two old buildings be demolished. Stewart: If the use were moved to another property, they would have two years to re-establish that use on that original property. So even if the building were vacant, they

would need a SUP to reestablish the use. Payne: Ms. Cotellessa's point for suggesting the condition of the approval of this permit might be the removal of the other building. I don't see anything wrong with that. Zimmer: They mention two buildings the storage area and a pole barn. Is the pole barn also non-conforming? Robinson: The pole barn is actually on the golf course. I don't

believe its non-conforming. Payne: It's probably all non-conforming.

Stewart: R-4 was created in 1992 so not everything is going to fit. Most of the Lake is non-conforming.

Cotellessa: Does the zoning ordinance specify a time at which activities can begin? Payne: Hours of operation can certainly be specified as a condition.

Stewart: I would have to look at the noise ordinance to see specifically how it would apply. There's certain exemptions for construction.

Cotellessa: A couple employees coming in for the day and setting up is one thing but revving it up at 6 a.m. would be another to a community.

Eager: They would be sharpening metal blades.

Cotellessa: The houses that sit on Slice Gate sit back far on the property versus up front. While trees are a good visual buffer, there not a great noise buffer.

Eager: I think we need to discuss the hours of operation.

Bibb: They said hours of 6 or 7 a.m. which sounds a little early to me. But I imagine if they're trying to mow the golf course before people get on it, it would have to be early.

Zimmer: I think we need to take in account that it's in a residential area and 6 a.m. is pretty early.

Bibb: Angie would there be a problem if we limited the start time to 8 a.m.? Jim, Golf Course Superintendent: That won't work.

Cooke: We are not looking to change the operational hours.

Bibb: What's the latest at night?

Jim, Golf Course Superintendent: 3 p.m. in the afternoon.

Bibb: About how many pieces of equipment would go out in the mornings?

Jim, Golf Course Superintendent: 6 pieces.

Recommended Conditions:

If approved, Staff recommends the following conditions:

- 1. Prior to development of the site, a site development plan that meets the requirements of the Fluvanna County Zoning Ordinance must be submitted for review and approval.
- 2. Any lighting shall not be directed toward adjacent properties and comply with Article 25 of the Fluvanna County Code.
- 3. The property shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner so that the visual appearance from the road and adjacent properties is acceptable to County officials.
- 4. The Board of Supervisors, or its representative, reserves the right to inspect the property for compliance with these conditions at any time.
- 5. Under Sec. 22-17-4 F (2) of the Fluvanna County Code, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to revoke a Special Use Permit if the property owner has substantially breached the conditions of the Special Use Permit.

Motion:

Zimmer moved that the Planning Commission recommend approval of SUP 18:02, a request to establish an outdoor recreation facility with respect to 6.134 acres of Tax Map 18, Section A, Parcel 38E, [if approved] subject to the five (5) conditions listed in the staff report. Seconded by Lagomarsino. The motion was approved with a vote of 4-1-0 AYE: Johnson, Bibb, Zimmer, and Lagomarsino. NAY: Cotellessa ABSTAIN: None ABSENT: None

ZTA 18:04 - BZA Fee - Presented by James Newman, Planner

James Newman: Gave a brief presentation on Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) fee schedule.

An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 22, Article 17 of the Fluvanna County Code By Certain Amendments to Section and Subsection 22-17-7, Thereof, Amending the Fluvanna County Zoning Ordinance. The public purpose of these amendments is to bring fees in line with costs. The fee for the Appeal of Zoning Administrator Application is proposed to be raised from \$125 to \$550, the same as a Variance application. Both use the exact same process.

