

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE
"A World Class City"

Department of Neighborhood Development Services

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June 16, 2015

**TO: Charlottesville Planning Commission, Neighborhood Associations &
News Media**

Please Take Notice

A Joint Work Session of the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County Planning Commissions will be held on **Tuesday June 23, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. in the Water Street Center (407 East Water Street).**

AGENDA

1. Franklin Street Rezoning
2. River Corridor

Public Comment will be heard prior to each item on the agenda.

cc: City Council
Maurice Jones
Aubrey Watts
Missy Creasy
Planners
Melissa Thackston, Kathy McHugh
Craig Brown, Lisa Robertson

**COUNTY OF ALBEMARLE
STAFF REPORT SUMMARY**

Project Name: ZMA201500002 Franklin Street	Staff: J.T. Newberry, Bill Fritz
Planning Commission Public Hearing: May 19, 2015	Board of Supervisors Public Hearing: TBD
Owner: Realty IX, LLC	Applicant: Julia Skare, Draper Aden Associates; Mark Mascotte, McLean Faulconer, Inc.
Acreage: 11.77 acres	Rezone: 31,894 square feet of preserved slopes to managed slopes within Steep Slopes Overlay District (18.30.7)
TMP: 07700-00-00-040B0	By-right use: Light Industry uses
Magisterial District: Scottsville	Proffers: No
Proposal: Amend Steep Slopes Overlay District to change designation of an area of 25%> slopes from Preserved slopes to Managed slopes as identified on the application plan.	Requested # of Dwelling Units: Not applicable to this request.
DA (Development Area): Neighborhood 4	Comp. Plan Designation: Industrial Service – warehousing, light industry, heavy industry, research, office uses, regional scale research, limited production and marketing activities, supporting commercial, lodging and conference facilities, and residential (6.01-34 units/acre)
Character of Property: The subject property is located at the corner of the intersection of Broadway Street and Franklin Street. It is adjacent to the border of the County and the City of Charlottesville (See Attachment A).	Use of Surrounding Properties: The surrounding property within the County is zoned industrial (LI). Within the City, the surrounding property is residential (R-3) and industrial (M-1). Carlton Mobile Home Court is across the street from the subject property.
Factors Favorable: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slopes in area “A” better meet the criteria for designation as managed slopes. 2. Design standards for managed slopes will protect the integrity of the steep slope areas and protect downstream lands and waterways from the adverse effects of unregulated disturbance. 	Factors Unfavorable: Staff has identified no factors unfavorable to this request.
RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of ZMA201500002 Franklin Street with the changes recommended in the staff report.	

**STAFF PERSON:
PLANNING COMMISSION:
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

**J.T. Newberry, Bill Fritz
May 19, 2015
TBD**

PETITION:

PROJECT: ZMA201500002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT: Scottsville

TAX MAP/PARCEL: 07700000040B0

LOCATION: Property is located in the southeast corner of the intersection of Franklin Street and Broadway Street

PROPOSAL: Request to change the zoning designation of 37,918 square feet from preserved slopes to managed slopes which would allow the slopes to be disturbed. *[Note the initial square footage to be rezoned was reduced to 31,894 square feet following further analysis.]*

PETITION: Rezone 0.87 acres from Steep Slopes Overlay District (preserved) which allows uses under Section 30.7.4(b) to Steep Slopes Overlay District (managed) which allows uses under Section 30.7.4(a). No dwellings proposed.

OVERLAY DISTRICT: Steep Slopes (SS); Flood Hazard (FH)

PROFFERS: No

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: Industrial Service – warehousing, light industry, heavy industry, research, office uses, regional scale research, limited production and marketing activities, supporting commercial, lodging and conference facilities, and residential (6.01-34 units/acre) in Neighborhood 4

CHARACTER OF THE AREA:

The surrounding area is developed with both industrial and residential uses (see Attachment A). A variety of light industrial uses are located along Broadway Street to the north and east of the site. Portions of the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant lie on the eastern and southern sides of the property. The western side abuts a residential area known as Carlton Mobile Home Court, as well as the old H.T. Ferron concrete plant site. Moores Creek Lane and a wholesale bakery nearly bisect the subject property into two separate parcels of approximately 4.9 acres and 6.8 acres. The area under review is located within the approximate 4.9 acres on the northern side of Moores Creek Lane.

SPECIFICS OF PROPOSAL:

The applicant requests to rezone 31,894 square feet of steep slopes within the subject property from preserved slopes to managed slopes. The site currently contains 45,096 square feet of preserved slopes. Preserved slopes are areas that may not be disturbed except under limited circumstances found in Section 30.7.4(b), whereas managed slopes may be disturbed for any use permitted in the underlying zoning district subject to the design standards found in Section 30.7.5.

APPLICANT'S JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REQUEST:

The applicant states that this rezoning is being proposed to address the issue of access and use for the parcel. The applicant believes the preserved slopes on the site should be reclassified because the existing preserved slopes actually have more characteristics of managed slopes (see Attachment B). The applicant's justification is examined more specifically within the sections containing staff's analysis.

PLANNING AND ZONING HISTORY:

The subject property is located on the western edge of an area that has consistently been designated for industrial use in the County's land use plans. This area is bordered by Franklin Street to the west, a railroad track to the north and the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant to the east and south. The 1970 Comprehensive Plan designates this area for "light industrial and research" uses and the official zoning map prior to the County's 1980 comprehensive rezoning showed this area as zoned "M1" (now called "LI" or Light Industry). Staff found that no rezoning applications have been approved in this area since the adoption of the Zoning Ordinance.

The Steep Slopes Overlay District was adopted into the Zoning Ordinance on March 5, 2014. The current slope designations on this property have existing since the adoption of the overlay district. The intent of the District is to:

The purpose of this section 30.7 is to establish an overlay district on those lands within the development areas of the county as delineated in the comprehensive plan which have steep slopes and for which additional development design care and consideration must be given, prior to permitted development occurring.

The board of supervisors finds that whenever steep slopes within the overlay district are disturbed, their disturbance should be subject to appropriate consideration and care in their design and construction in order to protect the integrity of the steep slope areas, protect downstream lands and waterways from the adverse effects of the unregulated disturbance of steep slopes, including the rapid or large-scale movement of soil and rock, or both, excessive stormwater runoff, the degradation of surface water, and to enhance and preserve the character and beauty of the steep slopes in the development areas of the county.

The board also finds that certain steep slopes, because of their characteristics, should be preserved to the maximum extent practical, and that other steep slopes, whose preservation is not required, should be managed. Preserved slopes are those slopes that have characteristics that warrant their preservation by the prohibition of disturbance except in the limited conditions provided in this overlay district. Managed slopes are those slopes where development may occur, provided that design standards are satisfied to mitigate the impacts caused by the disturbance of the slopes.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

The current Comprehensive Plan designates this property for Industrial Service, which recommends warehousing, light industry, heavy industry, research, office uses, regional scale research, limited production and marketing activities, supporting commercial, lodging and conference facilities, and residential development (6.01-34 units/acre). The Comprehensive Plan also recommends construction of a greenway along Moores Creek, which forms the southern boundary of this parcel. The proposed rezoning would not impact the designated greenway area.

The Comprehensive Plan also contains general statements about critical slopes that were particularly relevant to the creation of the Steep Slopes Overlay District, which can be found in Attachment C.

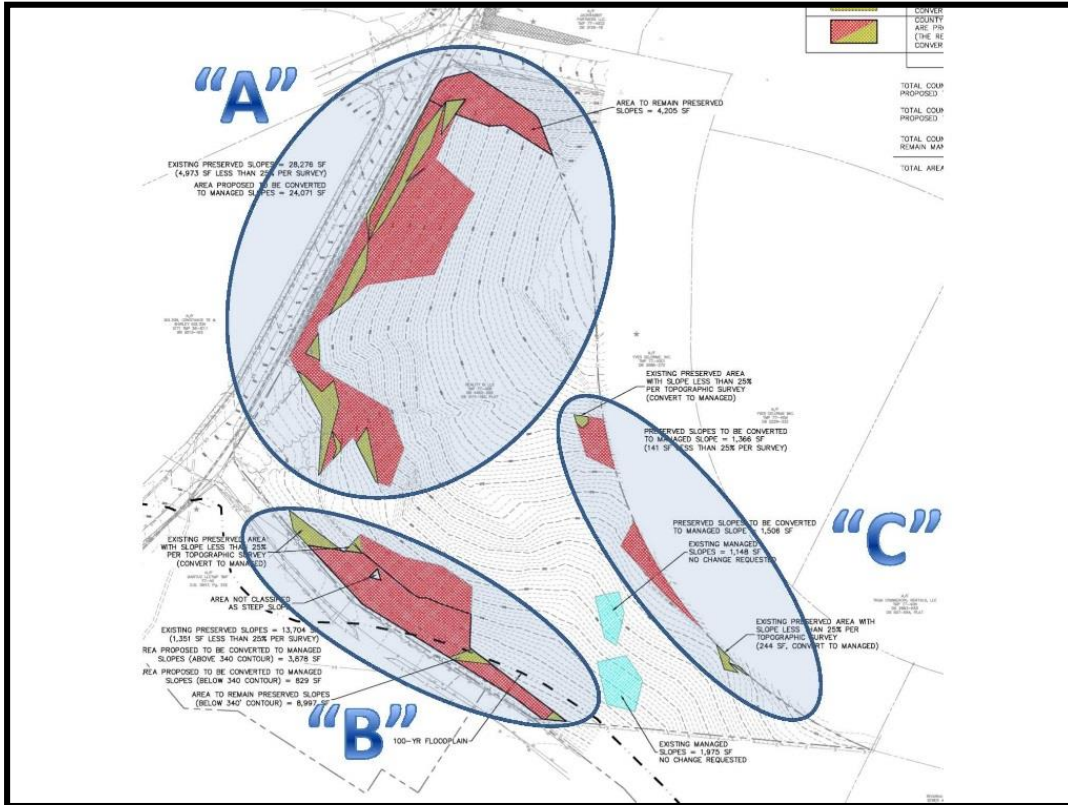
ANALYSIS OF REQUEST:

The review of this rezoning request focuses primarily on the appropriate designation of steep slopes as adopted within the Steep Slopes Overlay District on the official zoning map. This review is not specifically related to a development proposal for the site, although conceptual site development information was provided by the applicant as an exhibit to show areas that could be impacted by eventual development of the site.

The analysis begins with the purpose and intent of the Steep Slopes Overlay District. As noted above, this district was created to delineate lands which have steep slopes and for which additional development design, care and consideration must be given prior to any permitted development occurring. It states that “certain steep slopes, because of their characteristics, should be preserved to the maximum extent practical, and that other steep slopes, whose preservation is not required, should be managed.”

The characteristics of preserved slopes and managed slopes are outlined in Section 30.7.3(a) and (b) respectively and represent the specific criterion used to determine the appropriate designation of steep slopes (see Attachment D). Broadly, staff found the steep slopes on this parcel contained characteristics of both managed and preserved slopes, but will make reference to three distinct areas on the site labeled as “A”, “B” and “C” in the figure below to further explain our analysis.

Figure 1: Areas of Slopes



In addition to receiving comments from other reviewers in the County and City, staff considered a variety of information to further research these areas. Staff relied on information from previous County approvals, consulted with the County’s Water Resources Manager, conducted onsite visits and reviewed several different historical maps, aerial photos, plats and deeds from up to 80 years ago. Staff’s understanding of the history of the area was also informed by the neighbors and community members that attended two separate community meetings held by the applicant.

