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|----|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | | TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH PARK PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA | |
| 2 | | TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS | |
| 3 | | TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | IN RE: | MENDIP PLAN OF LOTS) | |
| 6 | | MINOR SUBDIVISION -) PRELIMINARY/FINAL APPROVAL) | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | IN RE: | RED ROCKS GROUP) ZONING AMENDMENT APPLICATION) | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | | | |
| 12 | | SOUTH PARK TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL BUILDING 2675 BROWNSVILLE ROAD | |
| 13 | | SOUTH PARK TOWNSHIP, PA 15129 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2023 7:00 P.M 10:04 P.M. | |
| 14 | | 7:00 P.M 10:04 P.M. | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | PLANNING COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT: | |
| 17 | | H. RUSSELL BRACKER | |
| 18 | | ADRIAN WEIL MARK DEPRETIS | |
| 19 | | CYNTHIA KLEIN JOHN PAPINCHAK | |
| 20 | | PATRICK SABLE JAMES WAYCHOFF | |
| 21 | | | |
| 22 | | THOMAS BONIDIE, ZONING OFFICER DAN DEISEROTH, TOWNSHIP ENGINEER | |
| | | CAROLYN YAGLE, PLANNING CONSULTANT | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | LESLIE NEMETH, STENOGRAPHER | |
| 25 | | | |

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

MR. BRACKER: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the Planning Commission meeting for the Township of South Park for Wednesday March 22, 2023. Please rise for the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Pledge of Allegiance recited.)

MR. BRACKER: Please be advised the Planning Commission makes recommendations to the Board of Supervisors concerning the applications we will review this evening. The Board of Supervisors will meet on Monday, April 10, 2023, at this location.

In addition to the zoning amendment application, there will be a public hearing that same night, April 10, 2023, at 6 p.m. Anyone who wishes to express a concern with our recommendations this evening are encouraged to attend the supervisors meeting.

Role call. Russ Bracker, here.

Adrian Weil?

MR. WEIL: Here.

MR. BRACKER: Mark Depretis?

MR. DEPRETIS: Here.

MR. BRACKER: Cynthia Klein?

MS. KLEIN: Here.

MR. BRACKER: John Papinchak?

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| 1 | MR. PAPINCHAK: Here. |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | MR. BRACKER: Patrick Sable? |
| 3 | MR. SABLE: Here. |
| 4 | MR. BRACKER: James Waychoff? |
| 5 | MR. WAYCHOFF: Here. |
| 6 | MR. BRACKER: Dan Deiseroth, township |
| 7 | engineer? |
| 8 | MR. DEISEROTH: Here. |
| 9 | MR. BRACKER: Carolyn Yagle, planning |
| 10 | consultant? |
| 11 | MS. YAGLE: Here. |
| 12 | MR. BRACKER: Thomas Bonidie, Code |
| 13 | Enforcement Officer? |
| 14 | MR. BONIDIE: Here. |
| 15 | MR. BRACKER: We need a motion to approve |
| 16 | the February 22, 2023, Reorganization Planning Commission |
| 17 | minutes. |
| 18 | MS. KLEIN: I'll make a motion to approve. |
| 19 | MR. WAYCHOFF: I'll second it. |
| 20 | MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? |
| 21 | (All responded aye.) |
| 22 | MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? |
| 23 | (No response.) |
| 24 | MR. BRACKER: Motion is carried. |
| 25 | We need a motion to approve the minutes of |

the February 22, 2023, regular Planning Commission 1 2 meeting. 3 MR. SABLE: Sable moves. 4 MR. WEIL: I second that. MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? 5 (All responded aye.) 6 7 MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? (No response.) 8 MR. BRACKER: Motion is carried. 9 10 First item on the agenda tonight is the 11 Mendip Plan of Lots, Minor Subdivision, preliminary and 12 final approval. Is there someone here to represent the 13 Mendip Plan of Lots? 14 MR. VICTOR: My name is Steven Victor from 15 Victor-Wetzel Associates. I have a drawing of the plan, 16 if you would like me to put it up in front of you. 17 you need that? 18 what we're proposing is pretty simple. 19 20 It's an existing property, so we're doing a lot line 21 revision, so... 22 MR. BRACKER: Uh-huh. 23 MR. VICTOR: The Mendip property is 24 approximately 7 acres in sight along the westerly edge of 25 the property. It abuts against four existing single

family lots. And so what we're doing is subdividing off some portions of the 7 acres to be able to give to the rear yard of those neighbors. That's why I just refer to it as a simple lot line revision. We're taking their lot lines and moving them further into our property in order to expand theirs and slightly decrease the area that we have. There's no increase in the number of lots. There's no utilities or improvements necessary, no streets, extensions, anything necessary for this. Again, it's simply just a matter of adjusting the lot line

MR. BRACKER: Okay. Mr. Deiseroth, as township engineer, do you have any comments for this plan?

between property owners.

MR. DEISEROTH: Sure, I do. We issued a letter dated March 7, 2023. It was our second review of the plan. As Mr. Victor noted, it is a simple subdivision plan, and the plan that has been submitted now addresses all our technical comments, and I would recommend it be approved.

MR. BRACKER: Ms. Yagle, as planning consultant, do you have any comments?

MS. YAGLE: I have no technical comments related to this plan and -- as things have been identified through the application process, and I would

1 recommend that it move forward for the Board of Supervisors' consideration. 2 3 MR. BRACKER: Okay. Mr. Bonidie, do you 4 have any comments as the township code enforcement officer? 5 MR. BONIDIE: No comment. 6 7 MR. BRACKER: Does anyone in the audience have any questions or comments? 8 9 (No response.) 10 MR. BRACKER: Does anyone on the board have 11 any questions or comments? 12 MR. PAPINCHAK: I have -- I have one, so the revisions to these decreases the size of your primary Lot 13 14 1 on your plan, correct? 15 MR. VICTOR: Yes, sir. MR. PAPINCHAK: And for Lot 1, is there a 16 plan to further develop that at a later time? 17 MR. VICTOR: No, there is no plan to develop 18 19 it. 20 MR. PAPINCHAK: okay. So --21 MR. VICTOR: Now, they may in the future 22 because there is a public street right-of-way that comes 23 up to it. 24 MR. PAPINCHAK: Correct.

MR. VICTOR: But as it sits at this time,

1 there are no plans for it. MR. PAPINCHAK: So have -- we don't have 2 3 that type plan. My concern is just if -- for any future 4 development, that, you know, future homeowners are aware that that property -- those properties abut against 5 Carrick Sportsmen Gun Club. 6 7 MR. VICTOR: Okay. MR. PAPINCHAK: And that property owners are 8 then made aware. 9 10 MR. VICTOR: All right. 11 MR. PAPINCHAK: That would be my only 12 request for -- for a future site plan. MR. VICTOR: Certainly. 13 14 MR. PAPINCHAK: Thank you. MR. DEISEROTH: So, Steve, would you be able 15 to have -- just put a note on the plan just advising that 16 17 the property does abut the gun club, just a simple note? Sure. 18 MR. VICTOR: Thank you. 19 MR. DEISEROTH: 20 MR. VICTOR: Tell me which direction, Dan. 21 MR. DEISEROTH: We'll talk about it. 22 MR. VICTOR: Okay. MR. BRACKER: Looks like -- looks like to 23

MR. DEISEROTH:

Thank you, sir.

the less.

24

MR. DEPRETIS: I have a question. I don't know why there would be a concern from the residents that are getting their lots extended, but what kind of feedback did you receive from that, if any?

MR. VICTOR: I was not a part of any negotiations or discussion with them, but we're drawing this up because they all agreed to wanting the additional property.

MR. DEPRETIS: Yeah, I would -- I would assume that unless -- who knows why, unless they felt it was a reassessment issue or something. But for the most part, I would assume people wouldn't be opposed to giving additional property to them.

MR. VICTOR: Correct.

MR. BRACKER: Any other questions or comments?

(No response.)

MR. BRACKER: So there are two items for us to vote upon. The first is regarding the paperwork, is it complete, and the second is for the actual approval or recommendation related to the subdivision. So we need a motion to accept, not accept, or table this preliminary and final application for a minor subdivision as being complete per the subdivision and land development ordinance.

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|----|----------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | MR. WAYCHOFF: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion | | |
| 2 | that we accept it. | | |
| 3 | MR. DEPRETIS: I'll second. | | |
| 4 | MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? | | |
| 5 | (All responded aye.) | | |
| 6 | MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? | | |
| 7 | (No response.) | | |
| 8 | MR. BRACKER: Motion is carried. | | |
| 9 | We need a motion to recommend, not | | |
| 10 | recommend, or table this application for preliminary and | | |
| 11 | final approval for a minor subdivision identified as the | | |
| 12 | Mendip Plan of Lots to be located at the intersection of | | |
| 13 | Mendip Drive and Barnsley Drive, Lot/Block 770-F-7. | | |
| 14 | MR. DEPRETIS: Mr. Chairman, I'll make a | | |
| 15 | motion to recommend. | | |
| 16 | MR. WEIL: I'll second I'll second that. | | |
| 17 | MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? | | |
| 18 | (All responded aye.) | | |
| 19 | MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? | | |
| 20 | (No response.) | | |
| 21 | MR. BRACKER: The motion is carried. Thank | | |
| 22 | you very much. | | |
| 23 | (Discussion off record.) | | |
| 24 | MR. BRACKER: I know everyone is here this | | |
| 25 | evening to talk about the Red Rocks Group zoning | | |

amendment application. Just to let everyone know the process that we'll go through, the first thing, we will ask the developer to speak to present his request to the board and, by extension, to the community. We will then ask the township consultants for their information, their input. We will ask code enforcement for their input and comments. And at that point, we will open the floor for comments by the audience.

There are some ground rules or requests that I would have. When you want to make a comment or a question, please come forward, sign in on the paper on the podium, also state your name and your address. This helps our staff be able to put together accurate minutes.

The second, please respect whoever is speaking, whether it is the developer, one of our consultants, a board member, or, obviously, someone in the audience. Please show them the respect that you would like as well. Please limit redundant comments. I know there's a lot of -- everyone has different opinions, everyone has thoughts that they would like to share, and we want to hear those, but we don't need to hear just a constant rehashing of the same comments. There's a lot of people. If we're going to get through everyone tonight, the only way we're going to do that is to limit comments to new items.

Also, we would like you to try to limit your comments to three minutes. Once again, it's just there's a lot of people here to speak, and we want to make sure everyone has an opportunity to speak.

Otherwise, we'll be here until tomorrow morning. So thank you for that.

And so do we have someone here from Red Rocks? And can you tell us, Mr. Victor, tell us about your request for changing the zoning on this property from R-2 to R-4?

MR. VICTOR: My name is Steven Victor from Victor-Wetzel Associates, here on behalf of the Red Rocks Group who have made an application to rezone property along Sleepy Hollow Road. I'm here tonight to formally initiate our request to rezone 54 acres from R-2 to R-4. Thank you for letting me make a brief presentation, an introduction to you and those who were in the audience last month.

You may not be aware that only 2 percent of the township is currently zoned R-4. Are you also aware that all of this R-4 is currently developed and there are no R-4 development sites available in the township? The fact that -- the fact that only 2 percent of the South Park Township is zoned R-4 is reason enough to add our property to the R-4 zoning.

. .

MR. BRACKER: Ladies and gentlemen, please let -- let him speak, and we will have comments by everyone to refute or to make additional comments. So just please show respect for the developer as he goes through his presentation.

MR. VICTOR: Because there is an unusually small amount of R-4, all of which has been developed, there is -- we have no choice but to initiate this rezoning if new townhouses are to be constructed. This rezoning is not being made to serve this audience. These folks already have a home in the township. Our request is to -- to rezone is in response to those not here who are looking to find housing in the township that has been designed for a maintenance-free lifestyle and for amenities like a clubhouse, exercise room, pool, and recreation.

And who are these future residents who choose a townhouse living? You probably already know them in that they could be school teachers, policemen, recent college graduates, maybe your children, who can't afford to purchase a single family home. Obviously, a single family home is the ultimate dream and desire for all of us, but some people don't for lifestyle reasons and some people don't because of affordability.

You know, as stated in the township's

Comprehensive Plan, the township should support housing affordability for the future generations. The Comprehensive Plan also encourages residential infill. Now, my definition of infill means that properties that have existing infrastructure like streets, sewer, water, and other utilities, would be an infill site. This property that we're asking for rezoning is a perfect example of an infill site where we already have all of this infrastructure along Sleepy Hollow Road.

Last month -- last month we heard concerns that might arise out of this rezoning. Most are common, same old comments you hear about every new development such as we will destroy the streams and wetlands. Now, this is not even a debatable subject in that under the township, county, and state laws, streams and wetlands are well protected.

Another comment might be -- that was made is we are not aware of the past mining. That is incorrect. We have reviewed the Bureau of Mines maps, and we know that this property, just as much as the township, is undermined, and we will take the appropriate mine remediation to ensure that there will be safe housing constructed above the mine. Again, common practice here in South Park.

Another concern was what about flooding

caused by the development. Both the township and the DEP, Department of Environmental Protection, have strict ordinances and laws that regulate storm water management.