Public Comments:

None

Motion:

Cotellessa moved that the Planning Commission recommend approval of ZTA 18-04, an Ordinance to Amend Chapter 22, Article 17 of the Fluvanna County Code By Certain Amendments to Section and Subsection 22-17-7, Thereof, Amending the Fluvanna County Zoning Ordinance. The public purpose of these amendments is to bring fees in line with costs. Seconded by Johnson. The motion was approved with a vote of 5-0 AYE: Cotellessa, Johnson, Bibb, Zimmer, and Lagomarsino. NAY: None ABSTAIN: None ABSENT:

PRESENTATIONS:

None

Site Development Plans:

None

Subdivisions:

None

Unfinished Business:

None

New Business:

2232 Review of Zion Crossroads Water & Sewer Project – Presented by Wayne Stephens, Public Works Director and Jason Stewart, Planning and Zoning Administrator The term "2232 Review" is derived from a Code of Virginia requirement under Section 15.2-2232. The County's 2232 Review Process determines the compatibility of proposed public facilities with the locational guidelines established in the Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, this process determines if the general or approximate location, character and extent are in substantial accord with the Fluvanna County Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Plan References

Chapter 3, Infrastructure

"The economic development of Zion Crossroads depends on the provision of water and sewer, and development in the rest of the county will be largely influenced by the location, availability, and capacity of new infrastructure."

"The county is preparing to issue a request for proposals (RFP) for the water system's design. The initial source and capacity of water and sewer will come from the purchase of excess from the Department of Corrections, whose Women's Correctional Facility is located on Route 250, west of Zion Crossroads. Potential additional water sources include groundwater, an upgrade of DoC's Water Treatment Plant, and JRWA raw water, which could be treated by either Louisa County or the construction of a new treatment plant."

Chapter 5, Economic Development

"Efforts to expand sewer and water services require partnering with Louisa County and the Department of Corrections. The James River Water Authority is the cooperative body representing the water interests of Fluvanna and Louisa. JRWA's resources will be supplemented by water and sewer services provided by the Department of Corrections, whose Fluvanna facilities enjoy sewer and water surpluses."

"The primary infrastructure service areas will be the Zion Crossroads, Lake Monticello, and Fork Union community planning areas, which established pursuant to the Code of Virginia, section 15.2-2223.1. Of these, Zion Crossroads is considered the most viable area to attract light industrial, technology business, medical facilities, and retail."

MOTION:

Johnson moved that the Planning Commission finds that the proposal by the Board of Supervisors of Fluvanna County, Virginia, to construct a water and sewer system within the Zion Crossroads Community Planning Area, satisfies the criteria of location, character and extent as specified in Virginia Code Section 15.2-2232, as amended and that is substantially in accord with the provisions of the adopted Comprehensive Plan. Seconded by Zimmer. The motion was approved with a vote of 5-0 AYE: Cotellessa, Johnson, Bibb, Zimmer, and Lagomarsino. NAY: None ABSTAIN: None ABSENT: None

Public Comments:

None

Adjourn:

Chairman Bibb adjourned the Planning Commission meeting of May 08, 2018 at 8:24 p.m.

Minutes recorded by Stephanie Keuther, Senior Program Support Assistant.

Barry A. Bibb, Chairman Fluvanna County Planning Commission



TRANSACTIONS BY USER REPORT (05/01/2018 TO 05/31/2018) FOR FLUVANNA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Selected Users: Stephanie Keuther

Invoice #	Fee Name	Transaction Date	Transaction Type	Payment Method	Paid Amoun
tephanie Keuther BSP18:0004					
INV-00000254	Boundary/Physical Survey, Easement, Correction	05/07/2018	Fee Payment	Cash	\$50.00
BSP18:0005					
INV-00000262	Boundary/Physical Survey, Easement, Correction	05/14/2018	Fee Payment	Check #2783	\$50.00
BSP18:0006					
INV-00000299	Boundary/Physical Survey, Easement, Correction	05/24/2018	Fee Payment	Check #2251	\$50.00
MSC18:0004					
INV-0000303	Sign Permit	05/29/2018	Fee Payment	Check #21632	\$155.00
SUB18:0015					
INV-0000305	Subdivision: GIS Fee (per lot)	05/31/2018	Fee Payment	Check #728	\$50.00
	Subdivision: Minor	05/31/2018 05/31/2018	Fee Payment Fee Payment	Check #729 Check #728	\$50.00 \$500.00
011740 0000	Subdivision: Willion	03/31/2010	r ee Fayment	CHECK #720	\$300.00
SUP18:0002 INV-00000173	Sign Deposit for Public Hearing	05/21/2018	Refund	Check #0	(\$90.00
	Sign Deposit for Fubilic Flearing	03/21/2010	Returiu	Officer #0	(ψ30.00
ZUP18:0004 INV-00000241	Zoning Use Permit: Telecom Tower Consult. Review	05/01/2018	Fee Payment	Check #334659	\$900.00
	Zoning Use Permit: Telecommunications Towers	05/01/2018	Fee Payment	Check #334659	\$550.00
STEPHANIE KEUT	HER			TOTAL CASH:	\$50.00
				TOTAL CHECK:	\$2,305.00
				TOTAL REFUND:	(\$90.00)
				NET TOTAL:	\$2,265.00
				NET TOTAL.	\$2,265.00
GRAND TOTALS	.			TOTAL CASH:	\$50.00
				TOTAL CHECK:	\$2,305.00
				TOTAL REFUND:	(\$90.00)
				NET TOTAL:	\$2,265.00