ANALYSIS OF AREA “A”

This area contains the largest swath of steep slopes on the site at approximately 28,276 square feet, all of which are currently designated as preserved slopes. The total square footage requested to be rezoned in this area is reduced by the 4,205 square feet proposed to remain as preserved slopes adjacent to the northern property line and by the 4,973 square feet shown to be less than 25% grade by field run topography (outlined in yellow in the figure below). Subtracting these areas yields a total of 19,098 square feet of preserved slopes that are proposed to be rezoned to managed slopes in area “A.”

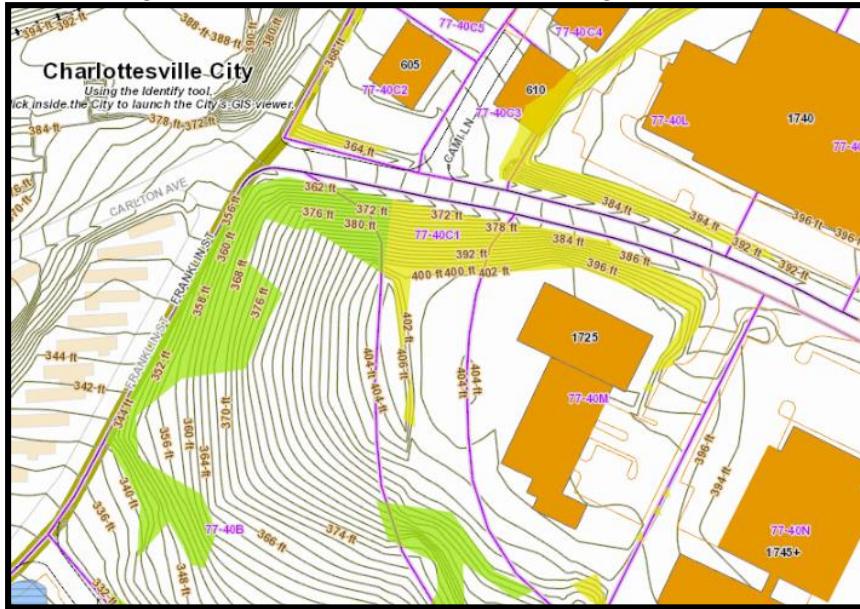
Figure 2: Area "A"



In analyzing this specific area, staff found characteristics of both managed and preserved slopes. In particular, the yellow strips of land that run parallel to Franklin Street significantly fragment the steep slopes. This fragmentation supports the applicant's view that these slopes are manufactured. Other reviewers also agreed that the extent to which this area became steep slopes (greater than 25% grade) was likely the result of the construction of Franklin Street. That said, even though the largest contiguous area of preserved slopes in area "A" is less than 10,000 square feet (which is characteristic of managed slopes), the sum of this grouping overall is greater than 10,000 square feet (which is characteristic of preserved slopes).

Staff also found the context of slopes for area "A" to be an important factor to consider. The adjacent properties to the west of the subject parcel (Parcel 40C1 and Parcel 40M) show a large area of managed slopes across the front of their property (shown in yellow in Figure 3). These slopes connect seamlessly to the preserved slopes at the northern end of the subject parcel (shown in green), which might suggest a "hillside system" that would be characteristic of preserved slopes. However, historical maps and engineering review suggest that all of the steep slopes along the southern side of Broadway Street were the result of road construction. Therefore, although the preserved slopes on the subject parcel are a part of a hillside system, that system is mostly manufactured and was significantly disturbed prior to June 1, 2012. This feature is more characteristic of managed slopes.

Figure 3: Context of slopes connecting to area "A"



Furthermore, there is some additional disturbance that’s already been approved in this area and some additional disturbance that is anticipated. In 2013, Yves Delorme received a critical slopes waiver to construct a road to provide access from Parcel 40M to Parcel C1, which would further fragment this slope system.

It should also be noted that the only public road access to this site is along Franklin Street and almost the entire frontage contains steep slopes. When an application is made to develop this site, the County will need to allow an entrance to the subject parcel and this area is almost certain to impact and further fragment this area of steep slopes. VDOT and County reviewed potential entrances along Moores Creek Lane and Broadway Street, but ultimately agree with the applicant that the safest location on a public street is centered along the Franklin Street frontage. The City and County will need to work together on the review of an entrance because Franklin Street is a City-controlled street, but the disturbance of steep slopes will either be governed by the design standards in Section 30.7.5 or will require a special use permit to evaluate the impacts of an entrance across preserved slopes. The County would risk a “regulatory taking” by denying an entrance to the property.

Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of managed slopes and compares it to the applicant’s analysis:

Characteristics of Managed Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (a)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the contiguous area of steep slopes is limited or fragmented;	X		X	
(ii) the slopes are not associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;	X		X	
(iii) the slopes are not natural but, instead, are manufactured;	X		X	
(iv) the slopes were significantly disturbed prior to June 1, 2012;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are located within previously approved single-family residential lots;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are shown to be disturbed, or allowed to be disturbed, by a prior county action.		X		X

Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of preserved slopes and compares it to the applicant's analysis:

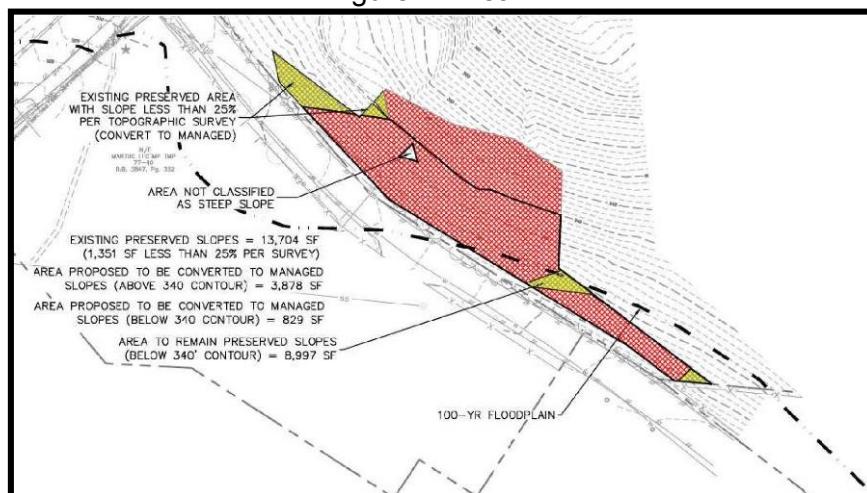
Characteristics of Preserved Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (b)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the slopes are a contiguous area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more or a close grouping of slopes, any or all of which may be less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet but whose aggregate area is ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more;		X	X	
(ii) the slopes are part of a system of slopes associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;		X		X
(iii) the slopes are part of a hillside system;		X	X	
(iv) the slopes are identified as a resource designated for preservation in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are of significant value to the entrance corridor overlay district;		X		X
(vii) the slopes have been preserved by a prior county action, including, but not limited to, the placement of an easement on the slopes or the acceptance of a proffer or the imposition of a condition, restricting land disturbing activity on the slopes.	No comment			X

Staff ultimately recommends that all 28,276 square feet of the preserved slopes in area “A” should be rezoned to managed slopes.

ANALYSIS OF AREA “B”

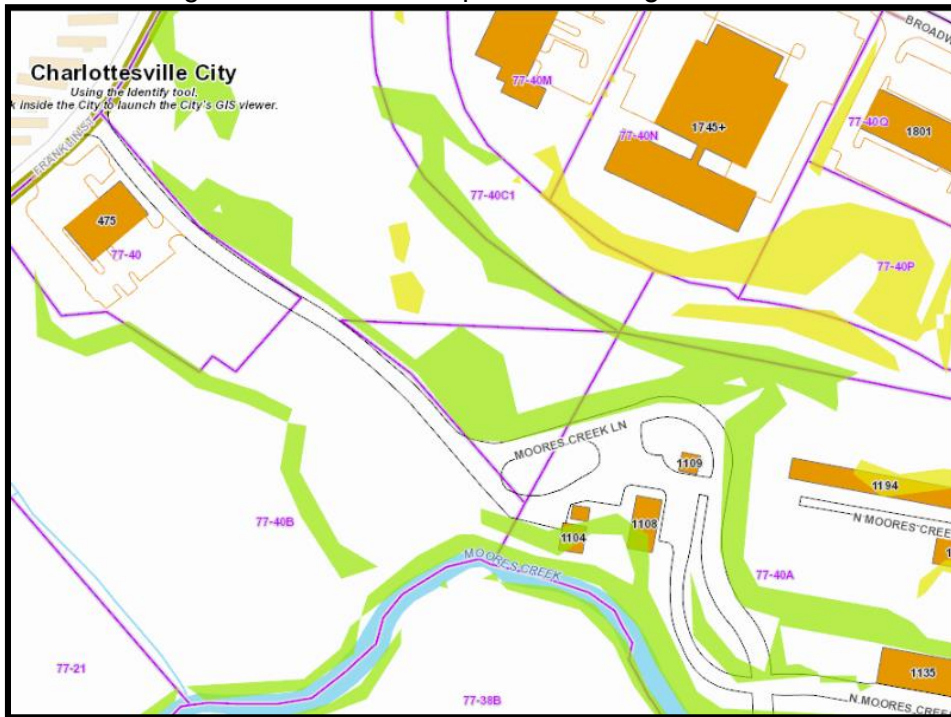
This area contains the second largest area of steep slopes on the site at 13,704 square feet. The total square footage requested to be rezoned in this area is reduced by the 8,997 square feet proposed to remain as preserved slopes adjacent to the southern property line and by the 1,351 square feet shown to be less than 25% grade by field run topography (outlined in yellow in Figure 4). Subtracting these areas yields a total of 3,356 square feet of preserved slopes to be rezoned to managed slopes in area “B.”

Figure 4: Area “B”



Staff found more characteristics of preserved slopes than managed slopes within this area. The areas determined to be less than 25% grade were mostly found on the periphery of this system and it still yields a contiguous area of more than 10,000 square feet when those areas are subtracted. It is located partially within the floodplain of Moores Creek, so it is associated with an abutting water feature. It is also connected to a much larger system of slopes (see Figure 5 below). Staff believes that even if some portion the steep slopes are the result of the construction of Moores Creek Lane, the size of its contiguous area and proximity to the most impaired watershed in the County warrants its preservation.