Another comment is multifamily development will reduce our property values. Again, this is an old real estate myth that just isn't true. You don't have to take my word on that. You have several examples in the township where multifamily are close to single family homes. For example, did the Squire Manor and the Hidden Ridge properties reduce the property values in the Wallace Road and Lindfield neighborhood?

Another concern was that townhouses will scare the horses in the stables in the township. Now, I don't see any evidence that townhouses or the people who live in townhouses such as at Patrick Place have harmed the two stables nearby, South Park Stables and Dreamcatcher Stables.

Another comment that I think was the most unusual one I've ever heard in all my years of experience was that this development will upset the buffalo in the park. The buffalo -- the buffalo came to South Park in 1927, 95 years ago. I have a series of photographs and aerial photos. This was a photograph from archival photos of 1937. South Park is highlighted there in the yellow color; and if you have the opportunity to look

1 closer at it, you will see that almost all of the area around it in 1937, there was no development. 2 3 In 1949, we again see South Park; and 4 right after post World War II, we start to see the beginning of some subdivisions that are starting to come 5 into place. But it's only a matter of a very small part. 6 7 when we jump to 1982, we can start to see almost a completion of the residential suburban 8 development that had taken place in the township. 9 10 can see all of that growth that's taken place between '49 11 and '82. 12 Then if we just jump ahead to the last one which is a current, 2022 --13 14 MR. BRACKER: Can you -- can you go back to 15 the microphone, please. 16 MR. VICTOR: Sure. 17 MR. BRACKER: Thank you. MR. VICTOR: So we go back to 2022, and we 18 can see that almost the whole township has now been 19 20 developed except for a few of the infilled sites. The 21 point --MR. BRACKER: Ladies and gentlemen, please 22 23 let --24 The point that I'm trying to MR. VICTOR:

make is not whether there is infill or not infill sites.

The point is that we were -- we were told that the development of a few hundred people coming into a development such as ours, an increase from the allowed 123 units to the approximately 290 units that we were proposing to do, that increase would have a detrimental impact to the buffalo. I would say from 1947 to the '80s and on to today there has been a 10,000-person increase in your population. The buffalo have survived, and the buffalo will not know the difference between a few hundred additional residents that we might bring to the township. Again, it's --

MR. BRACKER: Ladies and gentlemen, please let Mr. Victor complete his presentation.

MR. VICTOR: It's rare -- it's rare that we have to go to the extent to explain how we're not going to affect buffalo, but I've sort of taken that extra step to explain to you that that really is not relevant to the fact of this rezoning.

So you saw the presentation we made last month. You see what we have done tonight. So at this point, I'll rest and let the staff speak and then the audience and then if I could maybe make a closing statement at the end. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you very much.

Mr. Deiseroth, as township engineer, do

you have any comments that you would like to share regarding this rezoning?

MR. DEISEROTH: As the township engineer, I have no opinion regarding rezoning. I would --

MR. BRACKER: Ladies and gentlemen, the township engineer is looking at this from an engineering perspective, so that is why he is responding in this way.

MR. DEISEROTH: Just to -- just to the public, there's been no engineering documents submitted for review. This is a rezoning hearing. So I've had nothing to review in terms of engineering documents.

MR. BRACKER: There -- okay.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Nobody can hear back here. There's a lot of people back there. We can't hear.

MR. DEISEROTH: I'm the township engineer, and my opinion to the Planning Commission tonight was that I don't have any engineering comments because there's been no engineering documents submitted for me to review. If a project was proposed -- if a project was proposed here tonight that would have roads and sewers and storm water management and those types of things, that's where I would review those documents. So that's the reason for me not having an opinion. Again, rezoning is not the engineer -- for the engineer to decide. So

I'm not copping out. I just don't have an opinion.
Okay. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: You have to -- ladies and gentlemen, you have to remember, this -- there is no plan before us. This is strictly for rezoning, do -- does the township want to change the zoning for this development.

So ladies and gentlemen, there will be a time for you to comment. Please let us finish with our consultants. They may answer some of the questions that you have.

Ms. Yagle, as planning consultant, do you have comments that you would like to share or can share with us?

MS. YAGLE: Yes. My name is Carolyn Yagle, and I am the planning consultant for the township. I have been provided information as part of the submission to review and prepared the technical points as it relates specifically to rezoning request of R-2 to R-4.

I would request before I identify any points in this review -- and a copy of it will be then transmitted for the purpose of the written record -- that there is no comment from the audience while I am speaking. The reason for that request is there is a significant amount of information that we have been evaluating as what is presented in the existing township

zoning ordinance as adopted and the application items that are relevant to the rezoning.

I would request that if anyone has comments, that they retain them for the next available point in the agenda; and if there is a back-and-forth, I will stop speaking until there is a moment in which I can then speak again. Thank you.

As part of my technical review, I have been assigned to identify the request, and I received it in full, as the township did, on the 26th of January. I was requested to examine the application and to opine as to its consistency with the township's community planning measures. There are a series of things that are considered as part of this document.

Before I go any further, is there anyone that cannot hear me?

(No response.)

MS. YAGLE: Thank you.

I summarized a series of facts as it related to these various planning documents, the rezoning application package, the provisions of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Zoning Code, and the professional input that is reflected here as part of our technical review.

For the reasons set forth in this report,

we believe that the Red Rocks Group's R-4 rezoning application is not consistent with the township's community planning measures.

There are a series of criteria that we had to look at as part of this document. We did look at the 2018 Comprehensive Plan that the township Board of Supervisors adopted. We looked at the future land use map within that 2018 Comprehensive Plan. We looked at Allegheny County's Comprehensive Plan, and we looked at the County's future land use map, which is also an item within their overall Comprehensive Plan. We did look at the South Park Township's existing zoning ordinance, and we also looked at Exhibits A through K, as submitted by the applicant for the request to rezone to R-4.

In terms of the time frame of items to date relevant to getting to this public meeting with the Planning Commission, there are two -- again, two items that are from a published documentation standpoint that the municipality -- any municipality within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that has zoning needs to consider. The first item of that is within the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code and Section 609, which is related to enactment of zoning ordinance amendments. While this request is specifically to a zoning map amendment, it does fall within the guide of

that section within the Municipality Planning Code. It is a form of an amendment to the zoning ordinance.

The second item is we're looking at the community's zoning ordinance, Section 2505, which again identifies a process associated with the actual rezoning request.

So the township received the application requesting the rezoning 30 days prior to a regularly-scheduled Planning Commission meeting, and that complete application was -- as based upon our records from the township, was received on January 26, 2023.

The township advertised the February 22nd Planning Commission meeting agenda items in the Park News and made the application information available for public review. The advertisement deadline for the February Planning Commission meeting was the 27th of January, of which it abided by that date.

Thirdly, the township transmitted the rezoning application on 1/27/23 to Allegheny County for a 45-day public review prior to a Board of Supervisors public hearing. And that's stipulated -- again, I'm referencing points in time that are within either of those two planning documents. All this information is taking us through this process. Thank you.

So the county comments referenced a

mixture of current and past relevant planning documents.

I did have follow-up phone and email correspondence with
the county post-review delivery.

The township Planning Commission received the rezoning application 2 -- sorry -- for the 2/22/23 for the 3/23, for this March 22, '23 Planning Commission Agenda discussion. So, again, it received it within that 30-day time frame referenced.

Secondly -- or excuse me --5: The township mailed the public hearing notice on 3/3 to property owners within 200 feet of the property. And there are approximately -- based on records, 39 of those notices were submitted.

The township mailed project Notice on March 7 to the municipality of Bethel Park.

The township posted the public meeting notice for this evening's session in the township municipal building lobby and on the subject parcel on March 14th of 2023.

The township Planning Commission at the time I prepared this prior to the meeting -- I'm identifying that you were scheduled to review this rezoning application and this technical review as part of this evening's meeting and to take public comments.

The township Board of Supervisors are

scheduling a Public Hearing on the Rezoning Application and placing the item on the Board of Supervisor's Agenda for consideration and public hearing for the April meeting at their March 13th regular meeting. The advertisement deadline for that public hearing notice was the 23rd -- excuse me, coming up to be the 23rd of March and the 30th of March, so within the required time frame for that public hearing.

It is our understanding, also, that the township is scheduled to transmit the public hearing notice on the 24th of March to the Park News for the April 1 Park News edition.

The township is scheduled to post the April 10th public hearing notice in the township municipal lobby and on the subject parcel on March 31st of 2023.

The township Board of Supervisors also scheduled to hold an April 10th Public Hearing; and upon the Public Hearing closing, the Board of Supervisors may vote to amend or not amend the official zoning map based upon the request for the rezoning.

So that sequence is something, again, relevant to their two documents, the Municipality's Planning Code and the township zoning ordinance that are again relevant to this process in which we are here for

this evening. So many things have happened prior to this evening and things are scheduled to happen after this meeting.

All right. As part of our review, we did identify those six documents; and if anyone needs me to repeat them, I can. Please raise your hand.

(No response.)

MS. YAGLE: All right. I don't see anyone's hand raised, so I'm going to continue on. And I'm going to wait.

land use plan classified areas within the boundaries of this subject parcel as low intensity residential. We compared the Township's future residential land use classifications to the Township's official zoning map. The pattern of that comparison is that the low intensity residential areas identified within the future land use map of the Comprehensive Plan identified as R-1 low density single family residential, and also within that same future land use color of low intensity residential is the R-2 medium density single family residential district. So that is pertaining to our subject parcel's existing zone.

Secondly, there is an identification of moderate intensity residential on the future land use

plan, and this is equivalent as it is in comparing the existing zoning map to the R-3 high density single family residential district.

The other classification as it pertains to residential land use within the future land use map of the Comprehensive Plan is that there is a high intensity residential color, and that is equivalent to the zoning map area having a general relationship to R-4, multifamily residential, as well as R-5, mobile home park district. So in this comparison of what is on the future land use map and what is the zoning district map, various congruence to those different categories.

within the vicinity of this subject parcel, Allegheny County's future land use map identifies two future land use categories, conservation and infill. The County's map classifies areas within the boundary of the subject parcel as conservation. There is a map of that both within the County Future Land Use Plan and within the copy of our technical review.

So when we look at the R-4 district regulations -- and we have an overview of those and highlighting some items of the R-4 Base District -- there are a series of comparisons between the Township's existing R-2 and R-4 zoning districts.

So I'm going to identify some things that

are pertinent to the R-4 request. So the R-4 Base
District has a purpose statement, and the purpose of the
R-4 District is to reserve areas for the development of
higher density multifamily housing in the township in
appropriate locations which are served by public water
and sewage and are located on arterial or collector roads
close to shopping and community services and to provide
for compatible public, semi-public and accessory uses as
conditional uses or uses by special exception.

So this is Section 700, and there are two main goals again within this district. Goal A is to reserve areas for the development of higher density multifamily housing in the township. And the second part of that goal is to provide for compatible public and semi-public and accessory uses as conditional uses or uses by special exception. So what we are saying here is there are sort of two general land use points that are called out within the purpose statement of Section 700, the R-4 based district highlight there.

Now, in reality, Goal B is not part of anything that has been contemplated as we understand specifically called out within the application, but we do have a particular focus here on Goal A.

So there is a consideration that it is served by public water and sewage, and we believe that

based upon our understanding of the mapping and the discussions to date, that those two items are available in the vicinity to the subject parcel.

The second part of that is also considering the text that identifies if it's located on an arterial or collector road close to shopping and community services. For a point of reference, there is R-4 zoning within the vicinity of the requested parcel. So in the context of arterial or collector roads, that the district is not immediately adjacent to it but it has been established. So what we needed to consider is the criteria here for arterial and collector and what that vicinity is to those commercial -- to the shopping and community services, excuse me.

So in the township of South Park's zoning ordinance in Article II, Section 202, Sleepy Hollow Road is identified as a collector street under the definition for collector street. We do have measurements that we took, a generalized measurement, from the intersection of Stoltz and Sleepy Hollow. It's about 2 and a half miles driving distance, not as the crow flies but from the roads that our constructed -- about 2 and a half miles of a driving distance from the closest set of shopping establishments and community services. It does not say "or." It says "and." So we looked for the locations

where both of those things were in proximity to one another and what their -- what that closeness is. So in three different routes, they were all within about that same distance. That was about 500 feet from one another. So in that analysis, we've identified that all of those types of services are within that same distance from the nearby R-4 property.

All right. So we said that there is no other relationship or analysis associated with the public, semipublic uses, whether that's public recreation or commercial recreation, as we do have a park right next door to the subject parcel.

All right. Now, after we considered those things, we also looked at in the base district of R-2 and R-4 what the land uses that are permitted are. Now, in reality, there are three ways in which development can be proposed in both R-2 and R-4 as it is currently written in the existing zoning ordinance, this document. The first way in which land uses can be approached within the ordinance are through those base district classifications. Within those base districts, both R-2 and R-4, there is also a consideration for a second and a third type of development application which is related to the Planned Residential Development. So that's something to consider because it is one of the uses. I'm going to

go down through the uses for these two districts, and this will be a list as part of what I read.

All right. In the R-2 base zoning district, Section 501, permitted by right you have single family dwellings, we have group homes, we have essential services, we have conditional uses -- which are also permissible so long as they go through a conditional use process in front of you, as Planning Commission, and then to the Board for their consideration -- public recreation, public buildings, firehouses, schools, churches and places of worship, public utility buildings, Planned Residential Development, including a retirement community.