Code Enforcement report from May 2018 will be in the July 2018 packet for your review.

BUILDING INSPECTIONS MONTHLY REPORT

County of Fluvanna

Building Official: Period:

Kevin Zoll Apr-2018

Category	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED														
NEW Charles	2014	7	1	4	6	9	16	5	12	6	8	4	9	87
NEW - Single Family	2015	4	5	10	9	12	12	14	13	2	4	7	3	95
Detached	2016	11	11	8	15	9	18	6	5	9	2	6	8	108
(incl. Trades permits)	2017	3	2	16	6	4	10	6	5	14	5	7	13	91
permits)	2018	8	3	15	11									37
	2014	0					Ι ο		Ι ο			l 2		
	2014	0	0	6 0	0	0	0	0	0 2	0	0	0	0	8
NEW - Single	2015	2				0								4
Family Attached	2016	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	U	U	0	0	0	U	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0									0
	2014	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
	2015	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
NEW - Mobil Homes	2016	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Homes	2017	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
	2018	0	0	1	1									2
	204.4	22	1 42	1 47	20	24	20	10	20	24	26	25	25	202
	2014	22	12	17	29	31	28	18	28	31	36	25	25	302
Additions and Alterations	2015	21	30	38	28	21	30	22	25	23	27	35	18	318 299
	2016	13	10	31	27	29	29	15	32	31	28	27	27	
	2017	29	20 6	29	43 19	20	29	32	18	23	27	43	28	341
	2018	19	ь	10	19									54
	2014	2	0	2	0	4	1	3	5	1	2	2	1	23
	2015	4	4	3	4	1	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	27
Accessory Buildings	2016	3	4	4	6	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	6	37
Dunumgs	2017	0	4	2	3	2	2	2	4	2	0	2	2	25
	2018	2	3	3	6									14
	2014	0	0		1 1	0			l 0		0		1 1	1 1
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Swimming	2013	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pools	2016	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
	2017	0	1	1	1	U	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
	2016	0	1 1											
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Commercial/	2015	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	6
Industrial Build/Cell	2016	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	9
Towers	2017	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	9
	2018	0	0	0	0									0
	2014	21	14	30	36		40	20	45	30	45	22	27	424
	2014	31	14	30	36	44	48	28	45	39	46	33	37	431
TOTAL	2015	32	39	51	41	35	43	38	45	32	32	43	25	456
BUILDING PERMITS	2016	27	26	45	50	40	55	24	40	42	34	37	42	462
	2017	33	28	47	52	28	43	43	30	40	34	53	43	474
	2018	29	13	30	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
						BUILDING V	/ALUES FOR	PERMITS ISS	SUED					