Figure 5: Context of slopes connecting to area “B”



Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of managed slopes and compares it to the applicant’s analysis:

Characteristics of Managed Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (a)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the contiguous area of steep slopes is limited or fragmented;	X			X
(ii) the slopes are not associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;	X			X
(iii) the slopes are not natural but, instead, are manufactured;	X		X	
(iv) the slopes were significantly disturbed prior to June 1, 2012;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are located within previously approved single-family residential lots;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are shown to be disturbed, or allowed to be disturbed, by a prior county action.		X		X

Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of preserved slopes and compares it to the applicant's analysis:

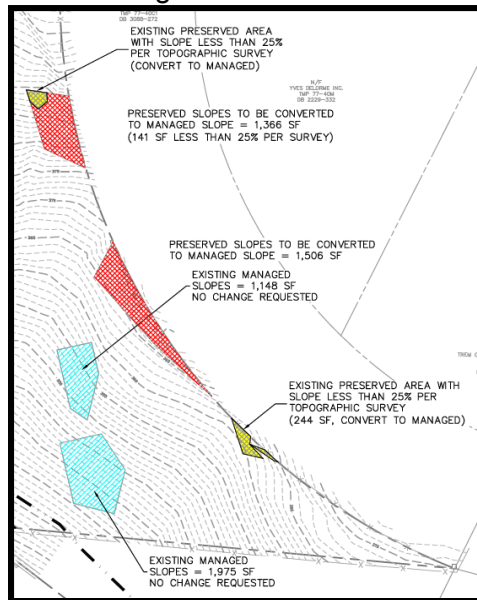
Characteristics of Preserved Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (b)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the slopes are a contiguous area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more or a close grouping of slopes, any or all of which may be less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet but whose aggregate area is ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more;		X	X	
(ii) the slopes are part of a system of slopes associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;		X	X	
(iii) the slopes are part of a hillside system;		X	X	
(iv) the slopes are identified as a resource designated for preservation in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are of significant value to the entrance corridor overlay district;		X		X
(vii) the slopes have been preserved by a prior county action, including, but not limited to, the placement of an easement on the slopes or the acceptance of a proffer or the imposition of a condition, restricting land disturbing activity on the slopes.	No comment			X

Staff ultimately recommends that all of the preserved slopes in area “B” should remain preserved slopes.

ANALYSIS OF AREA “C”:

This area contains the smallest grouping of steep slopes on the site at approximately 3,116 square feet. The total square footage requested to be rezoned in this area is reduced by the 385 square feet shown to be less than 25% grade by field run topography (outlined in yellow in Figure 6). Subtracting these areas yields a total of just 2,731 square feet of steep slopes to be rezoned from preserved slopes to managed slopes in area “C.”

Figure 6: Area “C”



The location of the property line makes these slopes look relatively small and unimportant, but they're actually a part of a much larger system on the County's maps (see Figure 7). Although the field run topography did show some portions of these areas as less than 25% grade, it's difficult to know if that is a more comprehensive characteristic within this system (as observed in area "A") or if it's indicative of only minor modifications along the edges of the system (as observed in area "B"). Without additional information, staff finds it appropriate to maintain these slopes as preserved slopes.

Figure 7: Context of slopes connecting to area "C"



The GIS map shows the property line in a different location, but this figure provides greater context of the larger system of slopes. The size of this system adjacent to subject parcel is approximately 20,000 square feet, but it continues south into the Moores Creek Treatment Plant site to encompass a much larger area.

Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of managed slopes and compares it to the applicant's analysis:

Characteristics of Managed Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (a)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the contiguous area of steep slopes is limited or fragmented;	X			X
(ii) the slopes are not associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;	X		X	
(iii) the slopes are not natural but, instead, are manufactured;	X			X
(iv) the slopes were significantly disturbed prior to June 1, 2012;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are located within previously approved single-family residential lots;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are shown to be disturbed, or allowed to be disturbed, by a prior county action.		X		X

Below is a table that summarizes our analysis under the characteristics of preserved slopes and compares it to the applicant's analysis:

Characteristics of Preserved Slopes as shown under Section 30.7.3 (b)				
	Applicant Analysis		Staff Analysis	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(i) the slopes are a contiguous area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more or a close grouping of slopes, any or all of which may be less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet but whose aggregate area is ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more;		X	X	
(ii) the slopes are part of a system of slopes associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;		X		X
(iii) the slopes are part of a hillside system;		X	X	
(iv) the slopes are identified as a resource designated for preservation in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(v) the slopes are identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan;	No comment			X
(vi) the slopes are of significant value to the entrance corridor overlay district;		X		X
(vii) the slopes have been preserved by a prior county action, including, but not limited to, the placement of an easement on the slopes or the acceptance of a proffer or the imposition of a condition, restricting land disturbing activity on the slopes.	No comment			X

Staff ultimately recommends that all of the preserved slopes in area “C” should remain preserved slopes.

Economic Vitality Action Plan

Any rezoning application should consider the goals of the County’s Economic Vitality Action Plan. The primary goal of the Plan is to:

Increase the County’s economic vitality and future revenues through economic development by expanding the commercial tax base and supporting the creation of quality jobs for local residents. This Plan is developed for the benefit and economic well-being, first, of current local residents and existing local businesses.

The proposed amendment would support the Plan by providing a larger area for development on the site.

SUMMARY:

In evaluating this rezoning request, staff has evaluated three areas of steep slopes. Staff is recommending no change to the zoning map for areas “B” and “C.” Staff is recommending to change the Steep Slopes Overlay District zoning map in area “A” from preserved slopes to managed slopes. Staff has identified the following factors as favorable to the rezoning requested:

1. Slopes in area “A” better meet the criteria for designation as managed slopes.
2. Design standards for managed slopes will protect the integrity of the steep slope areas and protect downstream lands and waterways from the adverse effects of unregulated disturbance.

Staff has identified no factors unfavorable to this request.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of ZMA201500002, Franklin Street, to amend the Steep Slope Overlay District zoning map of area “A” from preserved slopes to managed slopes as identified in Attachment B and shown in Figure 2 of the staff report.

PLANNING COMMISSION MOTION—Zoning Map Amendment:

- A. Should a Planning Commissioner **choose to recommend approval** of this zoning map amendment:

Move to recommend approval of ZMA2015-00002, Franklin Street, with changes to the application plan as recommended by staff.

- B. Should a Planning Commissioner **choose to recommend denial** of this zoning map amendment:

Move to recommend denial of ZMA2015-00002, Franklin Street, based on the following identified by the Planning Commission. *Should a commissioner motion to recommend denial, he or she should state the reason(s) for recommending denial.*

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: [Area Map](#)

Attachment B: [Applicant Narrative and Proposed Steep Slopes Overlay District map](#)

Attachment C: [Comprehensive Plan section regarding critical slopes](#)

Attachment D: [Section 30.7 of Zoning Ordinance \(Steep Slopes Overlay District\)](#)

Attachment E: [Comments provided by the Woolen Mills Neighborhood Association](#)

May 6, 2015 2:00 PM

Dear Planning Commission,

We write regarding ZMA201500002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes. The owner-applicant, TowneBank, is a publicly traded corporation with headquarters in Suffolk VA.

Townebank requests a change in the zoning designation of 37,918 square feet of their property from preserved slopes to managed slopes. This change would allow those slopes to be “disturbed.” We feel this zoning map amendment is entirely unwarranted. It is possible for the property to be marketed and used “as is” without a zoning map amendment.

The purpose and intent of the SSOD (Steep Slopes Overlay District) calls for, “appropriate consideration and care in their design and construction in order to protect the integrity of steep slope areas.” The applicant, in our opinion, has not shown that consideration and care, rather, they are asking you to alter this important overlay by turning away from the plain language of the SSOD ordinance which drove the careful and deliberate designation of these slopes as “preserved” in March 2014.

There are many planning criteria which must come into play for the development of this parcel to represent an overall positive for our region. With this letter we hope to address the following question:

“Do these slopes exhibit more characteristics of managed slopes or preserved slopes?”



Above, photo taken from the intersection of Broadway and Franklin Street. The hillside pictured contains 28,000+ square feet of existing preserved slope. Below, a portion of the Moore's Creek Environmental Preservation Area which abuts parcel # 07700-00-00-040B0 to the south.

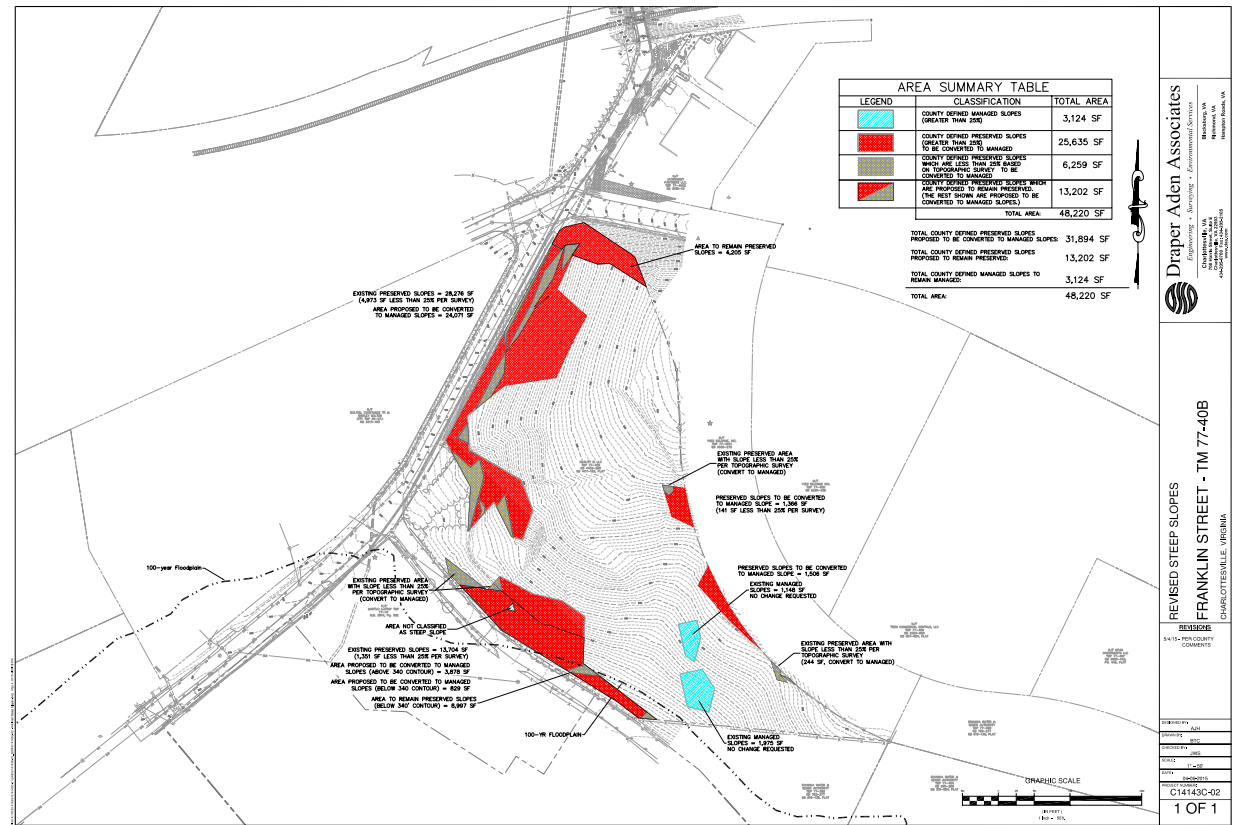


At a later date, when we have had the benefit of seeing the staff report, we will potentially comment on other planning matters related to this project proposal.

On the pages following is the ordinance language defining preserved slopes (30.7.3) and our comments, supplied in bolded type, addressing why we feel these criteria apply.