There is also a set of uses that are permissible in your R-2 zoning district today which are by special exception; and when they are done by special exception, that means they are not going in front of the Planning Commission and the Board for review and decision. They are going in front of the Zoning Hearing Board for their determination as to if they are approved or not. Those uses that are currently called out in your zoning ordinance include a family day care home as a home occupation, a day care center or nursery school in a church or school, private stables, and a temporary use or structure.

So all of the things that I have just gone through are items that are currently permissible in the R-2 district as it stands today. So that is one part of it.

In comparison, we have also a set of land uses that are currently permissible within the base zoning classification of R-4. They include townhouses but by right -- permitted by right. And the other two things permitted by right are garden apartments and essential services. Things that are permitted by conditional use within the R-4 district include public recreation, noncommercial recreation, public buildings, public utility building, group care facility to -- or transitional dwelling, personal care boarding homes, planned residential, which again is something that I read over on R-2. There are two special exceptions within R-4, and they are called out in the ordinance as day care center and the temporary use or structure.

So what does that mean, if you did not have a chance to write everything down that I identified or follow along because those lists are quite lengthy? I will let you know that this is the following of what is a net change between R-2 and R-4. So the land uses currently not -- excuse me. The land uses currently allowed in R-2 that would no longer be permitted if this

parcel were rezoned as R-4 by a base district standard non-Planned Residential Development include a single family dwelling, a group home, a firehouse, a school, a church, a family day care home as a home occupation, a day care center or nursery school in a church or school, or private stables. If we took that the other direction, land uses permitted in R-4 that are not currently permitted today in R-2, according to a conventional development non PRD, are townhouses, garden apartments, noncommercial recreation, group care facility or transitional dwelling, personal care boarding home, or a day care center. Okay?

Now, if we are comparing then in this non PRD approach of R-2 and R-4, we have the ability then to consider sort of minimum lot sizes as well as if in the case of a number of units per building. So the minimum lot size within a non PRD situation or approach in R-2 is 12,000 square feet, and the permitted density in R-4 as it's called out within the zoning ordinance is then in terms of the number of units, and it's called out as 12 units per acre for a townhouse and 12 units per acre for a garden apartment. And in the R-4, there is a maximum of eight units per building for a townhouse and a maximum of 36 units per building for a garden apartment. And I would like to again identify again we are still

talking about a non PRD comparison.

when we look at the maximum permissible dwelling unit calculation comparison of this non PRD situation -- and I do know that I'm talking about quite a number of technical things, but that is this comparison -- that the maximum unit calculation on the subject parcel as it's zoned R-2 for 54 acres in a non PRD type of calculation would be 196 single family dwellings. If we are looking at a maximum unit calculation of the subject parcel if it were zoned for R-4 at that 54 acres in a non PRD type of application, later on if that were to occur, it would be 648 units for a townhouse and garden apartments. That is -- I'm going to stop talking. We still have more to review.

There are a maximum number of permitted residential buildings and townhouses. There would be 81 buildings using that maximum calculation that we identified above, and there would be a maximum of 18 apartment buildings, and that -- again, we use the maximum permitted number of dwelling units per building called out in our previous point.

Okay. So all of the items in that first part of the listings again are based upon what would be permissible as part of a non PRD type of item as part of both of those districts.

The second thing that we evaluated as part of this comparison is actually if we were to look at the Planned Residential Development, which is both permissible presently within R-2 and it is permissible presently within R-4, so this next part is a comparison of that approach. The way in which PRD -- again, Planned Residential Development -- can be applied within R-2 and R-4 is the first part of this focuses on the permissions for a Retirement Community PRD, and the second part is for a Non Retirement Community PRD.

Presently within zoning ordinance, if we were to have an application for again R-2 as it's currently zoned, for a Retirement Community Planned Residential Development, that is permitted as identified. The maximum dwelling unit density of this in R-2 is eight dwelling units per net buildable acre. A net billable acre is one that means a portion of the PRD site which is buildable, excluding steep slopes of 25 percent or greater, flood plain and wetlands that would need to be taken off that calculation. There is a minimum parking requirement of one space per dwelling unit and one space for each employee on peak shift, again because in either of those, you may have something that is nonresidential as in the complimenting point of the residential piece. Single family dwellings are permissible within the R-2

- 1 | Retirement Community Planned Residential Development.
- 2 | Two family dwellings are permissible within the
- 3 Retirement Community Planned Residential Development.
- 4 | Townhouse buildings containing no more than five dwelling
- 5 units per building are permissible within the R-2
- 6 Retirement Community Planned Residential Development.
- 7 | Garden apartment buildings containing no more than 50
- 8 dwelling units per building are permissible within the
- 9 R-2 Retirement Community Planned Residential Development.
- 10 | A postal station is permitted. A banking facility is
- 11 permitted. A pharmacy is permitted. Personal services
- 12 are permitted. An ice cream and/or florist or gift shop
- 13 | is permitted. A personal care -- all right. A personal
- 14 | care boarding home is permitted, a nursing home is
- 15 permitted. A taxi, van, or similar transportation
- 16 | service is permitted.
- 17 If we were to then look at that as a
- 18 | column as it relates to an R-4 Retirement Community
- 19 | Planned Residential Development, it is the exact same
- 20 | list as it relates to maximum dwelling unit densities of
- 21 | eight dwelling units per net buildable area, the parking
- 22 requirement and each of the land uses that we identified
- 23 | just a moment ago. So the net change between an R-2
- 24 Retirement Community Planned Residential Development and
- 25 an R-4 Retirement Community for Planned Residential

Development is none. There is no change between those two levels of permission. Again, that is based on net buildable area, not gross acreage.

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So if we then look at any other type of Planned Residential Development, meaning one that is not focused on a Retirement Community PRD, and compare what is part of an R-2 and an R-4 -- we did a side-by-side comparison of those -- and in R-2 for any other PRD, there are four dwelling units per net buildable acre. The minimum parking requirement in an R-2 PRD that's not tied to retirement community are two off-street parking spaces for each dwelling unit as well as one off-street parking space for every four dwelling units for visitor parking. Single family dwellings are permitted in an R-2 PRD that's not a retirement community, and two family dwellings are permitted within that R-2 PRD, again non retirement community. There is common open space that is required, actually a minimum percentage of 25 percent. There are recreational facilities as well as then a community center which are permitted.

If we were to look at the R-4 PRD calculations as outlined within the existing zoning ordinance, the maximum dwelling density is 18 units per acre, and the parking is the same. Single family dwellings are permitted within the PRD approach non

retirement community -- remember, we identified that would be something in the base district that would change; but when a PRD is applied, that is permissible -as well as two family dwellings is permissible in R-4, townhouses are permissible within R-4, and garden apartments are permissible within R-4. So there is a difference in the types of permission between -- of land uses between what is a Retirement Community PRD and what is a Non Retirement Community PRD. However, in both cases, there is that full range of dwellings in the R-2 PRD Retirement Community to have the single family dwellings, the two family dwellings, the townhouse dwelling, and the garden apartment so long as it's fulfilled in that 8 DUs per acre and the building requirements. The open space calculation that is necessary for an R-4 PRD Non Retirement is the same as the R-2 PRD.

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So we have one other thing as it relates similarly with what we did in the other calculation, and that is the number of dwelling units that are permissible based upon the calculation. This is not talking about the land use or the housing types. This is talking about just the calculation for the dwellings.

A retirement community maximum number of dwelling units based upon the information that was

provided as part of the application if it were to be maintained as R-2 in the subject parcel, the number of dwelling units maximum within a retirement community is 357. And based upon that, the number of parking spaces that are necessary are at least 357, plus one per employee for any types of things that would be relevant to that.

If we were to then have that same calculation for the Retirement Community PRD in R-4, we would have the same number of dwelling units because that is 357, as the requirement there is 8 dwelling units, right, as our maximum based on the net buildable area.

Now, we considered that based upon information that we had from both the slopes and types of things as part of the County mapping and information that we had as part of I believe the L.I.D.A.R. -- that's all part of the exhibits -- is we created a slope map. The number of parking spaces again for that Retirement Community PRD are also at least 357, plus one per employee. So there is no net change in that maximum permissible number of dwelling units for the R-2 or the R-4 in the retirement community situation. All other PRDs based upon our identification here, because those dwelling densities do have a difference in the other Non Retirement Community PRD of 4 versus 18 -- the number of

dwelling units permissible within a PRD non retirement community at R-2 are 178 dwelling units. The subject parcel, if it were zoned R-4, the maximum number of dwelling units at 18 units per acre -- again, when we're talking about this category of non retirement community, we do use the gross acreage of 54 -- that is 972, so it's a net change of 794.

As part of the next part of our comparison, we identified using the trip generation Exhibit E that was included within the application. We used those calculations for -- as presented by Wooster and Associates. And we did a comparison where in the analysis that was presented in the application, it was based upon 123 dwelling units classified as single family detached housing and 294 units calculated -- or classified, excuse me, as multifamily housing, low-rise, not close to rail transit. We used these equations to calculate the trip generation based upon the base zoning requirements, things that we've gone over previously, and then we also looked at what those PRD calculations were based upon the acreages and the densities presented.

So as part of the comparison in a non PRD, so just that base set of dwelling types or any of those other types, we did not look at things like places of worship and things like that but we had -- our base

comparison was based upon housing types. So in R-2, our single family maximum, 196 units, using the calculation presented in the application would produce an average daily trip of 1,874. Our a.m. peak hour was 137, and the p.m. peak hour calculation totaled to 187. And again, we were using the single family units and the rate, excuse me, for the single family units as presented within the application.

R-4 was identified as -- we applied a multifamily there as that's permissible, and there were a maximum number of 648 units, and that using the calculations in Exhibit E of the application calculated 4,229. The a.m. peak hour would calculate to be 224 and the p.m. peak hour calculated using that baseline application information to be 299. So there is a net change between R-2 and R-4 and the a.m. peak hour of 87 trips and a p.m. peak hour of 112 trips. We then used those same equations to apply to the PRD -- I've still got some more.

We also calculated from a standpoint of what the PRD does permit and how those units then related to Exhibit E within the calculation -- or the application, excuse me, of the comparison again of R-2 single family PRD of 178 units, the current R-2 zoning at multifamily of 357 units. We also did the current R-2

zoning of single family, again, at PRD of 357 units, and the R-4 multifamily PRD, which would be 972 units.

when we look at the a.m. and the p.m. peak hour ranges across the board between those PRDs different equations -- again, this is all based upon what's the maximum permissible because that's the way in which this is all calculated and presented with -- and permissible within the ordinance -- it's a range of 87 to 199 a.m. peak hour trips and 110 to 268 p.m. peak hour trips.

As part of this analysis and our process going through, we also did coordinate, and in the way in which we were applying the equation presented within Exhibit E is one that was logical and a one-for-one of what was presented in the application. We did that with the staff at Gateway Engineers, and they identified that we were consistent in applying that equation to the way in which we calculated our number of dwelling units.

So we have examination beyond all of those calculations of where there are existing residential zones and the sort of parcel sizes throughout the township. We did evaluate; and based upon collector and arterial roads, we looked at where the R-4 proposed rezoning is, and we identified that there are other areas of existing R-4 zoned parcels within the township. We did conduct a slope analysis again based upon available

county information and L.I.D.A.R. and then sort of its relationship to things.

So we have four findings in our summary, and we identified that the proposed rezoning of the subject parcel does not conform to the goals of the South Park Township Future Land Use Plan where the future land use on the subject parcel is designated as low intensity residential, and we interpret this classification to be the equivalent of either the R-1 or the R-2 zoning districts as it is identified within your zoning ordinance.

I do have more to say, please.

The second finding is that Allegheny

County's Future Land Use Plan designates areas within the subject parcel as conservation rather than infill development. Our understanding of the subject parcel and its existing conditions aligns with the County's future land use designation given the parcel's high percentage of steep slope coverage and its existing character. As such, the rezoning of the subject parcel to R-4 does not align with the county-wide planning recommendations, and the county's designation of land use areas for infill orients new development toward places already developed where existing road networks and infrastructure are already accommodating more intense vehicular and

pedestrian activity -- and I'll have one other thing to say about that in a moment -- based upon information presented this evening.

Based upon the comparison of R-2 and R-4 of the zoning district's permissible land uses and the dwelling unit densities, we observe that an R-4 rezoning of the subject parcel would permit a density increase greater than five times what is permitted under the provisions of the R-2 medium density single family dwelling -- excuse me -- single family residential district.

I am aware that I identified in our analysis there are scenarios between R-2 and R-4 such as the non- -- excuse me -- such as the Retirement Community PRD where that five times type of statement does not apply because those two calculations are exactly the same. However, we were looking at what the range is between what is within the base zoning district of each and then what the maximum dwelling units are in terms of if a PRD were part of the application because that is a permissible land use in both categories as a conditional use. So we needed to look at that type of scale.

We have no particular points of reference for any type of land development application, as that is not the subject, is our understanding, of what this 1 rezoning is. It's specifically a

re-designation of the district boundary, nothing associated with an application for land development within the application request. The request was specifically for, as we interpreted, the rezoning on the

6 map. So from that standpoint, we do have that range.

Right?