	BUILDING VALUES FOR PERMITS ISSUED													
	2014	\$1,902,399	\$458,326	\$1,783,992	\$2,540,111	\$2,570,600	\$3,119,933	\$1,724,192	\$2,586,705	\$1,353,471	\$1,922,260	\$1,461,680	\$2,563,409	\$ 23,987,078
TOTAL	2015	\$1,384,631	\$1,560,716	\$2,916,520	\$3,567,237	\$2,999,918	\$4,280,357	\$5,272,378	\$3,107,731	\$2,625,563	\$2,203,913	\$1,931,893	\$6,252,403	\$ 38,103,260
BUILDING	2016	\$1,817,981	\$2,555,455	\$5,542,458	\$3,711,821	\$2,447,891	\$5,181,921	\$3,611,179	\$1,817,783	\$3,089,971	\$1,889,279	\$2,028,590	\$2,937,783	\$ 36,632,112
VALUES	2017	\$857,767	\$827,724	\$4,859,777	\$2,066,132	\$1,512,789	\$3,676,118	\$1,904,915	\$2,359,988	\$2,846,545	\$1,957,646	\$1,897,110	\$3,479,285	\$ 28,245,796
	2018	\$2,541,433	\$1,075,551	\$3,544,096	\$2,513,241									\$ 9,674,321

	I I												_		
Category	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun TURBING PE	Jul DMITS ISSUE	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		TOTAL
	2014	8	1	10	4	8	16	3	10	5	9	6	10		90
	2014	6	5	9	10	10	12	15	16	3	5	10	5		106
LAND DISTURBING	2015	12	11	8	14	10	17	7	6	11	3	9	9		117
PERMITS	2010	3	2	17	7	7	9	6	6	15	8	7	14		101
	2017	10	4	16	13	,	3	0	0	13	0	,	14		43
INSPECTIONS COMPLETED															
	2014	135	149	103	180	113	168	173	148	155	167	112	162		1,765
TOTAL	2015	105	137	146	214	113	232	193	181	208	206	149	149		2,033
INSPECTIONS	2016	116	91	153	157	155	214	249	230	197	181	184	172		2,099
	2017	159	144	171	141	177	152	202	182	153	183	181	169		2,014
	2018	163	148	173	186										670
							FEES COLLEC	CTED							
	2014	\$9,160	\$2,655	\$10,041	\$11,601	\$11,808	\$18,950	\$6,913	\$12,848	\$8,080	\$11,602	\$9,740	\$11,568	\$	124,966
	2015	\$6,731	\$8,351	\$13,711	\$16,037	\$13,508	\$16,628	\$14,931	\$18,895	\$10,411	\$8,558	\$10,381	\$9,575	\$	147,717
Building	2016	\$11,850	\$11,954	\$11,576	\$14,889	\$8,447	\$18,588	\$12,947	\$7,537	\$11,285	\$12,548	\$8,361	\$11,213	\$	141,195
Permits	2017	\$4,060	\$3,660	\$22,692	\$9,249	\$6,703	\$11,948	\$9,494	\$7,790	\$13,169	\$6,895	\$9,022	\$12,886	\$	117,568
	2018	\$8,988	\$4,311	\$9,939	\$14,765	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,		. ,	. ,	. ,	\$	38,003
	2014	\$2,125	\$1,225	\$2,400	\$2,300	\$1,310	\$8,500	\$2,739	\$2,850	\$625	\$2,839	\$2,450	\$2,850	\$	32,213
Land	2015	\$1,775	\$875	\$1,425	\$3,425	\$1,750	\$1,850	\$2,325	\$3,338	\$1,085	\$2,819	\$10,450	\$2,298	\$	33,415
Disturbing Permits	2016	\$3,200	\$2,575	\$1,700	\$1,950	\$2,250	\$2,200	\$4,020	\$875	\$28,074	\$2,000	\$1,450	\$1,200	\$	51,494
remits	2017	\$475	\$800	\$7,000	\$1,523	\$2,366	\$2,425	\$1,733	\$7,784	\$2,100	\$2,050	\$1,000	\$1,625	\$	30,881
	2018	\$1,450	\$5,975	\$1,890	\$1,625									\$	10,940
	2014	\$1,000	\$250	\$1,800	\$1,100	\$14,200	\$2,400	\$1,050	\$19,900	\$1,400	\$1,350	\$950	\$1,700	\$	47,100
Zoning	2015	\$1,200	\$1,000	\$1,650	\$2,600	\$1,500	\$1,850	\$1,850	\$2,400	\$1,650	\$1,050	\$900	\$850	\$	18,500
Permits/	2016	\$1,150	\$1,250	\$1,800	\$2,450	\$1,650	\$2,700	\$1,150	\$1,150	\$1,900	\$1,050	\$900	\$850	\$	18,000
Proffers	2017	\$400	\$1,000	\$2,400	\$950	\$1,500	\$1,800	\$1,245	\$1,250	\$1,600	\$1,050	\$1,250	\$1,550	\$	15,995
	2018	\$1,400	\$800	\$1,750	\$1,600									\$	5,550
						1									
	2014	\$12,285	\$4,130	\$14,241	\$15,001	\$27,318	\$29,850	\$10,702	\$35,598	\$10,105	\$15,791	\$13,140	\$16,118	\$	204,279
TOTAL	2015	\$9,706	\$10,226	\$16,786	\$22,062	\$16,758	\$20,328	\$19,106	\$24,633	\$13,146	\$12,427	\$21,731	\$12,723	\$	199,632
FEES	2016	\$16,200	\$15,779	\$15,076	\$19,289	\$12,347	\$23,488	\$18,117	\$9,562	\$41,259	\$15,598	\$10,711	\$13,263	\$	210,689