Preserved slopes. The characteristics of preserved slopes are the following:

(i) the slopes are a contiguous area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more or a close grouping of slopes, any or all of which may be less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet but whose aggregate area is ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more;

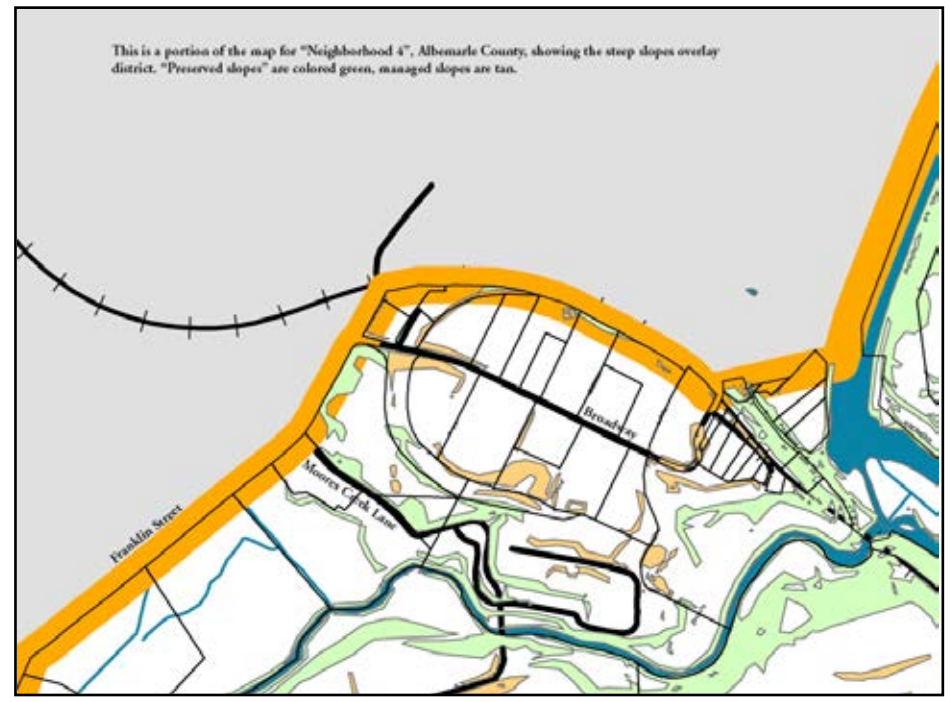


Draper Arden Associates
 10000 W. HARRIS BLVD.
 CHESAPEAKE, VA 23041
 757-533-1100
 www.draperarden.com

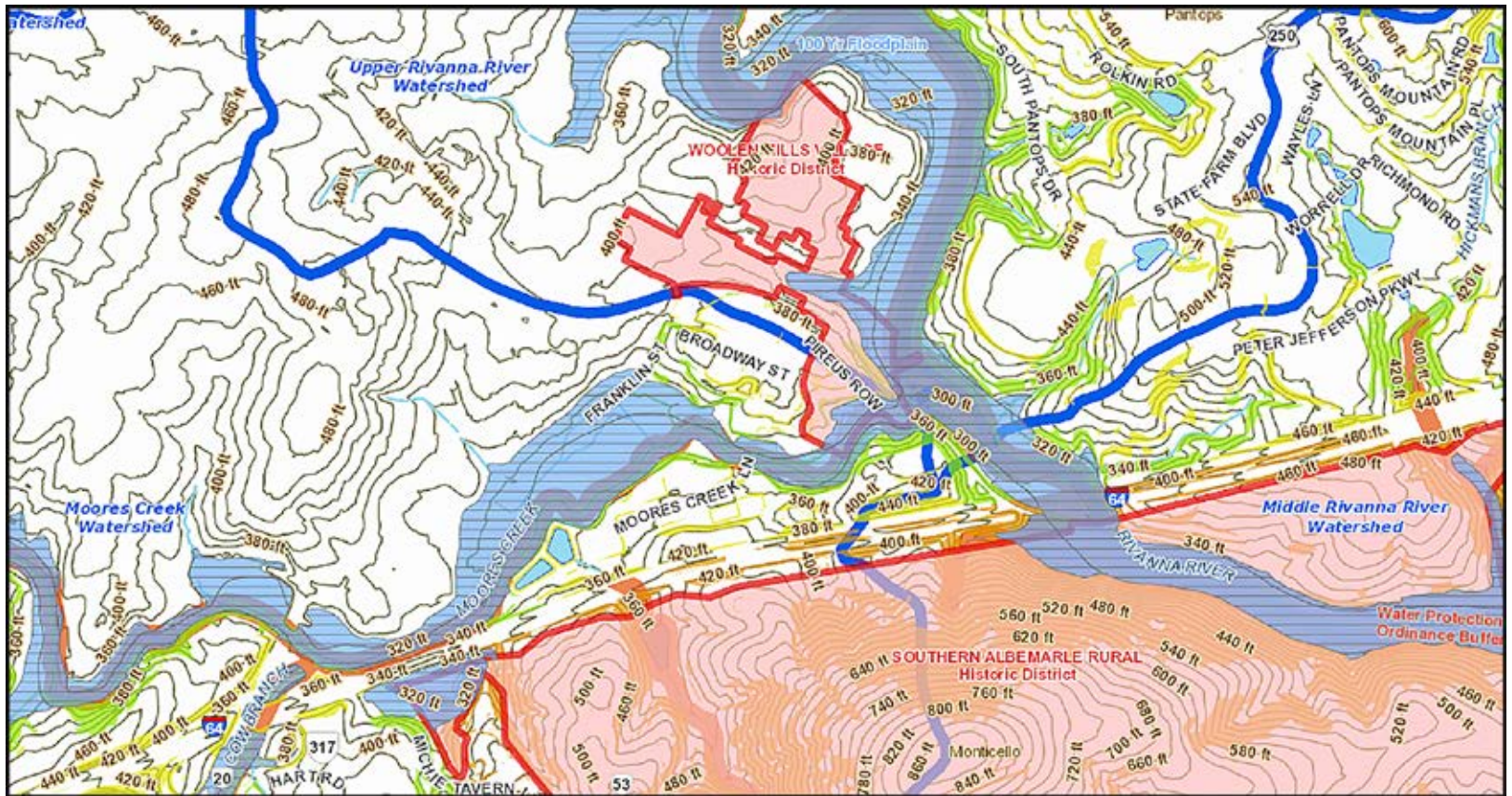
REVISED STEEP SLOPES
 FRANKLIN STREET - TM 77-40B
 CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

1 OF 1

Yes, there are two areas in excess of ten thousand square feet, of contiguous preserved slopes. Visual documentation may be seen in the form of the Draper Arden Revised Steep Slopes Figure 1 above and the Steep Slopes Overlay District Map, Neighborhood 4 to the right.



(ii) the slopes are part of a system of slopes associated with or abutting a water feature including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;



Yes. The slopes about the floodplain of the Rivanna River/Moores Creek

(iii) the slopes are part of a hillside system;



As the 1935 Topography by G.E. Sisson, H.B. Smith and R.V. Ford for the U.S. Geological Survey clearly indicates, the slopes proposed to be “managed” are part of a hillside system we know locally as Monticello. They are part of a system of slopes, integral to the topography that creates the intersection of Moores Creek with the Rivanna River. These slopes have existed for millenia.

(iv) the slopes are identified as a resource designated for preservation in the comprehensive plan;

See comp plan map Attachment G – Neighborhoods 4-7 Slopes Maps

(v) the slopes are identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan;

See SSOD ordinance. Attachment G – Neighborhoods 4-7 Slopes Maps.

(vi) the slopes are of significant value to the entrance corridor overlay district;

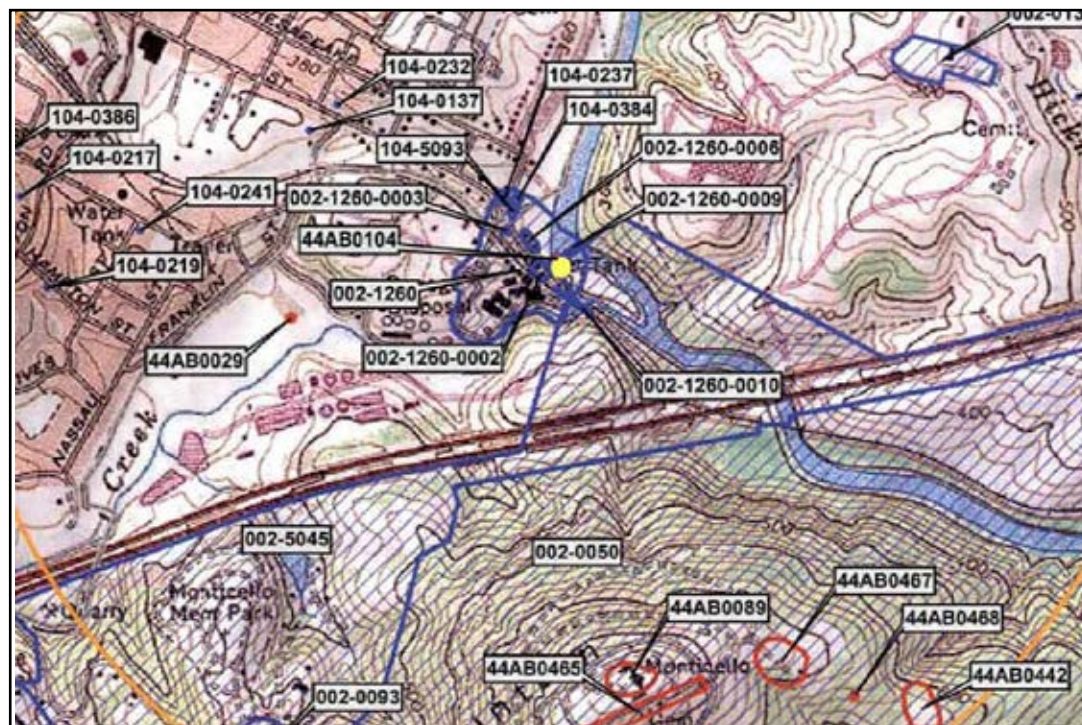
The slopes are of significant value to the Charlottesville Bike-Ped north-south scenic byway route from the Woolen Mills Village Historic District (a cross jurisdictional district listed on the National Register of Historic Places 4/12/10 and on the Virginia Landmarks Register 12/17/09) to the Saunders-Monticello Trail.

Detail of Charlottesville East, Virginia USGS quadrangle depicting previously recorded cultural resources in the area.

In 1978, C.G. Holland identified a Woodland era (A.D. 900-1600) indian village in the floodplain. (See-44AB0029)



the Moore's Creek Environmental Preservation Area is located on the east side of Franklin Street



The applicant believes that the majority of the “preserved slopes” on this site should be considered “managed”, the implication being that the slopes were incorrectly designated as “preserved”. Below find the ordinance language defining managed slopes and our comments, supplied in bold type, supporting why we feel these managed slope criteria do not apply.

Managed slopes. The characteristics of managed slopes are the following:

(i) the contiguous area of steep slopes is limited or fragmented;

The slopes are extensive and not fragmented.

(ii) the slopes are not associated with or abutting a water feature, including, but not limited to, a river, stream, reservoir or pond;

The slopes abut the floodplain.

(iii) the slopes are not natural but, instead, are manufactured;



section of the Herndon Haggard Meeks wall

The slopes in question can be clearly seen in the 1935 topo. There has been a cultural (human) presence in this area for thousands of years but its effect on the parcel in question (07700-00-00-040B0) has been minimal.

(iv) the slopes were significantly disturbed prior to June 1, 2012;

Disturbance on this site has been minimal. There is a stone wall that remains from the Herndon Haggard Meeks house (house is visible on the 1937 Aerial above, an extant section of the wall borders Franklin Street). The wall is a cultural asset typical of the Piedmont region and part of the suite of features that makes Franklin Street a scenic byway.