The fourth one is that we have observed that the -- again, using the information with the equations that were in Exhibit E for the daily trips, the a.m. and p.m. peak hour, that based upon those permissible dwellings, calculations and those traffic equations, that there would also be a wide range of potential outcomes with that application of those equations.

Now, we are also fully aware that we are not having again any specific land development associated with this rezoning. This is specifically for the boundary of the districts. So we also are aware that if there were to be any land application -- land development application in the future, that anything that would be an impact to infrastructure or to roads, to any sorts of things of that nature, that that would need to be an element that was addressed specifically then.

So that we have quite a number of things

1 that we took a look at. We recognized that the zoning ordinance, as it presents itself today for both R-2 and 2 R-4, do have some differences between the two districts. 3 4 when it comes to land uses, depending upon what is approached as a base application in this district by 5 right, if there is something by conditional use within a 6 7 PRD for a retirement community or a PRD, that is all types of other PRD, there are quite a number of ways in 8 which the land uses can be applied. So there is the 9 10 possibility within both districts, depending upon the 11 approach, to have various dwelling units that can be put forth as part of any application ranging from single 12 family dwellings, two family dwellings, and townhouses, 13 and garden apartments. 14 15

So that is the conclusion of our observations and comparisons as it relates to the two districts. Thank you.

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MR. BRACKER: Thank you very much, Ms. Yagle.

MS. YAGLE: You're welcome.

MR. BRACKER: Mr. Bonidie, as code enforcement officer, do you have any comments that you would like to share with us and with the audience?

MR. BONIDIE: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to enter into the record neighbor letters that were

submitted to the Planning Commission for this evening.

We had letters that were delivered on March 17th. A letter from Valerie Shafer dated 3/13 consisted of general comments in opposition to storm water and too many people in traffic in R-4 district. Need to reserve what we have, our South Park, or we will lose appeal in the future, and it will create a snowball effect.

We also received a letter from Jason Sobek, received March 15th. His concerns were increased cost to township and residents for future maintenance if rezoning was to move forward.

we also received a letter from Anne Oyler on March 16th, revised on the 17th. Her concerns were the noise, health of the wildlife, and wanted South Park to do its own studies and not rely on developers that would clearly show in their favor.

We received an email from Caroline Vodzak on March 17th that cited the lack of proximity of shopping or community services and arterial collector road requirements that are not being met by definition and ordinance.

Today you were all hand-delivered additional letters and an email that was received today in our office. We received a second letter from Anne

Oyler concerning the increased vehicle traffic and the problem of light pollution along with diminishing space for animals.

We also received a letter from Julia Gunn concerning storm water, flooding concerns, and massive tree removal. Additional email from Anne Oyler received today. Comments from the online petition.

All these were made available to the members prior to 7 p.m., the start of this hearing; and I just wanted to make that part of the record.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you, Mr. Bonidie.

So ladies and gentlemen, just a reminder of something that we would like to try to follow. Please come forward, sign in, state your name, state your address so that it can be recorded properly and so that staff can properly document the information. Please respect everyone if somebody has something that is —that they're stating that is a little bit different than your opinion.

Please limit redundant comments. If we hear storm water management and more people have storm water management questions or comments, but we can try to limit those, and we do want to limit comments to three minutes. I realize that there is -- people have put forth a lot of effort and time to put together a

1 presentation for us. (Discussion off record.) 2 (Brief recess.) 3 4 MR. BRACKER: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, we would like to get started again. Can you please state 5 your name and --6 7 MR. FOSTER: Tim Foster, 1046 Westchester. And I would like to present -- as the group, we collected 8 320 signatures that were signed in person. The only 9 10 comment I will make on these -- as you can see, my family collected just over a hundred of these. And we've done 11 12 this from time to time. I have never had the occasion where every person that I asked, every house that I asked 13 14 to sign this signed it in opposition of the rezoning. 15 I just wanted to present this to you guys. 16 MR. BRACKER: Okay. Thank you. Did you 17 have more? Did you have more comment? MR. FOSTER: I do have more. I just wanted 18 19 to give you the online, too, so... 20 MR. BRACKER: Okay. 21 MR. SOBEK: My name is Jason Sobek, 1750 22 Stoltz Road. We just wanted to present you with a copy of the online Change.org petition. As of approximately 23

11 a.m. today, there were 3,233 signatures. Many people

that had formerly lived in South Park or in surrounding

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neighborhoods signed, but at least 383 of those signatures are in South Park zip codes 15129 and 15236.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. FOSTER: Thank you, guys. I appreciate
-- I appreciate the time. I'm going to be -- try to be
as brief as possible, but I just think there's some
important matters that the township and the board
certainly has to be aware of.

Now, I'm an attorney. I worked for Consol Energy for 12 years, and I think a point that was just glazed over very quickly most unfortunately by the developer was the fact of the mine subsidence issue. And I know there's a lot of confusion. You know, in my days at Consol, I saw a lot of legal summaries of mine subsidence issues, costs, you know, repairs, all the things. So in the -- in the report by ACA Engineering -- and this is a group that the Red Rocks group hired, and I'm sure you have seen this -- but it says: The risk of mine subsidence for the portion adjacent -- the site adjacent to Sleepy Hollow Road is high based on a scale of low, medium, to high.

Now, I hope this jumps out at everybody because -- and I'll just give a little bit of background because there's some confusion on this. Mine subsidence -- now, you know, Consol Energy has been

around since 1860, very innovative, successful company, operates the largest underground coal mine North America. They have for a long time. The Bailey Mine complex in washington and Greene County does 25 million tons of coal a year, and so there's obviously a lots of issues. what Consol does in those type of mines is a long-wall mining machine. I've been underground a number of times, and what that machine does -- and it's a high-tech laser-driven machine, very few men. It has its own roof support, so as it mines the coal, and it can be get nearly all the coal out of the seam, there's instantaneous subsidence behind it. So that roof falls immediately. So the company knows exactly where they are mining that day, so immediately in real time the company can, you know, address those issues. Now, we have a huge difference. I worked with the DEP the last couple of weeks, and I just wanted to share the most detailed maps that they had of the area, and I'm just going to submit these so you guys can look at those. But what you'll see with those mines -- and it's -- obviously, it's a very heavily-mined area, the Sleepy Hollow-South Park area. They were done room and pillar. Now, I've seen some of these mines. And if you can understand, they were mining coal, and they were leaving pillars of rock and coal. The problem with those types of mines is decades or even

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now a hundred years later, you can get just regular, you, know, loosening of those, and you're going to get subsidence at the top. What can contribute to that is vibration, roads, construction. Building above that can -- you know, can produce that subsidence pretty -- you know, pretty quickly and at that time.

So I noticed that -- and we walk quite a bit on Sleepy Hollow Road. We walk our dog, ride bikes, drive back there to get to the trails. While they were working on that Academy building at the 2200 Sleepy Hollow Road and had those crane trucks and heavy equipment back there, that road after those trucks were on that road, you could see the deterioration of that road. And what it's called, it's called pothole subsidence. And I just wanted to share some of these pictures with you if you haven't seen it. You know, these are pretty substantial -- pretty substantial pieces of evidence of that type of subsidence. And I -- and I also -- I also have a report about that subsidence, also, so we can -- so you can see that.

So I think what we're already seeing just with that type of process to repair and replace that bridge, we're already seeing this type of subsidence. So I think the township has really got to take a look at that and says does this -- is this really appropriate to

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     do any type of redevelopment of that road and all of the
     traffic --
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                 MR. WEIL: I mean, but that's not -- that's
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     not what is on the agenda. The agenda is on rezoning
     here.
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                  MR. FOSTER: That's what -- that's what I'm
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     addressing.
                 MR. WEIL: You're talking about development.
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                 MR. FOSTER: This -- this is --
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                 MR. WEIL: You -- you're talking about
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     development. We're not talking about development.
                 MR. FOSTER: I'm talking a transition to
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     R-4 --
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                 MR. WEIL: We're talking about rezoning.
     That is what the topic is.
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                  MR. FOSTER: -- and the additional traffic
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     and --
                 MR. WEIL: What you're talking about is not
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     the topic of the meeting.
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                 MR. FOSTER: I'm sorry?
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                 MR. WEIL: What you're talking about is not
     really the topic of the meeting. The meeting is about
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     rezoning.
                            (Crosstalk)
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                      (Reporter clarification.)
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MR. FOSTER: I'm just trying to point out -I'll -- let me summarize this because I think the
additional concern that we should have -- I think we have
as residents and we should have as a township is -- is
the language that's in this ACA report because it is our
understanding that test borings are being requested to
further evaluate the mining conditions at the site and
the quality of the overburdened rock. While ACA agrees
that further evaluation may be necessary, we would
recommend that evaluation occurs during the land
development process instead of at the rezoning
application.

Now, what they're asking you to do -- and the reason is pure economics. It is to reduce the cost of the project. They're asking you to make a decision whether this property can even sustain that type of development, that type of high density, without even getting core samples. So where -- where does that responsibility lie? Whose responsibility is it -- is it to make sure that that is not going to be an issue, because if you see --

MR. SABLE: Tim, your points are well-taken and -- but I think they're for another type of a meeting. We're strictly trying to determine whether we're going to approve an R-2 to R-4 or not. What you're -- what you're

discussing is very important but not to this part of the decision. I don't mean to be disrespectful because it's a lot of good information, but this is all about whether it R-2 or R-4.

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MR. FOSTER: Why was this submitted to you? It was submitted for the idea of MR. SABLE: do we want to rezone it from R-2 to R-4. That's -that's -- that's the major purpose of the session. That's what this gentleman is trying to say to you. And we understand -- look, that's important data. You all have important data. But remember, our decision is focused on whether we're going to approve or not approve a recommendation to go from R-2 to R-4. All of that -it's already zoned R-2, so that kind of discussion talks about when you're doing a development. We're not to that point yet. We're not to that point yet. We're simply to the point of whether it would be rezoned from R-2 to R-4. And I don't mean to be mean or disrespectful, but that conversation is more pertinent to when the development would occur, if it would occur.

MR. FOSTER: I just -- I just -- I'm just going to wrap this up. I'll wrap it up real quick because if you look at the language of this report that was submitted, this -- this statement doesn't move any warranties, express or denied. So they're completely

walking away from this. This is -- this is going to lead to the township taking on these responsibilities.

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And I just -- I'm going to make one last point, okay, because normally you can't sue a city or a town, right, because of solvent immunity. Well, when you can -- and this goes right to the point because when you can sue is when you have a duty, right, a duty of care to somebody who is injured. So any type of development on this road, any type of change in this road, any type of increase of the size or the traffic on this road, you do have a duty of care. So it's -- the duty is to ensure there are no dangerous conditions in public places such as roads, parks, schools. So this goes directly to that. So this is where South Park Township -- we've all read the jury awards that are tens of millions of dollars, right? This is where South Park can overstep their bounds, approve any type of development in this area, and to delay any type of bore samples and, you know, in this process and serve it until later. That serves the township no purpose, and I hope you realize that. That serves the developers' purpose, not our purpose as residents, as township people --

MR. SABLE: And we don't -- Tim, we disagree with any of that. All I'm trying to say is we're focused on this decision of either going from R-2 to R-4 or not

go from R-2 to R-4. That's simply what we're saying.

MR. FOSTER: Well, I'm hoping everything I presented clearly demonstrates why we should not ever consider R-4, and then we'll get to the point later --

MR. SABLE: That's a good point for you right there. I understand. Thank you.

MS. GUNN: Hi, my name is Julia Gunn, G-U-N-N, 1840 Stoltz Road in South Park. And our neighborhood on Stoltz Road -- and you should have a flier on this from me --

MR. BRACKER: Yes.

MS. GUNN: -- I think he handed out to you.

We are requesting you vote no to a zoning
change from R-1 and 2 to R-4 for the 59 acres on Sleepy
Hollow Road. Residents and business owners local to that
area have many concerns on the issue of storm water
management.

Well, first of all, the question belies itself will the area be totally deforested for an R-4 versus an R-2. Will there be less impervious surfaces with an R-2 versus an R-4, less parking spaces with an R-2 versus an R-4? So there's a lot of questions that we of have in the neighborhood because if you go back to 2018, everybody on Sleepy Hollow Run got flooded. You know, that creek is the recipient of all of the waters on

Stoltz Road, all the Bethel Park properties on Stoltz Road, the Saddlebrook plan on Stoltz Road -- all dump into Sleepy Hollow Run. Sleepy Hollow Run needs some work. It needs some stream stabilization. The sewer line for South Park runs right through Sleepy Hollow Run. Below the 59 acres that's the subject of tonight, the Bethel Park sewer blew up in 2018. That had to be replaced. A road had to be brought down to the stream to actually repair that site.

Now, my question is -- I just found out
Bethel Park sewers run on one side of Stoltz Road. South
Park sewer runs through the stream through Sleepy Hollow
Run. Where do they meet? Do they meet down below this
parcel? Will they have to dig under the sewer, the
Bethel Park sewer to get to South -- I mean, I don't
know. I've asked the question. Nobody seems to know.

So -- and I listed on this paper all of the damages that the neighborhood suffered in 2018.

Below the stream was a \$500,000 bridge that Allegheny

County had to replace. The horse arena above me flooded.