\$4,935

\$11,838

\$32,092

\$13,579

\$11,722

\$17,990

\$5,460

\$11,086

\$10,569

\$0

\$16,173

\$0

\$12,472

\$0

\$16,824

\$0

\$16,869

\$0

\$9,995

\$0

\$11,272

\$0

\$16,061 \$

\$0 **\$**

164,444

54,493

2017

2018

Fluvanna County Planning Department

June 2018

DRAFT Text for a Zoning Text Amendment for Article 7. Residential, Planned Community, District R-3.

The purpose of these changes is to bring the maximum gross residential density for R-3 zoning in line with the density goals of the Comprehensive Plan.

Changes:

Sec. 22-7-8. Permitted residential density.

Maximum gross residential density: 2.9 residential units per acre.

Maximum gross residential density between 3 and 10 residential units per acre may be permitted by special use permit only

- (C) Spires, belfries, cupolas, monuments, water towers, chimneys, flues, flagpoles, television antennae and radio aerials may be erected to a height of sixty feet (60') from grade. Parapet walls may be up to four feet (4') above the height of the building on which the walls rest.
- (D) No accessory building which is within fifteen feet (15') of any property lot line shall be more than one (1) story high. All accessory buildings and structures, other than those permitted under subsection (C) above, shall be less than the main building or structure in height.

Sec. 22-6-10. Off-street parking.

Off-street parking shall conform with Article 26: Off-Street Parking and Loading Spaces of this Chapter.

Sec. 22-6-11. Sign regulations.

Sign regulations shall conform with Article 15 of this Chapter.

Article 7. Residential, Planned Community, District R-3.

Sec. 22-7-1. Statement of intent.

This district is intended to permit compact village-style residential development and associated institutional uses, community serving mixed uses, open spaces, and creative design in accordance with a master plan. The development should occur in a manner that will protect and preserve the natural resources, trees, watersheds, contours and topographic features of the land; and to protect and enhance the natural scenic beauty of the area and support. The scale of the housing and the commercial use should be appropriate to support the residential needs at a neighborhood scale.

Sec. 22-7-2. Establishment -- Request and master plan.

Request for establishment of a residential planned community shall be made initially to the planning commission and subsequently to the governing body accompanied by a "Master Plan" for the proposed community.

Sec. 22-7-3. Same -- Application.

- (A) The applicant shall submit a sketch plan and meet with the Planning Director for a pre-proposal conference.
- (B) Applicant submits a Preliminary Master Plan to the Planning Director. Within ten (10) days the Planning Director shall review the preliminary master plan application for completeness, and if it is incomplete, so notify the subdivider, specifying instructions for its completion.
- (C) After it is determined to be complete, the applicant shall furnish with a rezoning application for establishment of a Residential Planned Community, thirty (30) copies of a Preliminary Master Plan prepared by a surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, or architect, duly authorized by the State to practice as such.
- (D) After approval, R-3 zoning is established and the master plan governs development of the site. The master plan may be amended with the approval by the Planning Commission of a master plan amendment.