(v) the slopes are located within previously approved single-family residential lots; or

No

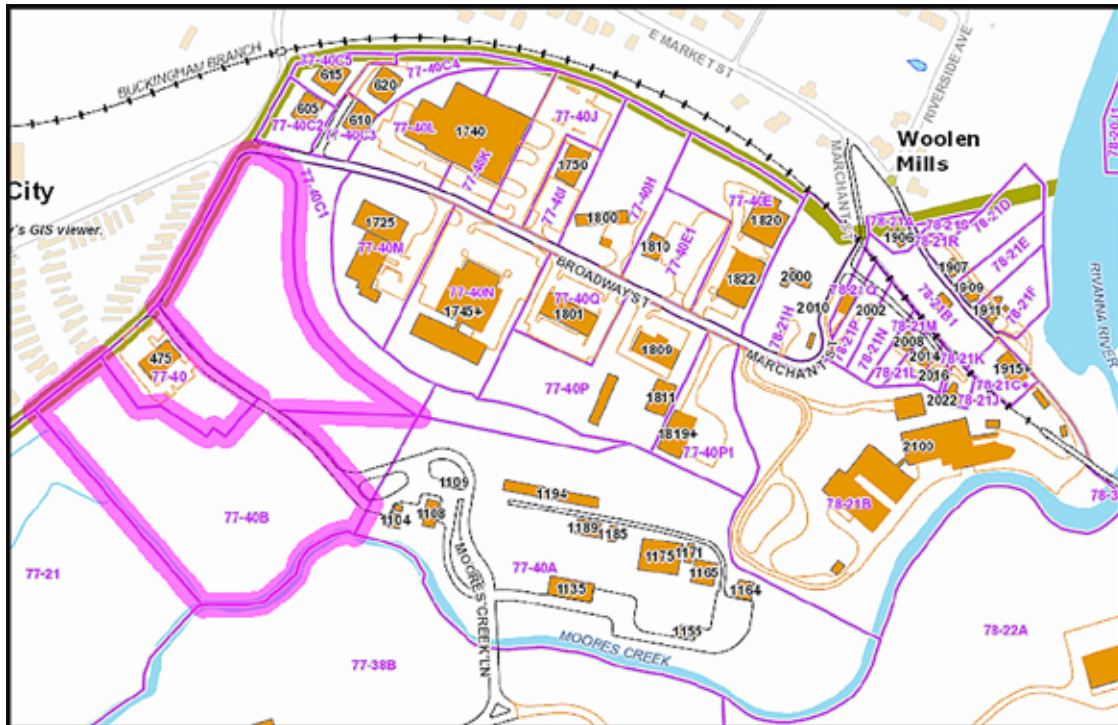
(vi) the slopes are shown to be disturbed, or allowed to be disturbed, by a prior county action.

No

We look forward to seeing the applicant work within the SSOD guidelines.

Thank you,

Woolen Mills Neighborhood Association Board



The Woolen Mills Neighborhood Association was formed in 1980. Bylaws are available on request. The Board is comprised of nine elected members, both County and City residents.

Before the closure of the Woolen Mill (1962) the current "Neighborhood 4" LI area was a park and commons for the use of neighborhood residents.

<http://woolenmillsneighborhood.org/blog/franklin-hill/>

**Albemarle County Planning Commission
May 19, 2015**

The Albemarle County Planning Commission held a public hearing on Tuesday, May 19, 2015, at 6:00 p.m., at the County Office Building, Auditorium, Second Floor, 401 McIntire Road, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Members attending were Bruce Dotson, Karen Firehock, Tim Keller, Thomas Loach, Cal Morris, Chair; and Richard Randolph. Absent was Mac Lafferty, Vice Chair. Julia Monteith, AICP, Senior Land Use Planner for the University of Virginia was present.

Staff present was J.T. Newberry, Planner; Elaine Echols, Principal Planner; David Benish, Chief of Planning; Sharon Taylor, Clerk to Planning Commission and Greg Kamptner, Deputy County Attorney.

Call to Order and Establish Quorum:

Mr. Morris, Chair, called the regular meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and established a quorum.

a. ZMA-2015-00002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT: Scottsville

TAX MAP/PARCEL: 077000000040B0

LOCATION: Property is located in the southeast corner of the intersection of Franklin Street and Broadway Street

PROPOSAL: Request to change the zoning designation of 37, 918 square feet from preserved slopes to managed slopes which would allow the slopes to be disturbed

PETITION: Rezone 0.87 acres from Steep Slopes Overlay District (preserved) which allows uses under Section 30.7.4(b) to Steep Slopes Overlay District (managed) which allows uses under Section 30.7.4(a). No dwellings proposed.

OVERLAY DISTRICT: Steep Slopes (SS); Flood Hazard (FH)

PROFFERS: No

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: Industrial Service – warehousing, light industry, heavy industry, research, office uses, regional scale research, limited production and marketing activities, supporting commercial, lodging and conference facilities, and residential (6.01-34 units/acre) in Neighborhood 4

(JT Newberry)

J.T. Newberry presented a PowerPoint presentation regarding ZMA-2015-00002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes. (See PowerPoint Presentation for maps referred to in summary.)

Because this is the very first rezoning application we've received related to the Steep Slopes overlay district, I'll do a quick overview of the ordinance. It was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 5, 2014. As you probably recall, within our development areas, it placed what used to be called "critical slopes" into two different categories – "preserved slopes" and "managed slopes" – and incorporated them into the zoning of each property as an overlay district. Disturbance within preserved slopes is prohibited, except for limited circumstances (see Section 30.7.4 in Attachment D of the staff report), such as trails, necessary public facilities, etc. For managed slopes, disturbance is permitted for uses in the same way it is permitted in the underlying district, but it must follow the design standards. (Section 30.7.5 in Attachment D of staff report)

See area map of the subject property in the PowerPoint Presentation.

To the west of the site is the City of Charlottesville (Franklin Street is City/County line): Carlton Mobile Home Court, old H.T. Ferron concrete plant (now has Blue Ridge PACE on part of it). **Note:** There is an inaccuracy on the cover sheet of the staff report. It is actually zoned MI and not M1.

To the north and east of the site are: Various industrial uses along Broadway Street and Moore's Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. To the south: There are other areas associated with the treatment plant and Carter's Bread, a warehouse for a wholesale bakery.

Overview of the Proposal

We can use the location of the bakery to orient ourselves under the existing map from the County's GIS. Our map shows all of the steep slopes as being greater than 25% grade and all of them as preserved slopes (in green) except for two small areas (in yellow) in the bottom, southeastern corner of the site that are managed.

The proposed map is the application plan provided by the applicant. It contains red and yellow areas of slopes based on field run topography, which is more accurate than the County's topo (based on aerial photography). The red areas show slopes that are greater than 25% grade and the yellow areas show slopes that are less than 25% grade. The applicant is requesting to rezone all of the preserved slopes to managed slopes, except for the two areas of this site outlined in black. The total square footage of the area requesting to be rezoned – that is, the red areas outside of the portions outlined in black - is 31,894 square feet.

To analyze the site, staff broke down the areas of slopes into three sections lettered "A," "B" and "C." Each area was compared to the list of characteristics for managed slopes and preserved slopes found in Section 30.7.3. Ultimately, the question staff answered within each area was "Do these slopes exhibit more characteristics of preserved slopes or more characteristics of managed slopes?" I'll give a quick overview of the analysis, starting with Sections "B" and "C."

Staff found that the slopes in areas "B" and "C" have more characteristics of preserved slopes than managed slopes. Although the application plan did show some small portions on the periphery of areas "B" and "C" to be less than 25% grade, the majority of the characteristics supported keeping their current designation as preserved slopes. In the picture on the right, you can see how these slopes meet the preserved characteristics of (1) a contiguous area of more than 10,000 square feet; (2) being part of a hillside system; and (3) being associated with a water feature. Easier to see connection of slopes in area B to broader network in Figure 5 is on page 8 of the staff report

Next is the table from the staff report that summarized the analysis of area "B." Staff listed all of the characteristics for preserved slopes and noted how our analysis compared to the applicant's. The only difference in the table for area "C" was that staff did not find them to be abutting a water feature under characteristic (ii) as we did with area "B."

Within area "A", staff found more characteristics of managed slopes. The areas of slope with less than 25% grade are found throughout the system, resulting in fragmentation that's characteristic of managed slopes. Staff also found (that although this area has historically been a point of high elevation) the establishment of these slopes as "steep" slopes (greater than 25% grade) is likely associated with the construction of Broadway Street and Franklin Street - - making them likely to be manufactured (and not natural). Grading associated with the approved site plans for the adjacent property, Yves Delorme, supports this finding. This grading is all associated within an approved site plan and a critical slopes waiver for one day putting a road

around the site. These slopes are also not abutting or associated with a water feature. With these characteristics, staff recommends rezoning all of area "A" from preserved to managed slopes.

Here again is one of the tables from the staff report that summarized the analysis for area "A." to each of the six characteristics of managed slopes.

Summary of Analysis and Recommendation for Each Area

- The slopes in area "A" have more characteristics of managed slopes than preserved slopes. As a result, all of the preserved slopes in area "A" it should become managed slopes on the application plan.
- The slopes in areas "B" and "C" have more characteristics of preserved slopes than managed slopes. Therefore, all of the preserved slopes in areas "B" and "C" should remain preserved slopes on the application plan.

SUMMARY

In evaluating this rezoning request, staff has evaluated three areas of steep slopes. Staff is recommending no change to the zoning map for areas "B" and "C." Staff is recommending to change the Steep Slopes Overlay District zoning map in area "A" from preserved slopes to managed slopes. Staff has identified the following factors as favorable to the rezoning requested:

1. Slopes in area "A" better meet the criteria for designation as managed slopes.
2. Design standards for managed slopes will protect the integrity of the steep slope areas and protect downstream lands and waterways from the adverse effects of unregulated disturbance.

Staff has identified no factors unfavorable to this request.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of ZMA-2015-00002, Franklin Street, to amend the Steep Slope Overlay District zoning map of area "A" from preserved slopes to managed slopes as identified in Attachment B and shown in Figure 2 of the staff report.

Mr. Morris invited questions for staff.

Ms. Monteith thanked Mr. Newberry for the good summary and suggested it might be helpful to share the email he sent the Commission this afternoon.

Mr. Newberry agreed and explained that he sent an email to the Planning Commission just noting that although there had been a variety of really excellent points brought up and discussed that the focus of today's discussion and the question before the Planning Commission tonight is whether or not these slopes meet the characteristics of preserved or managed slopes. There is a lot of speculation about how the site will develop one day and where access could or could not be granted from. Those are all excellent questions if a site plan is ever submitted. However, tonight they are focusing exclusively on the slopes.

Mr. Morris thanked Mr. Newberry. He invited other questions.

Mr. Randolph said he did not have a question. However, he wanted to commend Mr. Newberry for the maps provided and the analysis of each of the three areas. He thought that his

characteristics of the preserved slopes and the comparison between the staff analysis and the applicant analysis was also excellent. So he thought it was very thorough and extremely well done. However, the only thing that was missing was the percentage in Areas A, B and C of the slopes that thereby would be defined as managed. Unless his math is failing, he had 67.5 percent in Area A be managed and therefore eligible for destruction or alteration. Area B was 25.5 percent managed. Area C was 87.6 percent managed. So having those figures he had 87.6 percent of preserved slopes would be eliminated in Area C, which would mean that those would be defined as managed. They could be eliminated. What that does is really identify where the slopes are that are proposed to be eliminated here. So that would just be an observation. He thinks just having that extra degree of math would have been helpful. But, again, commendations for the work that he did and the detailing. It was really excellent.