Don Bick, the business building beside me -- the trees are all falling because the storm water. It's higher than my head. It's over 15 feet. It's a river behind my barn when we get heavy rains. A new home in Saddlebrook plan was sliding off the hill. All the construction

vehicles were there. There's a lot of water in this area. And the Maripat plan that's at the intersection of Maripat and Stoltz was built before storm water management. All of that water from Maripat, from Patricia from Edwards goes down Maripat through my property into Sleepy Hollow Run. There's no other -there's supposed to be a diversion channel behind Patricia, but that I guess is overgrown. So all of that water runs basically through Don Bick's property and my property back to the creek. So what I'm saying is if you put an R-4 high density development back there, all the impervious surfaces, all the water running off there, it's all going to the same creek. And the water is just not going to flow to the left. It's going to sit there and swirl around and slow all the water that's coming down Sleepy Hollow.

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Every -- every heavy rain, Sleepy Hollow and McConkey flood, that intersection. Every rain, Sleepy Hollow and Stoltz flood right there at the same intersection. You only have one road out of this proposed development. What happens when that floods?

And that begs the other question: Why isn't there another access road to this development?

Shouldn't there be another way out for these people? I mean, what is the number you have to get to to have

another access road?

One more question begs itself: The bridge -- the road will have to be widened, so the bridge on Sleepy Hollow will have to be widened. Where's the temporary bridge going to go? How will the people that live on Sleepy Hollow get out while this is happening, period?

So those are some of my comments. The other thing I hope we all keep in mind is that Bethel Park is building a new elementary center just over the hill behind Saddlebrook. Twenty-five acres of land is being deforested there. Is that water going to go down the hill this way or down the hill that way? I don't know. But I'm at the bottom. So -- so that's my concern. And the Comprehensive Plan must have taken this into consideration in 2018. So when designating this area R-1 and R-2, I think that was probably part of the rationale, and I hope that we adhere to that plan and keep it as R-2. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. S. OLIPHANT: Good evening. My name is Sara Summer Oliphant. This is Keil Oliphant and Elliot Oliphant. We're at 3572 Falmouth Drive in South Park. I'm not going to say a whole lot. My girls prepared something to say. I know you guys commented it's not

about development, it's about rezoning. Rezoning opens the door for the development we're talking about.

I want to say he spoke on affordable housing by putting townhouses in. I don't consider like the townhouses at Summit Station -- I don't consider that affordable housing. There's affordable housing in South Park. I can't afford one of those town homes. I have I have a beautiful house in South Park.

And, also, you were talking about the buffalo and the history of the buffalo. Yes, the area has built up and the buffalo are still there, but there has not been development across the street from the buffalo. They are a major part of South Park. My daughter busted her butt reforming — trying to make improvements at South Park Game Preserve, and I just ask that if we're going talk about the buffalo, that we take time to visit the South Park Game Preserve and see how the buffalo live, see the babies that are born every year and really take in South Park Game Preserve. But I'm going to hand it over my daughters because they speak better than I do.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. K. OLIPHANT: Hello, everybody. My name is Keil Oliphant. I am nine years old, and I am a third-grader at South Park Elementary Center. I have

lived in South Park throughout my whole life. I want to start and end tonight with a quote from one of my favorite movies, the Lorax. "I speak for the trees for the trees have no tongues."

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My thought about this decision to cut down the trees for housing is that you shouldn't cut them Animals need homes, too. They also need food. Ιf they don't have the trees for home, they will be in the streets and in people's backyards. Some people might not like having animals in their yards. Also, having animals in the streets will make accidents happen. People could be hurt and animals will lose their lives. Also, trees are beautiful and they do good things for the ecosystem, so why cut them down? When I am older, I don't want to grow up with no trees. If we keep cutting down trees in South Park, what's next, all the trees in South Park, all the trees in Pittsburgh, all the trees in the state? Please don't just think about right now. Think about the future for me, my friends, and our whole community.

Again, from the Lorax. "Unless someone like you cares a whole awful lot, nothing is going to get better, it's not."

Thank you for listening to what I have to say. Please keep the trees.

MS. E. OLIPHANT: Hello, everyone. My name

is Ellie Oliphant. I'm 18 years old, and I'm a senior at South Park High School. Please note what that I've prepared to say tonight are my own thoughts and feelings regarding this matter. I'm not here representing my mother but representing myself.

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Once I heard about the development proposed for Sleepy Hollow, I knew that I wanted to speak. One of the things I love about South Park is all of the wildlife and interesting spots in the community. Sesqui Drive, for example is one of my favorite spots in the park. As a teenager, that's where I liked to spend my time running, watching sunsets, and eating with my friends and so on. That stretch of land alone holds so many specific memories for me just from the past few years. All of the time I've been in high school, I've gone up and spent countless hours in that part of the park. I believe that putting these town homes here destroys a significant and beautiful part of our township. At what point do we as a community draw the line with the amount of nature we destroy? Honestly, it seem as those there is a new housing development popping up every month, and I've heard firsthand than many have had structural issues and even been deemed unfit for living. To put it plainly, we're taking more and more physical park out of South Park every day. This

continuous changing of my community, which I've lived in since I was a baby, makes me not want to come back after I graduate from college. Am I not a future resident here expressing my opinion? I believe that our community's biggest definable trait is the wildlife and greenery, so what are we anymore if we continue to tear down and destroy it?

I could say a lot more about all of the points I've made tonight, but I know our time is limited. Please don't take my brevity as a lack of passion. Thank you for your time and consideration and, please, let's leave the park in South Park.

MR. DONNELLAN: I'm walt Donnellan, 180

Meadowbrook Drive. I'm against rezoning of the property

located primarily between Sleepy Hollow Road and the game reserve section of South Park from R-2 to R-4. This undeveloped parcel supports a mature forest, habitat for wildlife, and serves as a natural buffer to the park for potential outdoor recreation. Records show this property conveyed to Veca Land Development on August 1979 for \$375,000. At that time and to now, it's been R-2. A compelling reason to change that zoning might be for some larger benefit to the community, but let's think what would that be. Taking away the parklike environment that many of us moved here to enjoy is not a benefit. Raising

taxes to pay for expansion of roads, schools, and required utilities to handle the increase in population is not a benefit. Displacing wildlife so that they have nowhere to go such that we have to hire hunters in our communities to cull the deer herd is not a benefit. The financial gain of the seller and the developer are not justifications. If the owners or developers want to develop this parcel of wooded land, then develop it as it is currently zoned. If that's not profitable, there are other options such as to sell it to an organization that will keep it as a green space, for example, the Allegheny Such a sale could yield three to four times Land Trust. the original purchase price of this property and maintain the property in the way it has been for many years. I think that would be a win-win for all involved. In any case, please leave this property zoned R-2.

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MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. SHAFER: My good evening. My name is Valerie Shafer, and I'm a lifelong resident of South Park Township. My parents moved here with my sister and I back in 1971 when I was five years old, and I grew up in the house that I now own. I purchased it from my parents when my father passed away. I graduated from South Park Township High School in 1983 -- go Eagles -- and like everybody behind me, I am a proud resident of this

community. We're very proud of the community that we live in.

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I sent a letter about my feelings to all of you. I thank you for your time in reading that. I'm not going to rehash it tonight, but I did have a few more comments I wanted to make about the traffic because at the time I wrote that letter to all of you, I really wasn't thinking about the new school development over in the Armstrong way by -- which the traffic is going to spill onto Kings School Road and Stoltz Road. And, you know, we don't have a lot of traffic signaling and signage on Stoltz right now or Sleepy Hollow. single-lane road. With the amount of people that are going to be spilling out there with the type of R-4 development if that zoning goes through, it means, according to Ms. Yagle's very detailed report, almost a thousand people and over 600 automobiles into that little Sleepy Hollow corner. So, you know, our taxes are definitely going to be increased to pay for widening the road, installing traffic signaling and signage.

In addition, once that -- all of those people commuting back and forth from work and then we have the new elementary school coming in, you know, we're going to have a lot of traffic, cars idling, a lot of exhaust in the air. And it's a very similar situation to

what you have now up by Al's Cafe and Brentwood Bank where at rush hour everyday when St. Louise de Marillac is out, there's a single lane of cars that goes all the way from the traffic light in front of Al's all the way down to Johnston Road, past St. Louis de Marillac and then down to 19. And it's just a single lane of cars.

And our children do get out of school before rush hour is over. There's not one sidewalk available in any of our neighborhoods, and the kids are going to be out walking around, trying to visit their friends in the neighborhood, and it's just not going to be safe with the increased traffic. So, you know, we don't want that.

And, you know, at the end of the day, I guesstimated with the U.S. Census information in my letter to all of you that there would be about four times the amount of people concentrated in the area. With Ms. Yagle's very detailed report, she came to the conclusion that there would be five times the amount of people in that area.

So I just want to again reiterate that, you know, I understand that the landowner is a real estate developer, but so is everyone behind me. Everyone behind me is a real estate investor. We've all invested in South Park. We love it here. We care. That's why

1 we're here. And we ask that you please consider before you vote that you vote no to the rezoning because it will negatively impact our real estate investments as homeowners, the quality of our life, the air quality in the area, the aesthetic of our neighborhoods, the traffic congestion that we'll have to deal with, the population density in our neighborhoods and that you vote no to rezoning Sleepy Hollow. Thank you.

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MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. GREEN: Hi, Michele Green, 1908 Stoltz Road, and I apologize if this is a little scattered. I was not prepared to give any remarks today. For those that do not know where my exact location is, I'm almost directly across from the entrance of Sleepy Hollow.

To further elaborate on some other points that have already been spoken, in 2018 when Sleepy Hollow did flood, I could not leave my house for three days. Traffic was frequently turning around in my driveway, which was a really great surprise for me immediately returning from my honeymoon. So that was really great.

In addition to that, I was a first-time home buyer in 2015 whenever we decided to purchase in South Park. We chose South Park for a reason over Mt. Lebanon or Bethel Park or those surrounding areas. South Park is a great community to start a family in, which we

have recently been able to do. My son will be two in two weeks. That being said, since we've moved to Stoltz Road, we have seen traffic increase exponentially already. In addition to the Summit Station, a lot of traffic reroutes to Stoltz to avoid traffic on 88, as I'm sure some of you might know.

My son will be two, and I will not let him get out of the car in the driveway. He cannot play in my front yard currently because of the traffic. When it is evening time, as others have noted, there are no stop signs. There are not even street lights near my house.

And in addition to that, the infrastructure with the bridge -- I have a dog. We utilize Sleepy Hollow quite often. The bridge is crumbling. So that is definitely something to take into consideration with the addition of high volume of traffic.

Unfortunately, I think in a situation like this with the target of the demographics for developers, you know, I would not have chosen the location of my home. I'm a young professional. If I was looking to reside in South Park, the average rent costs are higher than my mortgage. I have a four-bedroom lovely home in this area; and if I were a young professional looking to move to a great neighborhood that allows more green space

than the surrounding neighborhoods, a good school district, more one-on-one student activity and teacher ratio, I would not be living in an apartment or in a condo or in a town home where it would further limit the availability that I would have.

We moved to South Park for a reason and it's so we could have that balance between city accessibility and the wonderful green space that this neighborhood has to offer. So as a young professional in the target demographic that the developer is targeting, I would highly encourage you to reconsider zone 2 to zone 4. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. FOSTER: Hi, my name is Allison Foster.

I live at 1912 Stoltz Road. Right next door to Michele,
as she said, we get flooding right before the bridge.

That happens with not even a heavy rainfall, so I can't
imagine if we lost more trees due to that, that that
wouldn't get even worse. I've lived there since 2001. I
know the road. I know the creek. I've seen how the
creek keeps rising.

I also want to point out we love our horses and our stables. We like seeing the horses walk up and down the street, even the donkeys when we hear them. It's something that would completely change if we

get so developed back there. Where are the horses going to walk when they take that short little jaunt just to go down Sleepy Hollow?

We've also had a lot of construction in South Park over the past years with Summit, with Riggs Road, Ridge Road. It's a lot of new construction happening at once in our little township. I don't think we need to be rezoned from 2 to 4. I ask you to consider that. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. EICHENLAUB: Good evening. My name is Ed Eichenlaub, and I live at 5500 Kings School Road in Bethel Park, and I am going to ask you to just seriously look at what lies ahead, to keep this zoned R-2 versus R-4 primarily because of just the volume of traffic which affects the residents of Stoltz and Kings School especially with the proposed new elementary school that is going to be my new neighbor across the street. That is going to add a tremendous amount of traffic.

For 22 years since I've lived there, I've fought to try and get a secondary stop sign at Stoltz and Kings School to slow traffic. You know, there's nothing better than the summer events when all the guys pour out of South Park and do that quarter mile drag strip up Stoltz Road. And I can't imagine if we add more vehicles

because of a large -- or a large complex down there on Sleepy Hollow.

Now, Red Rocks has pretty well stated they're looking at this as cash cow. They want something there to get maximum benefit, maximum income, so that they can change the zoning to justify that. I'm saying please reconsider and keep this R-2 versus R-4 just because of what lies ahead and how complex this is going to become with the new elementary school that's already happening. So thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. GASTMEYER: He didn't say anything about the fact that he lives a few houses away from the woman who used to star with Maxwell Smart in Get Smart. I'm surprised he didn't do that.

Jim, how are you doing, sir?

MR. WAYCHOFF: I'm well. Thank you.