Sec. 22-7-4. Required information on preliminary master plan.

The location of the open areas which shall comprise not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the whole. The open areas shall include parks, recreation facilities, residential clubhouse grounds, lakes, trails, and land or water left in undisturbed natural condition and unoccupied by building lots, structures, streets and roads and parking lots. This area may be used for active recreation facilities identified in Section 22-7-12. The open areas of the tract shall be delineated due to their noteworthy features and value to the continued rural character of the county, including, but not limited to, lands with high scenic, open space and water quality protection values including riparian corridors and wildlife habitat; high environmental sensitivity such as steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains; high recreational value and/or having noteworthy historical, archaeological or cultural features.

The Preliminary Master Plan shall contain the following information:

- (A) The general location of the various types of land uses, including the general location of any village centers, and the residential density classifications of each residential area;
- (B) The areas designated for residential development, with maximum proposed number of units, density calculations, and plot plans of typical units provided;
- (C) The areas designated for commercial and/or institutional development, with maximum proposed square footages and floor area ratios indicated. The location of all buildings and improvements, and their proposed use, other than single-family dwellings, and the location of any public buildings shall be shown;
- (D) The street layout, with indication of which streets are to be dedicated to public use and which are to be held in private ownership, and a brief description of maintenance arrangements; street functional classification; and proposed street cross-sections;
- (E) The pedestrian and bicycle facilities, including sidewalks and trails, with proposed cross-sections;
- (F) The orientation of the Preliminary Master Plan to the surrounding community by extending the overall development and preservation pattern, tree protection and buffers, general building design, covenants and restrictions;
 - (G) The general location of all public and private roads;
- (H) The adequate provision for general sewer, storm drainage, and water supply; and
- (I) The Preliminary Master Plan shall also demonstrate its compliance with the county's Comprehensive Plan. (Ord. 12-16-15)

Sec. 22-7-5. Development -- Final master plan.

(A) Submitting the Final Master Plan:

- (1) The applicant shall submit five (5) copies of the final Master Plan to the Planning Director. The final plan shall have been prepared by a licensed surveyor, engineer, landscape architect, or architect.
- (2) The final plans shall be consistent with the Preliminary Master Plan as approved. The applicant may vary from the approved Preliminary Master Plan to any degree if it does not vary the basic concept or character of the development.
- (3) Any departure from the approved Preliminary Master Plan must be approved by the Planning Commission.
- (B) The Final Master Plan must contain:
 - (1) All the Preliminary Master Plan Information;
 - (2) The location of the existing and proposed property lines;
 - (3) The plans and specifications for roads, pedestrian facilities, parking areas, Stormwater Management facilities, water and sewer system, active recreational facilities, and any other infrastructure elements proposed and shall be in compliance with Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations;
 - (4) Any and all proposed Homeowners Association documents for review and approval by the county attorney; if any roads, open space, or other facilities are proposed for ownership by such association;
 - (5) A final plat meeting the requirements of Chapter 19: Subdivisions of this Code:
 - (6) A Site Development Plan for any commercial, institutional, multifamily meeting the requirements of Chapter 22-23: Site Development Plans of this Code:

- (7) A performance bond for improvements as provided in Chapter 19: Subdivisions of this Code:
- (8) A proposed deed of easement including restrictions safeguarding the permanent use of open areas and preventing encroachment thereupon and any deeds for any land dedicated to the county as part of the Master Plan for review and approval by the county attorney.

After the Final Plan and deed of dedication have been approved by both the Planning Director and the county attorney as being in conformity with this chapter and the Preliminary Master Plan, the Final Plan shall be approved for recordation and recorded. Thereafter, no modification may be made in any Final Plan except by an amended Final Master Plan submitted as provided for the original Final Master Plan. (Ord. 12-16-15)

Sec. 22-7-6. Reserved.

Sec. 22-7-7. Additional land.

Additional land area may be added to an existing Residential Planned Community if it is adjacent, is not separated by a public road, and forms a logical addition to the existing Residential Planned Community. The land must also be under the same ownership or control as the Residential Planned Community.