Mr. Dotson said that one of the emails that the Commissioners received indicated that on the comp plan the southern area master plan that this area was shown in green was some variety of open space. Throughout the report it stated that it was shown for light industrial. He asked him to clarify that.

Mr. Newberry explained that the existing comp plan designates this area for industrial service. There is a portion adjacent to Moore's Creek within the floodplain that is designated to hopefully one day be a green way. The draft southern and western neighborhood's master plan because it is not a formerly adopted document was not relied upon for staff's analysis. Mr. Benish may have more to add. But, they looked at that when they received it as well. He could let Mr. Benish add more to that.

Mr. Benish said he did not have much more to add except that Elaine Echols is here if they need get more into the details of the draft master plan. However, he thinks that master plan did try to look at the larger systems, which did pick up the floodplain and these associated slopes and showed those areas generally as a green space area that is not recommended. However, that area is now recommended for open space in that draft plan. To what precision they looked at individual sites and the developability in the existing zoning he thinks they just captured this site having these steep slopes on them, which are both under the current overlay district both managed and preserved, mostly preserved but some managed.

Ms. Firehock agreed with her colleagues that a lot of excellent work had been done on this. It was especially helpful being able to compare staff's understanding of the slopes to how the applicant judged them. She just wanted to be clear and careful on one point that she thinks is a pretty major one. For Area "A" staff was saying that because the road was constructed there it took what should under our current ordinance be a managed slope and changed it to a preserved slope, and that is why staff suggested that it would be more appropriate to be a managed slope.

Mr. Benish pointed out that it was actually the opposite.

Mr. Randolph noted that it currently was preserved.

Ms. Firehock said she understands that it is currently judged as preserved. However, Mr. Newberry is suggesting it be more appropriate as a managed slope because of the road having been constructed. So that in every case in the county where they have a road that has changed the steepness of a slope if it was preserved it should then therefore be changed to managed. Is that what staff is saying and is that the rule of thumb that he thinks the Planning Commission should be going by.

Mr. Newberry replied no, due to the totality of the circumstances in this scenario for this site as they have examined how these slopes became critical slopes and then preserved staff felt when provided with additional information showing that there is fragmentation of the area that we thought was totally contiguous they thought this was just one large block. When provided with field run topography and seeing the location within that existing block and getting further feedback on what was likely the impact of the road construction looking at the characteristics in the ordinance we felt like it best was converted to managed slopes.

Ms. Firehock said so it was just this unique set of characteristics including the contiguousness of the topography.

Mr. Newberry replied absolutely.

Ms. Firehock said she just wanted to be careful that they are not setting up some rule of thumb here.

Mr. Benish pointed out there are preserved slopes that were designated that were clearly acknowledged that were graded slopes. Most of those are along the Entrance Corridor because there was a value to the Entrance Corridor besides environmental purposes there. There is that aspect. So there are preserved slopes that were graded slopes that were intentionally designated that way. This was just looking at various pieces and trying to put together what the sum of the parts are.

Ms. Firehock pointed out that was very helpful. However, she just wanted to be careful.

Ms. Monteith pointed out they looked at this long and hard at UVA and really studied it carefully. It is a little tricky. However, she was not going to go and say it is a slippery slope. But, basically what they want to look for is something that was integrated and preserved. In other words, it is historic in its current state and that is designated as preserved and something that has already been disturbed becomes managed. However, as Mr. Benish said there are some cases that fall between them too, which makes it complex.

Mr. Loach said so the differences in the methodology that were used between when they first designated them as preserved and now with additional information and data that if they would have had the data they would have called them managed at the time.

Mr. Newberry agreed that was correct.

Mr. Benish said it was worth noting that these are very debatable because they certainly have characteristics of both. It has been a very good dialogue and good input from the public on the issues. So this is not a slam dunk one. However, coming back and looking at it in a more site specific manner he thinks is staff's recommendation at this point.

Mr. Keller noted it was a very interesting presentation of the information. He has a question about the characteristics of preserved slopes. In the characteristics of preserved slopes the slopes are identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan. Is the Monticello viewshed identified as a resource in the comprehensive plan?

Mr. Benish asked if his question is the Monticello viewshed identified.

Mr. Keller replied yes, since his understanding is that it is.

Mr. Benish replied generally the Monticello view shed in the current plan is not defined. However, the approach to protect the Monticello view shed to the extent that it is not defined in the plan is a goal. They do not have documentation for where that boundary is in the current comprehensive plan.

Mr. Keller asked if that was the case, again as you talk about these areas, that they could look at it either way, and then #5 under characteristics of preserved slope the slopes are identified as a resource in the comp plan. So if indeed the view shed is then it would seem that the staff's analysis should be yes there as opposed to no

Mr. Kamptner pointed out #5 is going to the slopes and not the viewshed in using his example. So it is speaking only to the specific slopes. That is a carryover from the existing Critical Slopes regulations as they have in the rural areas that speak to whether or not those slopes are identified in the Open Space Plan. There may be some other resources in the comp plan that also identify it may have been critical slopes.

Mr. Keller said that he would guess it depends on how one would interpret that. He would interpret that if something was shown within the viewshed as a resource then the slope that is identified that way had those characteristics as well.

Mr. Benish said he was not sure if this site is visible and they don't have the viewshed defined in the comprehensive plan. He asked Mr. Newberry if he looked at the viewshed.

Mr. Newberry replied no. However, he has been told that many people there feel that it is strongly viewable.

Mr. Randolph asked if they have established how long there has been a road called Franklin Street in this location. He asked do they know when that road was first constructed.

Mr. Newberry replied there may be members of the public here that can answer that question better than he can. If they look at the historical maps there was at least some travelway there in the 30's and maybe even before then. However, Franklin was there according to a 1935 topo map and Broadway did not come until much later. Franklin has been there.

Mr. Randolph asked do they have a date for the train tracks because that would be determinative of an approximate date of Franklin because there is the tunnel through the train tracks. He asked do we have a date on that and wouldn't that be closer to the turn of the century?

Mr. Newberry pointed out the train tracks are also shown on those maps. He would note that this small parcel in between the subject parcel and Yves Delorme use to be owned by the railroad. It was a place for them to turn off according to an old deed. However, ultimately Yves Delorme purchased it he believed in the 70's.

Mr. Randolph said they were looking at potentially a road that is at least dating from the 1930's. Thereby they are saying because it was constructed by humans at that time period that justifies ~~now~~ indicating that the slopes that are there ~~because they~~ were altered and they do not know the extent of the alteration. They have not done soil analysis or archeological analysis. They are hypothesizing that there was some degree of disturbance. They are saying that human activity somehow or other obviates the historical significance of that road and thereby justifies today altering the slopes along that road. He asked is that a correct or reasonable statement.

Mr. Newberry pointed out the parcel has not remained unused since the construction of the road. There has been other activities and disturbances to the site. It has not remained in its original condition since then. However, he thinks for the portions intermediately adjacent to Franklin what he said may be true. But, certainly at the northern edge of the site for these slopes that are connected to Broadway those would have been much later than the construction of Franklin.

Mr. Benish said it is not a point of emphasis but to note that it is not something that has been in a pristine state. So it is a factor that is weighed. How significant it is in combination with other factors is what they weighed.

There being no further questions for staff, Mr. Morris opened the public hearing to the applicant and for public comment. He invited the applicant to address the Commission.

Mark Mascotte, with McLean Faulconer, Inc., said he had the property currently listed for sale and was representing the applicant. He thanked Mr. Newberry and Mr. Fritz who are responsible for writing and drafting the criteria they are now discussing. He attended both of the public meetings they had. It was very engaging with Mr. Randolph and Ms. Dittmar attending. Mr. Fritz weighed in and this is what happened. So they certainly were appreciative of that. They support the recommendation that has been submitted by Mr. Newberry's office.

Julia Skare, site civil engineer with Draper Aden Associates, said our office prepared the exhibits in association with the additional ones that Mr. Newberry has provided. The only thing that she would ask is for consideration for the areas in Area "B" that were field surveyed and were less than 25% slope to be considered as managed slopes, especially the one area that is close to the intersection of Moore's Creek and Franklin Street. However, otherwise they were in support of staff's recommendation. She would be happy to answer any questions.

Mr. Morris invited questions for the applicant. There being none, Mr. Morris invited public comment.

Bill Emory, resident of 1604 East Market Street, made the following comments:

In 1922, The Woolen Mills stock paid a dividend of 22% of its par value to shareholders, the Mill employed 100 Albemarle County residents who lived to the east and south within walking distance of the Mill's 13 acre core campus. That same year, Monticello was an old house with an uncertain future.

We strive to plan for the best use, to build a sustainable future for the area between the Southern Albemarle Rural Historic District and the Southwest Mountains Rural Historic District to the north. You know this area as neighborhood four.

Historically we are self-identified as The Place. Nowadays we are the Woolen Mills Neighborhood. April 12, 2010 the Woolen Mills Village district was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The district is cross jurisdictional, an old growth residential community with its functional and geographic root at the confluence of Moore's Creek and the Rivanna River, historically contiguous with Monticello. From that root the centenarian neighborhood grew west, with Three Notched Road as its spine, six tenths of a mile toward the Albemarle County Courthouse. Before the Mill, before Jefferson, indigenous people had lived here for thousands of years.

The National Historic Preservation Act, passed in 1966, recognized that "the historical and cultural foundations of the nation should be preserved as a living part of our community life

and development in order to give a sense of orientation to the American people.” Recognizing and cooperating with the historic landscape and built architectural fabric provides a sense of orientation, additionally it is a significant economic driver in our region. This district is significant, as well as being an identifiable entity, it is important for historical, architectural, archeological, and cultural values.

The Rivanna Corridor and the Woolen Mills Village district unite your historic districts to the north and south. Development will occur within the geographic confines of this link. Confer with your colleagues on the Charlottesville Planning Commission, confer with the Thomas Jefferson Foundation plan for smart development which is a credit to this venerable region. Should it be a 40,000 square foot steel building, use all tools at your disposal to work with the historic topography. Landscapes are more than the sum of their parts, they are interaction between nature and culture, between people and the places where they live and play and work and visit. Landscapes matter because people, nature and cultural heritage matter, design matters. People have the inclination to despoil and exploit the landscape and move on. Please, do all in your power to arrive at the best future possible.

Mr. Emory asked to answer the question asked about the date the road was built, and Mr. Morris replied that yes, please go ahead.

Mr. Emory pointed out the railroad came to Charlottesville in 1850, but on the trestle there it has engraved on it 1878. The access for the road was deeded in 1886 to so called Brennan Land on the south side of the tracks. That is the only thing that he really wanted to provide an answer for. One more clarification, which he did not know if he was technically correct in this, but the MI's owned the land on Carlton Avenue that is cattycorner to the parcel in question. It also has a SUP for 102 residents with 30% of which are affordable and the rest with a preference given to the elderly.

John Frazee, resident of 1404 East Market Street, said he was also the Woolen Mills Neighborhood Association Chair. As you know we have a number of folks in our neighborhood that live in the county and are members of our board as well. He wanted to express his appreciation to the work that they are doing. He understands that they are directed, constrained or otherwise under the preview of the rules that determine what it is they are here to decide tonight. He certainly is not here to try to argue that is correct or incorrect. However, what he would like to express is that given the location, the historic characteristics that Mr. Emory just talked about, and the overall development that is occurring in that area, which is highly directed towards preservation, he would like the Commission to consider that and things like is this part of the county's plan for preservation overall taking the slope aside. The slope itself is a part of an overall neighborhood and he would like the Commission to consider that. As a resident of the Woolen Mills and as a neighbor to the folks in Carlton and to the businesses that are on Broadway, he feels that it is important to look at it from a slightly larger viewpoint than simply is this grade of a particular percentage and is it disturbed or undisturbed. He would like the Commission to take a look at it a little bit more broadly and historically. He thinks that will be an overall benefit. Whatever future plans there are for the area he thinks it will be of great benefit. He really does appreciate being able to address the Commission tonight.