MR. GASTMEYER: My name is Andy Gastmeyer.

I live at 962 Westchester Road. And if I might take a personal moment, it's nice to say after 40 years in television news that I can talk now without being concerned about straddling objectivity and commentary.

But I will say, you know, you are trying to put 10 pounds of sand in a 5-pound bag. At least that's what the developer from Philadelphia is proposing.

Jim Waychoff, an old family friend and a builder, can probably add to that in terms of what he can say about some of these building plans and the kind of imposition that they will ultimately create.

And Ms. Yagle, is it? You have my utter sympathy. You had to make a presentation based on statistics. My last year of college I had to take six hours of math, of statistics, in one semester, and I know how boring that can be. And in all deference to you, your hands were tied making your presentation. I was out there in the back, and I know people were getting antsy.

My recommendation to you guys -- Tom has already made -- Tim rather has already made -- Tim has already made the comments about the impact, so I'm not going to bother with that, but this is a big deal. I'm not telling you anything you don't know. But what you have to do is change the venue. This is a terrible setting for something as big as this. There's nothing in the way of creature comforts and worse in terms of the presentation you're trying to make. The acoustics are just terrible. And I'm a guy with one eardrum. The other people in the back who have two working pretty well, I suspect, were having just as difficult a time hearing things. I think next time you ought to go for the auditorium at the high school for the April 10th

meeting. You've got a big stage to work with there. Ms. Yagle can have visual aids to demonstrate her point if she were to be called upon to testify before that particular group.

One of the things that's missing in this and her presentation is the relevance. I stood back there, and I'm trying to figure out where the hell is this in relationship to the Montour Trail, which I hit probably two or three times a week between Planet Fitness. And that part of Montour Trail comes right up against the tennis courts. I can't visualize how close this development is to the tennis courts, to where the Montour Trail ends there, that section you go into off of Stewart Road, and how close it comes up behind those tennis courts. People are hearing numbers, but they're not seeing what they're up against.

And talk about the Montour Trail, this really is a quality-of-life issue. There's all kinds of wildlife in Montour Trail. Don't tell me that will not been affected.

I grew up 85 miles north of New York City on the northern reach of the Delaware River. I still go back there to both canoe and kayak. When that area became a part of the National Park Service and they preserved it -- beautiful area -- we had more and more

people coming up from New York City than we could handle in one weekend. You can't get on the river on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday of any week during the summertime.

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I have no idea and neither do most of these people here have any idea how this is going to impact an already busy area in terms of how many additional people are going to be using what is a treasure out there, and that's the wooded area alongside of the Montour Trail. Thank you all.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. DUNN: Good evening. My name is I am a former resident of South Park. Michelle Dunn. Т currently live in Pleasant Hills at 469 Temona Road. Ι am in the park, South Park, the park itself or the township, almost every day. One of the things that I've noticed that I don't think anybody has really talked about -- we've talked about storm water management -but, also, how is that sewage going to be treated at the small sewage plant down there on Piney Fork Road. And, also, all the other developments that are going on. There's a huge housing development on Gill Hall Road that that water, that storm water, and all that sewage has to be treated and getting down to Clairton. The same with the new town homes over at the -- I think it's the Scarmuzzi or Scarmazzi development. That all drains down there. That sewage has to be treated. The same with Summit Station.

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And along with that, it's the flooding. We live in this area because we love the Montour Trail. We market South Park. We look -- you can connect to the trail and this and that. That trail is going to get flooded with all this storm water from all these community developments. So my suggestion just for the sewage issue is vote no to change that to R-4. R-2, leave it there. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. SOUKUP: Hi, good evening. My name is Lilas Soukup. I live at 2680 Brownsville Road. Mine is just more on a personal note regarding a change for the zoning, okay? As many statements have already been previously been stated here this evening, I would just like to reiterate a few and expand on my opinion regarding the proposed rezoning request.

My family has been lifelong residents of South Park when it truly was a parklike setting. That is one of the reasons why my great grandparents purchased the land for their family farm here. I was born in South Park and have been a resident to this day. I have seen what development does to the area surrounding my home.

While growing up, it was woods to pick berries, take a

leisurely walk to see the animals. But when construction of homes took place behind ours, those woods were gone, and they were now gone forever.

The additional water runoff that came from construction onto my ground caused numerous floods over the course of years due to the deforestation that has gone through. When you turn ground and trees into blacktop, the water has nowhere to go except for the neighboring area.

The property in question is currently zoned R-2. A reason that could be considered a positive to change, it would be okay, we're going to expand our population, let South Park grow. But, unfortunately, that change would really not have a long-term benefit to us. Items to consider obviously, as they have all been previously stated, we know about the traffic, we know about the schools, we know about the "increase-ment" of the maintenance and the cost that is going to be involved for the maintenance piece. But some of those items, they don't really compare to also the effect on climate change and on the CO2 rates that will be coming now into our community.

We do not want to become a Clairton. We do not have to have those CO2 rates be increased. I previously worked for the Department of Energy. I'm very

well-versed in carbon capture, carbon sequestration, new energy development, use of electric vehicles. So I look at this from how it's going to be impacting our neighborhood and then also enticing those individuals to come into the community. When they see that we're comparing to Clairton and we're going to have a poor air quality day because they concentrated area where we are now removing any of the forestation that can adapt and take advantage of the CO2, it's not going to look good for us.

I understand obviously the developer, they want to make a profit on the purchase of the land over the expenses that they're going to need in order to go forward with construction. I understand we all want to make money in this world, okay, but we also need to take into consideration the residents and the rezoning that will take place. If the developer wants to continue with housing, I strongly feel that enough homes could be put in to both increase our revenue as an R-2. I do not see the additional revenue coming in compared to the additional cost that it's going to cost the residents in order to perform the maintenance and the upkeep as we go forward.

Additionally, as it was previously stated, if the developer -- sorry -- doesn't feel that going

forward that he's not going to make enough money or the profit versus the revenue from the expenses would be appropriate, obviously, you can go to one of the conservation organizations.

some of the things that we have worked with in the past on the federal side is that there are so many grants available through the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Forestry in order to keep it as a conservative amount of space to promote the forestry, to increase the effects the climate change and the carbon dioxide rates going forward.

So in summation, I would just propose leaving the current R-2 zoning as it is with the limited amount of the effect both population-wise and the degradation of our environment and let everyone be more -- more in tune and happy both as residents, as our neighbors, and as our visitors.

And I also would like to make a comment regarding Ms. Yagle. I know that coming from on the federal government side there is nothing worse than reading regulations and trying to reiterate them to individuals in a monotone way. So thank you so much for your persistence in getting through with the information to us, and I take your consideration of changing from an R-2 to an R-4, but for our residents and also for our

neighbors and enticing the new population coming into South Park Township. Thank you again.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you, too.

MS. SAVIKAS: Hello. I am Carolyn Savikas.

I live at 6947 Hilldale Drive. I am also the chair of
the Friends of South Park.

I did submit a letter to you guys.

Hopefully, you did receive a copy of it, but I just want to read a little bit.

This is the Allegheny County Master Plan. It was done in January of 2002. The comprehensive master plan lists the Sleepy Hollow area as a biological zone. It's stated, and I quote: Sleepy Hollow is the largest and most intact area in South Park from a natural resource standpoint. Most of the woodland in this area are in various stages of succession resulting from a variety of past agricultural and cultural practices.

The report also goes on to recommend that they formally designate the Sleepy Hollow area -- I'm sorry -- the Sleepy Hollow biological zone as an open space reserve.

When the master plan was redone in 2012, again Sleepy Hollow was deigned -- they made a request that the Sleepy Hollow biological zone be required -- be designated as an open space reserve.

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In 2017, Allegheny -- Western Pennsylvania Conservancy did a report for South Park. It was an ecological report. Sleepy Hollow was mentioned 16 times in this report, 16 times. The most -- here's a quote from them. It says: The most ecologically-intact portions of the park are centered around the largest block of forest that pre-dates the formation of the park. The area is centered around Sleepy Hollow.

It goes on to say: The forest communities on the flood plan of Sleepy Hollow and the nearby slopes are some of the most diverse and intact found within the park.

Finally, the report also lists several populations of plant species that are rare in our state and our region, and they described the wetlands that are located in Sleepy Hollow, all of which extend to the 59 acres that we are being considered under development.

The South Park Township Comprehensive Plan that was passed in 2017 has as its number one goal -- number one goal -- to balance development with conservation to maintain the appeal and the quality of the community's existing landscapes. I believe the statements from the group spoken tonight will reflect the community still believes this. If you remember, the Comprehensive Plan was done with a significant influence

from the people in the township.

Also, as you know, I'm sure, the township has previously requested 10 acres of ground from South Park, our county park, to help with storm water management for another development. One of our concerns is how much ground are you going to ask from South Park. If we do this development, are we going need more ground taken from South Park, our county park, to manage the storm water in this development?

In 2021, a group of citizens paid for an appraisal of this particular 59 acres of Sleepy Hollow because of its uniqueness. The assessed valuation by DPO Real Estate Valuation Services of Pittsburgh came back at 1,015,000. Working with the county on local land trust, our goal would be to render the landowner a fair price for his land but then to preserve that land for future generations.

At a March 14th meeting of the Friends of South Park, we passed the following motion: We recommend that the South Park Township Planning Commission reject the request to rezone Sleepy Hollow property from R-2 to R-4 due to the negative effect this development will have as a result of its close proximity to the park. In addition to adversely affecting the natural beauty of the park and the surrounding forest, such development and

resulting population increase could also create potential problems for park operations, including excessive littering, possible vandalism given that the park is open until midnight. So we request that you deny the zoning request from R-2 to R-4.

And just one more thing, as a personal request from Big Guy. Big Guy is the buffalo that is responsible for 20 of our baby buffaloes over in South Park, and he asked you please don't do it because it's going to interfere with his love life.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. FULTON: Evening. My name is Clay
Fulton, 2005 Alberta Drive, South Park. I've been a
resident here for 13 years. And I know you guys have all
been getting beat up and it's been a long night, so three
very short points and I promise I'll be out of here and
I'm going take a little different take on what everybody
else has been doing.

But first, Ms. Yagle, I know it was a boring, tedious job. Thanks for putting that all out there the way you did.

But one thing I do want to ask everybody here in reconsideration of this and keeping it R-2 is right -- we're here with the Democratic process. You're here to represent us, the residents of the township. The

consultants we have here are here to be an objective voice to keep developers from coming in and just taking everything over and from us to not being welcoming neighbors and welcoming people, and we need to control our growth. And the one thing -- that's the job that we ask you to do is just keep a -- you know, keep the hands on the wheel for this so it doesn't get out of hand and off the rails. But when we count votes for people when we vote for president or a board of supervisors or anything, we count the people that are present, people that came out and cast a vote, not the people that -- you know, there's how many thousands of people that didn't show up today. We care about our township. We care about the quality of life. And we come out, and we're asking you, we -- we're asking you to represent those that come out. Just like when the votes are counted, those are the people that are elected. Eighty percent of the people don't vote. Well, they obviously don't care. They could go either way. But there are the 20 percent that do care. So we're just asking that consideration of you.

And I know it's been a very long night and I do appreciate all of you actually looking and paying attention, being very attentive to this, too.

The other thing I want to bring up is the

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Consol site. If you look at that site and look at the wall of town homes, it's not exactly aesthetically pleasing. Down there, it's okay. It's kind of out of the way. They did a nice job down there. But in this area next to the park when you're going through a walk in the park, seeing that, I don't -- that's something that none of us really care to see, and there's a point where something -- it's just too much. It's just too much.

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And then finally and the other last point is -- and I know to the developer, you're coming in here in an adversarial position. I -- I give you credit for coming in because you've got to take -- you've got to take the blows, but a couple of the comments that you made, if we want to be welcoming -- if you want to have welcoming happy people that welcome you in, the comments that were made saying that you don't represent the people from South Park, you represent the outside interest and this is kind of coming in here trying to put a square peg in a round hole doesn't make us warm up to -- doesn't make us warm up to you. And I think that's something that, you know, as you come in, you're going to look for things -- there's going to being change orders. There's going to be things that happen. There's -- the project is going to move. And things are going to go through during the project where you're going to need our help

and we're going to make requests to you. Having that relationship is very important for the success of any project. But coming in with, you know, the out-of-town developer, banging the fist and we're going to do this and then saying that I don't represent you, that really -- really put everybody off, everybody off. And that -- you probably had 10 percent maybe that might have sided with you, but I don't think -- maybe not here tonight, but there might be 10 percent in the township somewhere. I'm being -- I'm trying to be fair. But you definitely locked everybody -- locked everybody into their position tonight. So I would suggest in the future, just please rethink that approach. That's not -- that's not a good neighbor.

And in South Park when I moved here out of the city, this has been the most welcoming, old-fashioned, old-school neighborhood I have ever been a part of. I grew up in Lawrenceville, moved to Brookline and finally came here, and this is home. And we want to keep it the nice, welcoming atmosphere for everybody to be -- for everybody to be a part of and to -- to really just be together, something different than what's going on in the world today. So I would ask that you reconsider that approach.

Sorry, I didn't mean to take up too much

time. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: No, not at all. Thank you.

MS. FOSTER: Good evening. My name is Diane Foster. I'm from 1046 Westchester Road, South Park. I'm here today to speak for the buffalo. My concern is what impact will this proposed development have on the buffalo in South Park.