The procedure for an addition shall be the same as if an original application were filed, and all of the requirements of this Chapter shall apply.

Sec. 22-7-8. Permitted residential density.

Maximum gross residential density: 2.9 residential units per acre.

Maximum gross residential density between 3 and 10 residential units per acre may be permitted by special use permit only

Sec. 22-7-9.1. Uses permitted by right.

The following uses shall be permitted by right:

Agricultural Uses

Conservation areas

Civic Uses

Public parks and recreational areas Public uses

Commercial Uses

Bakeries

Butcher shops

Financial institutions

Home occupations

Medical clinics

Offices

Personal improvement services

Personal service establishments

Pharmacies

Restaurants, general

Restaurants, small

Retail stores, general

Retail stores, neighborhood convenience

Retail stores, specialty

Studios, fine arts

Miscellaneous Uses

Accessory uses

Greenhouses, non-commercial

Kennels, private

Marinas, private non-commercial

Utilities, minor

Residential Uses

Dwellings, accessory

Dwellings, multi-family

Dwellings, single-family attached

Dwellings, single-family detached Dwellings, townhouse Dwellings, two-family Group homes (Ord. 10-21-09; Ord. 11-3-10)

Sec. 22-7-9.2. Uses permitted by special use permit only.

The following uses shall be permitted by special use permit only:

Agricultural Uses

Equestrian facilities

Civic Uses

Educational facilities

Public assembly

Public recreation assembly

Religious assembly

Commercial Uses

Adult retirement communities

Assisted living facilities

Bed and breakfasts

Car washes

Daycare centers

Family daycare homes

Gas stations

Grocery stores

Hospitals

Hotels

Laundromats

Lodges

Nursing homes

Outdoor recreation facilities

Restaurants, fast food

Self-storage facilities Taxidermists Veterinary offices

Miscellaneous Uses
Telecommunication facilities
Utilities, major
(Ord. 10-21-09; Ord. 11-3-10)

Sec. 22-7-10. Limitations.

- (A) Commercial uses shall be located in "Village Centers" shown on the Final Master Plan and on the Final Plan, Village Centers shall be light commercial and office areas.
- (B) The amount of commercial area will be determined by the approved Final Master Plan.
- (C) The scale of the services provided in the Village Center shall be to provide neighborhood shopping and business convenience for nearby residential areas.
 - (D) No trailer parks, trailer camps, or trailer courts may be permitted.
- (E) Uses in a Residential Planned Community shall be permissible only in the general location shown on the approved Master Plan as previously set forth.

Sec. 22-7-11. Building location and design requirements.

- (A) The proposed location, arrangement, and design of nonresidential structures shall not be a detriment to the existing adjacent areas, and the prospective development of the Residential Planned Community. Therefore, structures shall be designed in a manner to facilitate the creation of a convenient, attractive and harmonious community.
- (B) Open spaces between structures shall be protected where necessary by adequate covenants, conveyances, or dedications running with the land. The lot size, setback lines, lot coverage, width and frontage on the public street will be determined by the approved Master Plan.

Sec. 22-7-12. Recreation requirements.

Active Recreation facilities may be located within the required open space and shall be provided as follows unless specifically exempted by an approved proffer:

Group A

Bicycling, walking, fitness, and equestrian trails, open play area (minimum ½ acre), sitting area, picnic table units, tot lot equipment, community gardens that may be located within the required open space

Group B

Picnic shelter (3-4 picnic table units with grill), tennis court(s), multi-use court, active playground with equipment.

Group C

Community Center/Clubhouse/ Fitness Center, Indoor Swimming Pool, Athletic fields for private unorganized activities (Baseball, football/soccer) — minimum 2 acres

≤ 14 Residential Units	Group A - Choice of two or more Minimum of one acre of recreation area
15-60 Residential Units	Group A – Choice of two or more Group B – Choice of two or more Minimum of three acres of recreation area
61- 100 residential units	Group A – Choice of three Group B- Choice of three Minimum of six acres of active recreation
101 + residential units	Group A- Choice of three Group B – Choice of three Group C – Choice of one Minimum of eight acres of active recreation