Morgan Butler, with the Southern Environmental Law Center, said this is an important request before the Commission tonight. It is bigger than the slopes that are at issue and those slopes are already pretty important in their own right. This is the first request for someone that is seeking to remove a designation of preserved slopes in order to facilitate development. As such the approach taken to this, staff's approach, the Planning Commission's approach and ultimately the Board of Supervisors' approach will set the precedent. They appreciate all the

work staff has done to analyze this request and the many different resources they have tapped into to bring the relevant factors into the picture. They are concerned with how they have segregated the slopes on this parcel into three areas though and categorized them as separate groups each getting its own analysis. He would try to explain.

Mr. Butler explained as he was reading through the staff analysis he, of course, read the section on Area A first. When he got to the end of it he was quite surprised not to see any mention of the proximity of the slopes to Moore's Creek. Moore's Creek, as they know, is an impaired water for failing to adequately support aquatic life. It largely owes that impairment to runoff from urban development roads and rooftops taking place in its watershed. In our view the proximity of this parcel and all of the slopes on it to Moore's Creek and the Moore's Creek floodplain is the number one reason under the ordinance why these slopes should remain preserved. It is sufficient by itself to warrant the preserved slopes designation. In short disturbing these slopes will increase the threat to what staff describes as the most impaired water in the entire county.

Mr. Butler noted as he then made it into the section of the staff report on Area B there was Moore's Creek and its floodplain mentioned. They did make it into the analysis and cited as a key reason why the slopes grouped in Area B should be preserved. They were glad to see it cited as such a strong reason to preserve the Area B's slopes, but it should apply to all the other slopes on this parcel as well. Yes, when viewed through the lens of being three separate sub-areas the slopes in Area B are closest to the floodplain. But, the slopes in the other two circles reach within just a stone's throw of it and like Area B they slope down towards it. When you take a step back and look at the slopes on this parcel as a whole they emerge as part of one larger system that drains down into the floodplain and disturbing any of them threatens Moore's Creek. In other words, if any of the steep slopes on this parcel are associated with Moore's Creek and its floodplain they all should be. The micro level analysis that separated them into three different areas misses that important consideration. They urge the Commission to take that broader view. Finally, please consider how approving this rezoning could encourage requests that change or preserve slope designation whenever it has the effect of limiting the development potential of a site. Part of the choice of words, and he is not the first one to use this phrasing tonight, but it is a very steep and slippery slope from here to the complete undoing of the preserved slopes designation. Thank you for the chance to comment.

Robin Haines, resident of Woolen Mills, said she lived across the street from the subject property. Having been to a couple of meetings on this she has not really heard why this property was designated preserved slope. But, it is one and just as a neighbor she really hopes the Commission will consider keeping it that way.

There being no further public comment, Mr. Morris closed the public hearing and invited the applicant up for rebuttal.

Mark Mascotte, the applicant's representative, said he wanted to address a couple of issues that were raised by Mr. Butler. First, the comments that it will set a precedent. He thinks that comment was raised by Ms. Firehock and he thinks they got an adequate response that we are not setting a precedent here tonight. Mr. Butler mentioned the potential risk that you might be making by setting this precedent. Again, he thinks this is a zoning application that is very specific to the site. Then to address finally Mr. Butler's concerns about storm water management and waste water runoff. This is not an application for a site plan. Ultimately, the developer whoever develops this site will have to go through this process. They are going to have to do so with those storm water and waste water regulations in mind, and Virginia and the county have very strict regulations on what you can do. So he thinks that needs to be kept in mind as well.

Mr. Morris said he would now bring it back to the Planning Commission for discussion and action.

Mr. Benish asked to address the question about whether the site is within the Monticello viewshed. Ms. Echols looked at some maps she had available and it is identified in an area that is potentially visible. Under our process what we would do is contact the Monticello representatives from the Foundation and have them let us know whether they felt that site was visible. So if that becomes important information he just wanted to let the Commission know and give them the answer to the question.

Mr. Randolph noted the Commissioners have received an unusually high volume of communications from city residents concerned about the decision that this body, which is not the controlling body for their community, would be reaching concerning slopes that they view as being significant and important in their community and their community life. He was not comfortable making a decision this evening because he feels very strongly that the next and most appropriate step for us is on June 23rd when they meet with our peers from the city that they have a discussion of exactly this issue. Here they have a situation where the city and the county are at a boundary and they have critical slopes; they have an historic area; and they have a precedent setting decision in terms of what may happen in terms of these slopes in an historical zone across from city owned property. He did not think this is the county's decision alone to make. He thinks they are not the lone ranger here. He thinks we need to be working collaboratively with the city with whom they have worked energetically through the whole process of One Community. He feels if he was asked to make a decision here tonight on this basis that he is forfeiting the good will that they established with our peers from the City Planning Commission by making the decision unilaterally. It really ought to be a collaborate decision. So he would like to see this deferred until after they have had an opportunity to discuss this with the Planning Commission of the City of Charlottesville.

Mr. Morris asked has issue been vetted with the city staff.

Mr. Newberry replied that the planner for this area from Neighborhood Development Services, Kerry Rainey, provided some comments to me back at the end of April. He could quickly summarize the comments. To quote, "removing this parcel from preserved overlay does seem concerning." She goes on to say that, "She would like to see extra buffering from the residences across Franklin." She talks about traffic counts along Franklin Street and city utilities may extend into the parcel and the developer should contact them early on if they are interested in doing that.

Mr. Morris thanked staff for the information.

Mr. Loach pointed out those are issues that would be handled by the developer and your staff regardless of the managed slopes and preserved slopes.

Mr. Newberry replied yes, other than saying that Ms. Rainey wrote in her email that rezoning the slopes would be concerning and that the southern section appears to have small streams running through it. There is not much comment here that is difference than anything they have heard.

Mr. Loach said obviously the issue is does this set a precedent. One of the things he would say, though, is that in the future as a result of this would it be then advisable for the county to use the more specific methodology that was presented if somebody comes and asks for a

change from preserved to managed. Essentially there would be a higher degree of analysis used for staff to make that decision that was the methodology used here.

Mr. Newberry asked are you suggesting that they require field run topography.

Mr. Loach replied obviously as he told him tonight that is how they made a decision and if not to set a precedent the one way to do it would be to set a higher level of standard if that standard technically exists and apparently it does. Therefore, that would be his one recommendation out of this at least.

Mr. Kamptner pointed out the overlay district regulations do require field run topography to be presented if the applicant is requesting to remove land from the overlay district entirely. However, they have to make their case. So if they don't provide convincing evidence, then they will not get the re-designation they are seeking.

Mr. Loach said he was just say he would like to give the staff the ability to require it if they felt it necessary to make the analysis.

Mr. Benish pointed out this is the first time they have gone through this sort of exercise. Therefore, the Commission's decisions help set some guidance for us. He understands that a high bar is an important concept. However, he thinks that each case is going to be unique and staff is going to evaluate the specifics of that case. What is crucial and important to you they focus in on those features and the assessment the staff took in creating the map and then re-assessing them with more specific information at that site if there are other issues or a higher level of issues more in depth assessment of broader comprehensive plan issues. They did not touch too much on the Economic Development Policy and the things that were mentioned about the overlay district that might be the case in other sites. However, the Monticello viewshed direction helps inform us for the next review.

Mr. Keller pointed out there are other approaches in science that could weigh into this. He complimented staff on this effort. However, he thinks it could be broadened. Since this is the first, he knows that there are members of the Commission who have experience in different aspects of this and most likely enjoy the opportunity to sit down and talk about some other things that might warrant consideration for future evaluations. This is something he thinks Mr. Kamptner could discuss because this was just ending as he came onto the Commission. That is the issue of doing amendments when there aren't specific proposals in place. He thinks when they have a specific site plan, then it allows us to think more holistically about a situation like this just as Mr. Butler pointed out. Certainly in my life's work on the theory and practice of cultural landscapes they try to look holistically at areas rather than break it down into a series of parts.

Mr. Kamptner replied like he said this is the first application they have had dealing with this overlay district. He thinks the Commission's and the Board's expectations for a regular zoning map amendment is that there be a specific proposal. The county typically looks for at least a conceptual plan and certainly for any planned district they have to submit an application plan so the county just knows what is coming. This one is a little different. However, it is similar and is a zoning map amendment. Certainly the Commission and the Board can further explore their expectations. With this one what they are really doing is seeking to change the designation that was done at the time that the overlay district was established. Because they are presenting evidence and are not dealing with a specific development proposal they are just simply looking at the specific field site conditions and saying that the methodology that the county used when they created the district, which was reasonable and practical under the circumstances, left room

open for the very site specific kind of analysis. The regulations leave the door open for somebody to come in for their particular parcel to say what the overlay district map says is incorrect because the field run topography or the other data that we are going to submit shows that these slopes are managed, less than 25%, and therefore the District's boundary designations should be.

Mr. Keller thanked Mr. Kamptner. With that explanation he does not feel that staff has done a significant job in convincing me. However, he shares Mr. Randolph's desire that they sit down with the city for discussions about these and he thinks a lot of us have talked about other areas that warrant the planning commission discussion from both bodies and our recommendations to our elected officers. He would recommend denying this.

Ms. Firehock asked to comment on his comments. On the first comment where he was talking about whether they should have at least a concept plan or some sort of site plan to judge us on. She has some sympathy for the applicant in that it is hard to know even what is possible at this site because the slope is so restricted that it would dramatically alter what one can propose. You sort of need to know which of the slopes would be because the slopes are considered as "A", "B" and "C". She can think of many different configurations of the site depending on what the answer to the slope question was. So in this strange case she is a little more sympathetic to the applicant in terms of not having that level of information tonight. That does not mean she does not want to see that next time for another application. In terms of what Mr. Keller was talking about in remaining unconvinced that they have made a good case for making this case, she was in agreement. She has not been convinced tonight that the entire slope is caused by the road. She does not have enough historic information on how this site was originally configured. He was incorrect that there are lots of ways to determine what was disturbed and what was not disturbed. They have not done that level of analysis and she was not sure they should expect that. However, she was not convinced that this really is appropriate to consider each of these little triangles as different parts as if they are not part of a contiguous system.

Ms. Monteith said she would just relate that they did study these managed and preserved slopes pretty carefully regarding our concerns around them. They found the analysis to be pretty accurate. That does not mean that it could be accurate for every site. But, in general since this was just established and there was a lot of work around this she would not like to see the first one change in terms of precedent. She also thinks the City has done a tremendous amount of work around critical slopes and that waiting and having a conversation with the City around this item is a good idea. She also would not want to establish a precedent of having to have a conversation with the city for every single item of this nature either. But, given the context that might be appropriate.