The South Park buffalo preserve is very well known and rather unique to our township and deserves our consideration. South Park has been a caretaker of the buffalo since 1927. Almost a hundred years ago, the first director of Allegheny Park, Paul Riis, purchased the first 18 buffalo. They are the centerpiece of the park; and in 2001, the Allegheny County Council adopted a measure to secure the heard's future in South Park.

We know the history of the impact of the fireworks on these precious animals. What will the impact of this nearby construction, especially of this magnitude, be?

Yesterday morning, my family had the privilege -- we met up with the buffalos' handler, "Buffalo" Bob Kudzma, who has been the caretaker for the buffalo for more than a decade. And if you know Bob, you know that he loves these beautiful animals. He was proud to share with us that the latest grade by the U.S.

Department of Agriculture -- this is an annual inspection that he receives -- it was both based on the health and the facility for a buffalo preserve. The grade was an A plus. Bob said this proposed development really scares him because he knows it won't be good for the buffalo.

that was going off in one of the groves just above the preserve on Sesqui Drive. The sound of the car's alarm sent the buffalo into a panic, and they were running in circles.

hour yesterday feeding the buffalo. They really love apples, potatoes, pumpkins. We had a great time. We had the entire heard at the open fence area feeding them. And as if by a sign of God, the rat-a-tat-tat sound of a woodpecker on a nearby tree spooked them and sent the entire heard running into the woods. Buffalo Bob said, you won't get better evidence than that. And so what's the impact of the nearby construction noise will have on the health and being -- well-being of these buffalo?

The developer was here today showing the population maps. It's not the population. It's the proximity of this development to these poor buffalo that are in this area.

As a resident told me -- as many residents

told me, it would be a sad story and a black mark on South Park if overdevelopment drives the buffalo away. They've thrived there for a hundred years. Please, think of the buffalo.

And I just have a few pictures. I know we're late on time, but they're -- they're amazing, these buffalo. I mean, their faces. It just -- I mean, look at them. I mean, they're beautiful. I mean, they really are. Please think of them when you make your decision.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. MAGER: Hi, I'm Walt Mager. I'm at 6710 Hilldale Drive, so I'm a distance from there, but I have about 15 acres behind my house between the Wilson farm, the town of South Park behind me, Sunny Slopes. It's gorgeous. I see wildlife, deer. It's there.

And I commend the three engineers that
were here -- the township engineer. I've been a
professional engineer for over 50 years, but I just
wanted to say that -- actually, he didn't have any
information to make his determination what you are going
to do with this property. That was a great answer. He
knew nothing except -- but I'll tell you the downside. I
worked on one of the first buildings down at Summit
Station. It was an apartment building. Do you know what
I got? A box saying it was an apartment -- the drawing

on the development showed nothing on that drawing that I was given that there was a plumbing system in that building, nothing. And because they got a mobility grant from the federal government, that's how it was built. I was thinking you might have had not a lot to say about that because of that.

And here -- I think she's from Gateway -to put that together like she did. What I would like to
say is stay R-2 but propose changing it to a conservation
district instead of R-2 -- (inaudible) -- when I say the
old Wilson farm behind me, people come to my house, say
do I own it. And it's just sort of part of the property
up there and everybody likes it.

MR. BRACKER: Yeah, I think -- I think our stenographer missed some of your comment during the applause.

MR. MAGER: Oh. Well, I was just saying that I live in the 15 acres up there and -- between the Wilson farm, that's where I live, and the Sunny Slopes, the park beside me.

And the other thing is, once I did Summit

Station -- when I moved there almost 40 years ago, if I

heard a siren once a day coming across Brownsville Road

and between Maple Springs and Hilldale -- now I hear it

every day, sometimes three or four times a day during the

weekend between the fire trucks, the county police or the South Park Township police. And with Summit Station down there, you look at what was built down there. They can come up Brownsville and get a few lights and get out of there or go on 88. And after they do 88 a few times, they're coming up Brownsville. And the people over there on Stoltz don't need that traffic because you go left and go down there, you can buy beer, stuff for your pool -- is about what you got down there on 88. Not a much more down there. Not a whole lot around there.

So that's enough. So conservation district, going the other way, but not an R-4. And if the developer bought it -- for all you people in here, if he already owns the property, he will be back.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. SELF: Good evening. My name is Rick Self. I live at 2709 Gould Drive. I lived there for over 22 years. I was an earth science major at Cal State. That was a long time ago. But I spent the greater part of the last 35 years doing zoning and permits and variances, and I've walked that area, that Sleepy Hollow way, back and forth. There was things that I noticed -- and it was mentioned by our planner -- that the slope is undevelop-able when it's 25 percent or more. There has to be a third of this property that doesn't

meet the standard for development, so it's going to be very expensive that they would do it. My major concern is that once they've got an R-4, there's nothing stopping them from coming back and making apartment buildings. And if you check out Red Rocks, they do a lot of apartments buildings. I didn't see much in the nature of townhouses.

And, also, I'm real familiar like with the road and the dips in the road. That doesn't meet state standards, and it needs to be expanded significantly on both sides. We had an estimate from somebody that works in that business, and it probably cost a million dollars just to bring it up to standard with the sidewalk access all the way out to Stoltz Road. It's -- to me, two-thirds of the property is all that they can develop. They would obviously look -- obviously look for a new remedy that would hurt us even further. It's inappropriate.

The character and the nature of this entire area is single family homes. You can see the entrance to the property coming over the hill, and every one of them is a single family home. There's no other development like this anywhere similar to this. So I strongly urge, like with the majority of people in South Park, I believe, that we let them develop it as an R-2,

it's appropriate, but not as an R-4. Thank you.

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MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MS. GILDEA: Hi, Bonnie Gildea, 1971 Sleepy Hollow Road. It's been an honor and a privilege to be part of the Friends of Sleepy Hollow. This unique group of people have joined forces to do everything in their power to inform the community about changes that will significantly impact all of us for many years to come.

Sleepy Hollow is very special and unique, as you have heard countless times tonight by many people, but to me, Sleepy Hollow is home. My family lives at 1971 Sleepy Hollow Road on a small farm with our horses. My small farm is one of a kind, has been in existence for over seventy years. To find another place like this will be impossible. So, of course, we are furious having houses built in our backyards, heavy machinery, traffic, workers in and out all day. The noise alone will cause undue stress on the horses, not to mention storm water, surface run-off. How is this going to be retained or channeled to minimize the impact during heavy rain, snow, et cetera? Surface run-off has the potential to contain hazardous chemicals when flowing across the construction site, water used as painters wash water or water used for cleaning of cement mixers and machinery, just to name a How is this going to be disposed of? This water is few.

considered hazardous due to the toxin and the chemicals in it. Is this going to run through my pastures and put my horses in danger?

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My farm has never taken water on in the past 70 years. Now Red Rocks wants to build hundreds of houses directly behind me. The land is higher than my property, and I'm sure they will state that the engineers will re-route the rain, the snow, the ice, but I'm not buying it. There is no way you can control Mother Nature.

The rain storms that we have been having the last few years have been devastating. It is a known fact that land development have increased the number of landslides. Mass movements of soil, rocks falling, sliding, flowing, will be unavoidable once you remove the Backyard landslides are usually dense forest behind me. repaired incompletely or not at all. Cost estimates of several hundred thousands of dollars to secure and repair landslides affecting one ore more properties are typical. With repair estimates exceeding the value of the properties, abandoned is a frequent solution. statement is taken from the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. I'm not going to become a statistic. I am prepared to do everything in my power to protect our home.

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I contacted FEMA with my concerns, and they informed me that our community has a local flood plan ordinance and make sure developments comply with national flood insurance programs. Their records indicate that for South Park our flood plan administrator is Glenn Prokopovitch. How can this be? He hasn't even worked for South Park for over four years.

On Red Rocks website, they state they operate their business directed by God and family, treat others the way you want to be treated. How they develop building is just as important as how they treat people in communities they invest in. If this is really what they claim, then clearly they can see this community does not want this development.

I am going on record today asking who is going to be responsible to keep my farm and my horses safe? Is it going to be South Park Township, Gateway Engineering, or Red Rocks? That's all. I didn't email mine.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. BEACH: Hi, my name is Drummond Beach, 1000 Ajay Drive, which is the other end, far away from Sleepy Hollow. It's past my bedtime. I'll be brief.

I don't know if you recall, but about maybe 10, 15 years ago a developer came in and wanted to

1 strip mine Sleepy Hollow. There was a big meeting up at the new high school auditorium, and the plan was going to 2 go nowhere for several reasons. First of all, there was 3 some federal investigation going on of his business 4 practices. Secondly, there was a question of whether the 5 6 land was county or township or private property. The 7 third argument made by several people -- and I heard it here tonight, too -- was that that part of Sleepy Hollow, 8 including not just the county property but stretching 9 10 into the land in question for development, is one of the 11 last remaining stands of old growth timber. Now, what that means -- I've walked up through there several times, 12 the connector trail, plus on that property in question. 13 14 But I also walked up on what was the Consol property, which is now Summit Station. And old growth timber is 15 what existed in the back part of Summit Station. Those 16 are trees that are 3 to 4 to 5 to 6 feet at the base, 17 which were around long before any of us came along. Now, 18 part of Sleepy Hollow, it's never been timbered. If it 19 20 has been, it's been so long ago no one is left that 21 remembers it. But it has been mined. Now, despite what 22 the Bureau of Mines say or whatever, there are a lot of mines that nobody knows about around here. There are 23 several mine streets that go back into the hillside. 24 People went out their garages and basements and went and 25

got coal for the furnace.

Be that as it a may, Summit Station, in fact, was strip mined. They cleared that land out big time. I see it every morning. I come down Sebolt Road, and there it is, rows of townhouses. There's nothing else. There is piles of dirt. There's heavy equipment. There's supposed to be several phases of that development, but they seem to have stopped. So that's what you're looking -- in essence, it's an eyesore.

So you get R-4 over here at Sleepy Hollow. You come down Stewart up to Stoltz, you hang a right, you look over the tennis courts, and in the fall, you're not going to see foliage. You're going to see rows of townhouses like you see in Summit Station.

The other thing is I want to talk to you,
Pat. You're on the school board. You should change the
name from South Park Eagles to South Park Coyotes because
that's what's taking over Summit Station. All the
wildlife is gone.

MR. SABLE: I'm thinking it should be South Park Buffalos, John.

MR. BEACH: Now, the last -- I've lived in the township more than 45 years. Since Summit Station was developed, I have seen more deer than I've ever seen before. They drove them out. They're in my neighborhood

now. Now, to be fair, the developer -- had the developer of Summit Station just redid what Consol had built, that would be -- that's fine. The land was already cleared. There were structures on it. But they didn't. They just went way back in. Once that's cleared out, it ain't coming back.

I'm going to bed.

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MS. HOUGH: Hi, I'm Kelly Hough. I have lived in South Park my whole life. I purchased two homes since becoming an adult here, and I've gone through two newcomer's taxes, which are great. And I still -- I'm still here. I still want to live here. But my daughter is five. She started kindergarten this year. And the bussing that the school district has -- there's a shortage of drivers. So my daughter had to go all the way up our street -- I live at 2030 Suzanne Drive -sorry, forgot to say that -- all the way up our street and down Alberta to the end of the -- to the end of the hill. So her bus stop was at the intersection of Stoltz and Alberta. And it -- I had to fight tooth and nail and it took a truck almost hitting the four kids that were standing there for that bus stop to be moved. And I was given the reason, you know, there are shortages in bus drivers, we don't have enough buses, we can't stop at every home -- which fine, I understand that. But if you

rezone from R-2 to R-4 and you bring that many new kids into our school district, there's not enough buses to even accommodate those children. And I live on a street where my daughter is one of the only -- I think she's one of four kids that live in that neighborhood. So there's a small amount of children, and we still can't get the bussing that we need. So my concern would be, you know, how -- how would that work with that many new children and new families coming in? So that's all. Sorry. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. CARMEN: Hi, my name is Gary Carmen.

I'm partial landowner with five other shareholders with the property. We aren't developers like someone stated we are. I did do some development with my dad right out of high school, but I was not old enough to really be involved in it. But there are other -- there are five shareholders. And I've owned -- this property has been in my family for 44 years. And we bought it zoned R-2; and if it can't be zoned R-4 -- and there, you know, is a lot of problems. I understand it. But to take it away and say that it can't even be zoned R-2 is like -- like, you know, people own their homes. If somebody feels that, you know, you shouldn't be in your home and we're going to rezone it or we're going take it, tear it down

and put trees up -- this is not the park. This property is not the park like the people call it. The people have been using it for 44 years since I've owned it, trespassing, taking their horses through it, hunting on it. We've had the police down there plenty of times. I mean, it's been trouble. And we have 44 years of school taxes paid into this place. We bought it as an investment. I thought that my father and I would develop it. He passed away, and things have changed, and we can't -- you know, I can't really afford to do, you know, something that large.

I have -- the same people that complained when we were developing the 15 acres which was a continuation of Stoltz Road and Old Post Road, some of them are here. Some of them actually live in the homes we developed. We have a gentleman here in the audience Jim Converse, he owns a piece of land prior to the development. It's a pie-shaped piece of land that goes all the way to the park. In 2007, we were going to develop it. He sat down with us and wanted four lots out of the development, because we were continuing Maripat and Patricia Street, but we got around not having to do that. And now he's actually fighting -- fighting us that, you know, you shouldn't sell it, you shouldn't develop it.

You know, I understand the thing about the buffalo. I know a lot about them. And to be honest with you, if you are a buffalo and wildlife lover, they should not be in captivity, period. That land, it's not that close to it. There's thousands of acres they roam down in New Mexico, and there's still wildlife that runs. I've been to the game preserve with my grand kids. There's hardly anything there in terms of birds and that like there used to be. I'm not saying that we should do away with it. I'm saying they should better it, you know. It's not like it used to be.

There's 138 homes that are on Old Post, Westchester, and Patricia. And those homes -- people are complaining they don't want to look at these homes.

Those homes were built -- I have the blueprints for all of them. They were built in the mid '70s, upper '70s.

The townhouses that they wanted to put in, which it doesn't seem like they'll get them in, were running about 2,000 square feet -- some of them were over -- which is actually larger than the houses that were built in the early '70s and mid '70s in those plans, and people were complaining they don't want to look at that. Well, you know what? Maybe the people that lived in the townhouses that probably were going pay a lot more than what some of those homes on the hills are worth, maybe they don't want

to look at your homes. I mean, people are trying to control what goes there.

These houses -- that land is zoned R-2, and people are trying to put a stop to it. We've had the conservation, you know, give us a -- they wanted to buy it. They gave us such a low bid, it was ridiculous. I want to know who here owns a \$200,000 house and if a -- if a company came up to you and said, I'll give you 100 for it -- and that's what it -- we feel it's valued at. You wouldn't sell it, and we didn't sell it to them. They have 3,200 people. They all have to pitch in \$700, they could buy it. You know, they didn't pay taxes on it for 44 years. They would rather it stay the way it is, we'll keep paying our taxes, our umbrella policy so when the trespassers go on it, if someone gets hurt, they'll be covered with it. And we'll just keep doing that, make it -- you know, live for free down there.

There's people here telling about the slope of the land. They don't know where that land starts and where it ends. The topo and everything that the developer would be doing, he would be changing the grade, you know, whether it would be R-2 or R-4. And -- and the water, the retention water, that's all done by you guys and engineers. We know the ponds would be deep enough to hold the water before they pour it into the creek.

I mean, the retention water that —
they're talking about 2018. I talked to an engineer and
said I thought that was the worst flood in a hundred
years and it would be in on the flood study. He said
that was the worst flood they ever had, our area ever
had. There was PAT — cars, you know, that were parked
at PAT Authority down behind The Trolley Bar, they were
turned upside down, floating around. People got killed.
I mean, that wasn't a normal flood. And the water that's
coming prior from Bethel and that, that's prior. That
stream flows the opposite way of these homes, and the
retention ponds would be deep enough I'm sure to take it

on to hold it before it goes.

There's people putting -- just a few people putting their needs in front of what would be the best for the community. You have it -- you have it zoned R-2. If you put 120 homes in there and you figure out how much taxes, you're talking millions a year. And people are saying, oh, you know, you have to hire a salt truck, the salt truck, we're going to have to make the schools bigger. 2010 the school graduated close to 300. 2020 -- 2022 they did 120. How much bigger does the school have to get? People feel that, you know, whether it would be 294 townhouses or 120 homes, that there's going to be 120 kids all starting kindergarten the same

day, the same year, and it doesn't work out that way.

You know, it just doesn't. The school has room. They're
expanding the middle school now, and it has room to take

4 | the few more people that these houses will provide.

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I just hope you take into consideration, you know, keeping this thing green space -- I don't know who it would benefit. I know it wouldn't benefit me because I keep paying the taxes on it. And, you know, everyone can laugh because they're not paying the bills, you know, for 44 years. It is (inaudible). And that's about all I have to say, you know, and I just -- you know, I don't know what else to say. I really don't. I'm just shocked people can come in here and control --I'm not saying you guys -- but have your destiny, that they can control my retirement. You know, I planned to use a little bit of that for retirement, and they're going to put a stop to everything. I don't know if they would appreciate it if I would stop and try to take care of their retirement. You know, it was investment that obviously I can see doesn't seem to be a good one.

And just take into consideration they probably are going to come back with an R-2 drawing and, you know, I just can't see saying, oh, we have to put a stop because that's some sacred ground down there that everyone wants to use because that's what about what it

amounts to.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you. Gary, did you take the sign-in sheet accidentally?

MR. SEKURA: Yeah. My name is Joe Sekura.

I live over at 1754 Stoltz Road. Most of you probably know me because I'm the crazy guy with all the Christmas decorations.

So one thing I have not heard here all night, which I'm kind of surprised -- I'm a former first responder. You build these over there, it's going to increase call volume for your fire departments, which are already short-staffed, and your police departments that are already short-staffed. You need to think about that. The number of volunteer firefighters in this state has dropped considerably since the '70s, and that could cause some serious problems.

I know. I've seen a lot of bad stuff.

And you're going to get a lot more people over there, and response times may drop. You just don't know. I mean, I know the chief at Library. I've talked to him. I know what the response times are. I mean, during the day if you have a structure fire, you're going to get three trucks and four guys. And that could be bad if you're deciding to build apartments or town homes because Lord knows who's home during the day now because everybody

works from home. That's just something you need to think
about, and I'm thinking about the first responders.
Thank you for your time.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. SMITH: Hi, my name is Timothy Smith. I live at 1839 -- I'm writing this down as I say it -- Edward Drive. And just to endear me to the crowd, I think my house is the closest neighbor to the buffalo.

Just to add on, I heard someone comment a few comments ago about conservation zoning and districts, and I heard him not only say he's against R-4 but he would like you to go the other way. I'm against R-4. If you're going to leave it at R-2, fine. If I'm allowed, I'll second the motion to make it conservation. What I was surprised about because I'm an engineer and I go to township meetings, is that the township engineer hasn't gotten anything, any engineering drawings to support this.

So I'm just saying that being up there right next to the property, I would like you to keep it at R-2 if you're not going to go the other way. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. SELF: Rick Self again. I just want to point out -- he mentioned the property -- Rick Self, okay

20- -- you got that?

When you go down Sleepy Hollow on the left-hand side, there's a drain, a sewage system, that's marked, and there's a tree about 5 foot back up the road that's marked, and I believe that's the actual mark of the South Park property. That's the line of demarcation. So I knew where that was at. Never said that I wouldn't want development on R-1.

And there's another thing. If the board so decides that this might not be a good idea at this time, maybe -- and I know that the property owner got offered half as much by the county compared to the new developer. So there was quite a few people that mentioned maybe we could of a funder to try to offset the cost. You know, he -- he mentioned it himself, mentioned 3,200 people or whatever. And this was unsolicited. I just had a lot of people that told me that, that they would consider that. So I just want to let the property owner know I don't want to stick him, but I don't want townhouses or the eventual apartment buildings. Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you. This -- you will be our last comment here.

MR. BROWN: Thirty seconds, maybe 45.

My name is Alex Brown. I live at 134

- Sylvania Drive. And I just want to start by saying Gary
 Carmen is a good guy. I'm not here to villainize Mr.
- Victor. I have no idea what I would do if somebody

 offered me a ton of money for that property, so I don't

 think it's fair for any of us to put ourself in his

shoes.

But I love South Park. I recently moved back here from Virginia, and I was saddened to see so much of it developed mostly because I'm a history buff. If you've every been on South Park's Facebook pages, you might see my history posts from time to time.

I'd prefer to see it go to conservation if I could see a third motion for that. But like I said, I am not in Mr. Carmen's shoes. I'm not judging him for his decision.

That area though is historic. If you look back on some property -- early property maps -- I'm talking like right after the Revolutionary War -- that property was bought by a family. And the entire -- what I would say the equestrian heritage of that area comes from a farm that was there originally.

So my only really kind of new comment to maybe the developer is to do some kind of history thing there. There are -- I've not been on the property myself. I totally respect private property. But I

understand there are historic foundations that probably could be found under it. At least document those before you develop anything.

I'm opposed to R-4. Keep it at R-2. That's all I have to say.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Oh, one more thing, okay, if -this is just my future because I'm 31 years old. I live
in South Park. If this gets rezoned, everything across
from the middle school, all of those woods is going to
get developed. That's the future. I moved out of
Overbrook in the early '90s to get away from that because
I don't want to hear my neighbors snoring. And I love
South Park for what it is. All of that -- all of those
woods are going to get developed if we don't put our foot
down. I'm sorry, last comment.

MR. BERNISH: My name is Tom Bernish. I live at 2003 Rachel Drive. I could only say that I've been on Stoltz Road today trying to coming up here and going home 12 times. So you have to do the figures there. If it's just me alone 12 times, how many people would be on this road if you build down there?

Another thing is more people, more troubles. And that's really all I have to say.

MR. BRACKER: Thank you.

MR. SABLE: Mr. Chairman, I just have a quick question for Carolyn before we consider the action.

I'm not sure I heard exactly the explanation between the housing-type comparisons and the concerns regarding that. Can you explain that quickly again for me?

MS. YAGLE: Within -- Carolyn Yagle, environmental planning and design.

Within the current R-2 zoning, there is land permitted -- excuse me, land use dwelling types permitted by right, which is generally adhered to a single family -- I can pull up the specific pages again if we get into that level of detail -- that is just from a base district calculation, not considering anything as part of a PRD.

PRD is permissible within R-2 in two forms, one as a retirement community PRD, and one as a non retirement community PRD.

MR. SABLE: Right.

MS. YAGLE: Those two PRD types of calculations do have different densities that are permissible again as that conditional use that are greater than what is just the base zoning single family dwelling permitted by right.

There is a land use assignment to the non

retirement community PRD, which is single family dwelling and two family dwelling at the eight units per acre net. And then there is a retirement community PRD which

permits a full range of dwelling types from single family
through the multi.

Now, I believe I just misspoke, and I can go back and get my sheet in terms of the densities. But you asked a question about land uses. So there is a sort of a series depending on any application in PRD no matter where R-2 is in the township, could do something in the base district format, could do something in a retirement community PRD or a non retirement community PRD. So...

MR. SABLE: Thank you.

MR. BRACKER: So does anyone on the Planning Commission have any questions or comments that you would like to share before we vote?

MR. SABLE: I'm ready to vote.

MR. BRACKER: Okay. Just as a reminder for everyone, regardless of our vote, the Board of Supervisors will meet on Monday, April 10th, here at about board room -- at least that's where it's scheduled as of now -- at 7 p.m., and there is a public hearing that will happen the same night at 6 p.m., so 6 p.m. on April 10th at this time here.

MR. DEPRETIS: If I can make one comment,

too. One of the speakers made the comment about putting it in a different venue. I would ask Tom what's the process for that? Is that something that they should bring up to the township manager or something --

MR. BONIDIE: They can always make that request.

MR. DEPRETIS: Okay. So if someone -someone in the audience wants to take the opportunity to
call the township and remind them that we filled the room
and to be able to hear it properly was not maybe the most
coherent for everybody -- I would suggest you call the
township and ask them to look at another venue. And I
would do it sooner than later because there's not -there's no other venue in this building. They'd have to
secure a venue at another location and make sure there's
no -- you know, it's easy to say the school, but the
school is going to have a play, and I'm not exactly sure
of the dates. And so you just want to make sure that you
give them enough time to secure another venue.

MS. YAGLE: The advertising requirements are this week --

MR. DEPRETIS: This week.

MS. YAGLE: -- for the first -- for the first advertisement would be -- I could pull it from the sheet, but to your point.

1 MR. DEPRETIS: Yeah, so if you heard that, there is an advertising requirement that will have to 2 give the location and the time, so the sooner you do 3 4 that, the sooner the venue is confirmed. MR. BRACKER: Okay. So before us is Red 5 6 Rocks Group zoning amendment application to change zoning 7 from R-2 to R-4. We need a motion to recommend or not recommend this application to the Board of Supervisors 8 for consideration to allow for the rezoning of a portion 9 10 of the property located along Sleepy Hollow Road, 11 Lot/Block No. 771-F-75 to be rezoned from R-2 to R-4. MR. SABLE: Mr. Chairman, I would move based 12 upon the comprehensive report of the planning consultant 13 and the findings of that report from Mrs. Yagle to not 14 15 recommend -- and let me say not recommend so everyone can hear -- this application to the Board of Supervisors for 16 their consideration to allow the rezoning of a portion of 17 the property located along Sleepy Hollow Road from R-2 to 18 R-4. So what this motion is saying is no. 19 20 MR. WEIL: I second that. 21 MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? 22 (All responded aye.) 23 MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? 24 (No response.)

MR. BRACKER: Motion is carried.

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| 1 | The next the next regular meeting is |
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| 2 | Wednesday, April 26, 2023 at 7 p.m. |
| 3 | Do we have a motion to adjourn? |
| 4 | MR. SABLE: I make that motion. |
| 5 | MR. BRACKER: All those in favor? |
| 6 | (All responded aye.) |
| 7 | MR. BRACKER: All those opposed? |
| 8 | (No response.) |
| 9 | MR. BRACKER: Motion is carried. |
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| 11 | (Hearing concluded at 10:04 p.m.) |
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