Mr. Morris said what the Commission has before us is a request for critical slope. Unfortunately, this body historically has been all too apt to approve disturbance of critical slopes. They came up with a new system of preserved and managed slopes. He just has a hard time now saying well let's forget about that and they will do it this way. It is the first one and he really agrees with Mr. Keller that this is the county's responsibility for this question. The property as a whole, however, needs to be brought up with our counterparts in the City. Mr. Keller is absolutely right. However, as it stands right now changing the critical slopes to "managed" from "preserved" he cannot support at this particular time.

Mr. Dotson said he had three comments. He agreed with the staff analysis that the tables are very thorough. The staff concluded that the slopes are part of a hillside system in Area "A". Something to underlie that and support it if they were to drive down Moore's Creek Lane onto the property of the sewage treatment plant you will see that the top soil has been removed and

there is a massive outcrop of bedrock there. He was not convinced that what they see as the slope in the hills there are not simply the bedrock. There seems to be a very thin mantle overlaying that of soil. So he thinks that suggests that there is maybe not only a hillside system but a bedrock system that sort of unifies that whole area. So that is comment one.

Mr. Dotson noted comment 2 in looking at the staff report it is pointed out that there is the option of a special use permit “to evaluate the impacts of an entrance across preserved slopes.” That is an option that he favors. It goes on to say the county would risk a regulatory taking for that by denying an entrance, and perhaps that should read any entrance to the property. They are not at that point. The applicant has not exhausted its avenues and the special use permit he thinks would be an appropriate avenue.

Mr. Dotson noted comment 3 goes to the part in the staff report referring to the Economic Vitality Action plan. It says the proposed amendment would support the plan by providing a larger area for development of the site. It does not say allow development of the site. It says a larger area. So he thinks what they need to be looking at here is how the site might develop in light of the conditions that have been on it. So given that he does not favor recommending revision to a managed slope because he thinks it should be through the special use permit route.

Mr. Randolph said one of the things that he thinks is missing in here is that they need much more specific criteria to justify alteration from preserved to managed. He would not advocate that they must have a bull dozer treads test, i.e. that they see the bull dozer treads in the ground and say it proves that there has been disturbance; thereby, it is managed and no longer needs to be preserved. He really thinks they need to spend some time in thinking about what is the package of criteria that may involve some soil analysis to determine whether in fact there is bedrock there or not. However, they need more than they have right here. Otherwise, he thinks they all become accessories to an open system on slopes, which is say they sanction slope slaughter as just a process and establish here that they will be accessories to having this occur. If they don't have very specific criteria to help guide us, then in the future this decision would be precedential. It would be determinative in the future because it would be cited we did this in this case; thereby, it is not reasonable for you not to repeat it in another case. They are setting ourselves up. So he thinks it is really important that they look at greater criteria. He was trying to buy the applicant some time rather than turning them down tonight to say let's give ourselves some more time for staff to think about criteria, meet with our counterparts in the city and talk about this in other locations. He strongly suspects this will not be an isolated case and it will not stand alone. This will be the start of what will be other cases that may well be also in the Scottsville District and the Woolen Mills area.

There being no further comments, Mr. Morris asked if there was a motion.

Mr. Randolph made a motion to defer making a decision until such time that the Albemarle County Planning Commission has an opportunity to discuss this issue with our peers in the City of Charlottesville Planning Commission.

Mr. Benish noted this was an applicant request and not a staff rezoning.

Mr. Kamptner said he would assume they are reaching the 90-day limit for the Commission to make its recommendation to the Board. Usually by the time they come to the Board they are approaching that so they would look for a request for a deferral from the applicant.

Mr. Morris said the applicant has heard our discussion. He asked the applicant if they would like to entertain requesting a deferral on this so it remains at least alive or they can vote on it depending upon what they would like.

Mr. Mark Mascotte said he had a date of June 23rd for discussion with peers with the City. He asked what would take place on June 23rd.

Mr. Morris replied June 23rd is a joint meeting between the Albemarle County Planning Commission and the City of Charlottesville Planning Commissions. He pointed out his request would not be coming up before that meeting.

Mr. Mascotte recommended that if we can vote on a deferral for after that opportunity and they can present this again before the Planning Commission for approval that would be acceptable to the applicant.

Mr. Morris noted the applicant is requesting a deferral. He asked if it was an indefinite deferral request.

Mr. Mascotte replied it was a request for deferral until after the June 23rd meeting.

Mr. Benish noted he was not as involved in that June 23rd work session. He knows there is a bike study presentation and he did not know if the Commissions have time for other things.

Mr. Morris replied there are two items that are going to be coming up. One is the Rivanna River Consortium as well as the bicycle multi-modal.

Mr. Benish pointed out that three Commissioners are not going to be present at that meeting. If they want to engage in that conversation the Commission might be deferring to a date that they won't be present. He was not sure but thought it included Mr. Dotson.

Mr. Morris noted the Commissioners that would be absent were Mr. Dotson, Ms. Firehock and Ms. Monteith.

Mr. Benish said he just wanted to remind the Commission of that point. He suggested that an indefinite deferral might allow us to sort of plan with the City about the agenda and topic time available for this. He asked after the motion that the Commission provide some direction for staff or at least he had a question or two for them to make sure that staff was focused in on the question that they want to ask the City Planning Commission. He wants to be clear on whether it is a question about our critical slope criteria or about a broader discussion on the future disposition of the property including the critical slopes. Staff needs to be sure that they understand.

Mr. Morris pointed out the motion right now is for deferral.

Mr. Mascotte said a postponement is not fair. He would request that they set the date for a July meeting. If the joint meeting takes place on June 23rd they would like to get on the next July docket to be in front of the Planning Commission. He thinks that is reasonable.

Mr. Morris agreed that was what he would like to see. It would be whenever possible in the July/August time frame.

Mr. Benish suggested that the Commission defer to a date specific that is available.

Mr. Morris said it would be as soon as possible after the June 23rd meeting. However, that date would be in July.

Motion: Mr. Randolph moved and Mr. Keller seconded to approve the applicant's request for deferral of ZMA-2015-00002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes to July as soon after the July 23rd meeting as possible.

Mr. Kamptner pointed out if the request was deferred to a specific date it does not have to be re-advertised.

Ms. Firehock asked if the Commission was meeting on July 14th.

Mr. Benish replied if there were items scheduled. He was trying to look at the schedule.

Ms. Firehock noted that she had that date on her calendar from the original calendar at the beginning of the year.

Mr. Benish asked if the Commission was okay with coming for a single item then they will set it for July 14.

Mr. Morris agreed.

Mr. Randolph agreed that they should aim for July 14th.

Amended Motion: Mr. Randolph moved and Mr. Keller seconded to approve the applicant's request for deferral of ZMA-2015-00002 Franklin Street Steep Slopes to July 14th.

The motion passed by a vote of 6:0. (Lafferty absent)

Mr. Morris noted that ZMA-2015-00002, Franklin Street was deferred to July 14th as requested by the applicant.

Mr. Benish asked for a clarification of what is expected for that discussion of this site with the City Planning Commission. He asked is it a particular assessment of our critical slope provisions in how they designate the critical slopes as they affect this site or is it a broader issue about the development of this parcel.

Mr. Randolph replied he would like to have a broader discussion with our counterparts in the City about that.

Mr. Morris said just speaking for himself he thought the broader discussion was more appropriate and our methodology for determining preserved and managed slopes is something that the county is responsible for.

Ms. Firehock said when you are reading the comments from the staff person when she was in the City what she was imaging is that they are just commenting directly to you. It is not as if they had a community meeting about this. The residents who testified from Charlottesville tonight did not have a chance to share their concerns with that planner. So that planner was not necessarily reflective of the broad suite of issues that were raised to us in the comments. So she did not feel like what they got back from the City was really reflective of the issues at hand. She was sure now that they have talked about this as a joint discussion that the residents in

attendance and they will share with their neighbors they will talk to that planner, she will do more investigation and then they will have a much more fruitful exchange of ideas than what they had tonight.

Ms. Monteith said although Mr. Benish if it is not really obvious, it seems like they should present the criteria of how we came to the preserved versus the managed in 2014. If he was not aware the City Planning Commission has spent a ton of time on this. So she thinks they should at least establish our criteria when it was established, the fact that this is the first item that is coming up; it is asking for a change; and that this property is right on the line of the City and the County and that is why they are bringing it for discussion.

Mr. Morris agreed.

Mr. Benish pointed out what Mr. Dotson raised is an important point. There is another avenue to evaluate this site for its developability and its impacts for the critical slopes through the special use permit process. So discussing whether these are preserved or managed slopes has an impact on how the site develops, but there are other avenues by which the site could potentially develop into an industrial use. So if the question is a little bit broader than just how these slopes on the site are managed and it is about what the County's comprehensive plan designation and zoning is on the site, it is useful for us to put that background in the context, too.

Mr. Keller agreed with that and to build on Ms. Monteith's comment, he thinks that just as there is a presentation about ours they should have a presentation about the City's because here is a place where two slope ordinances meet right across the property line and a series of property lines in that area. They have ongoing work with the Rivanna River Commission that relates to this area. They have the Monticello View Shed and adjacency issues. It seems that just as in our last meeting they had an opportunity to have a free flow discussion this should not be several talking heads from the staffs filling up the whole meeting with giving us a presentation. But, it should be an opportunity for us to have dialogue among members of the City and the County Planning Commissions about what are the possibilities for this area. They have talked about the traffic and the different ways that this site could be accessed for instance, which is under the City's preview. So they need to have this almost like an opportunity for a brainstorming session about how to deal with some of these difficult areas that fit together.

Mr. Benish said he would get with the Chairman because what he thinks they will need to do is contact the City to make sure that they are meeting all the expectations of that work session in the time that is permitted.

Mr. Morris noted that he would like to go down and talk with Missy Creasy on the whole thing. He asked if there was further comment.

Mr. Randolph said he would like to make one observation. He noted failure to do this at this point would spawn exactly the kind of friction between the City and the County that they are working energetically to try to reduce. He thinks it is an obligation for us to take the step with them and open the door for that dialogue as Mr. Keller has pointed out.

Mr. Morris agreed with having a dialogue.

Mr. Keller said a possible other very short presentation would be the mutual goals that the City and the County set forth as they relate to an area like that. So they have the common ground

over a year long process to develop those and pieces of that are in both comprehensive plans. So that would be a positive point.

Ms. Firehock left the meeting at 7:40 p.m.

(Recorded and transcribed by Sharon C. Taylor, Clerk to Planning Commission & Planning

Current River Corridor Planning Process



Rivanna Corridor



Data Sources:
Building Footprints: Charlottesville GIS & Albemarle GIS Via the Web
Study Area: TPOC
Waterbodies: USGS NHD-Plus Flow Line Dataset
Political Boundaries: U.S. Census, 2010 Tiger Data
USGS TNM - National Structures Dataset; USGS TNM - National Transportation Dataset;
TomTom Commercial Roads; U.S. Census Bureau - TIGER/Line; USGS TNM - National
Boundaries Dataset; USGS TNM - Geographic Names Information System; USGS TNM -
National Hydrography Dataset, accessed on 1/13/2015.

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Miles



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Rivanna Corridor Historic Resources



Legend

- VDHR Archaeological Resources
- VDHR Historic Resources

Data Sources:
 Building Footprints, Charlottesville GIS & Albemarle GIS Via the Web
 Study Area: TPOC
 Waterbodies: USGS NHD-Plus Flow Line Dataset
 Political Boundaries: U.S. Census, 2010 Tiger Data
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 Boundaries Dataset; USGS TNM - Geographic Names Information System; USGS TNM -
 National Hydrography Dataset, accessed on 1/13/2015.

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

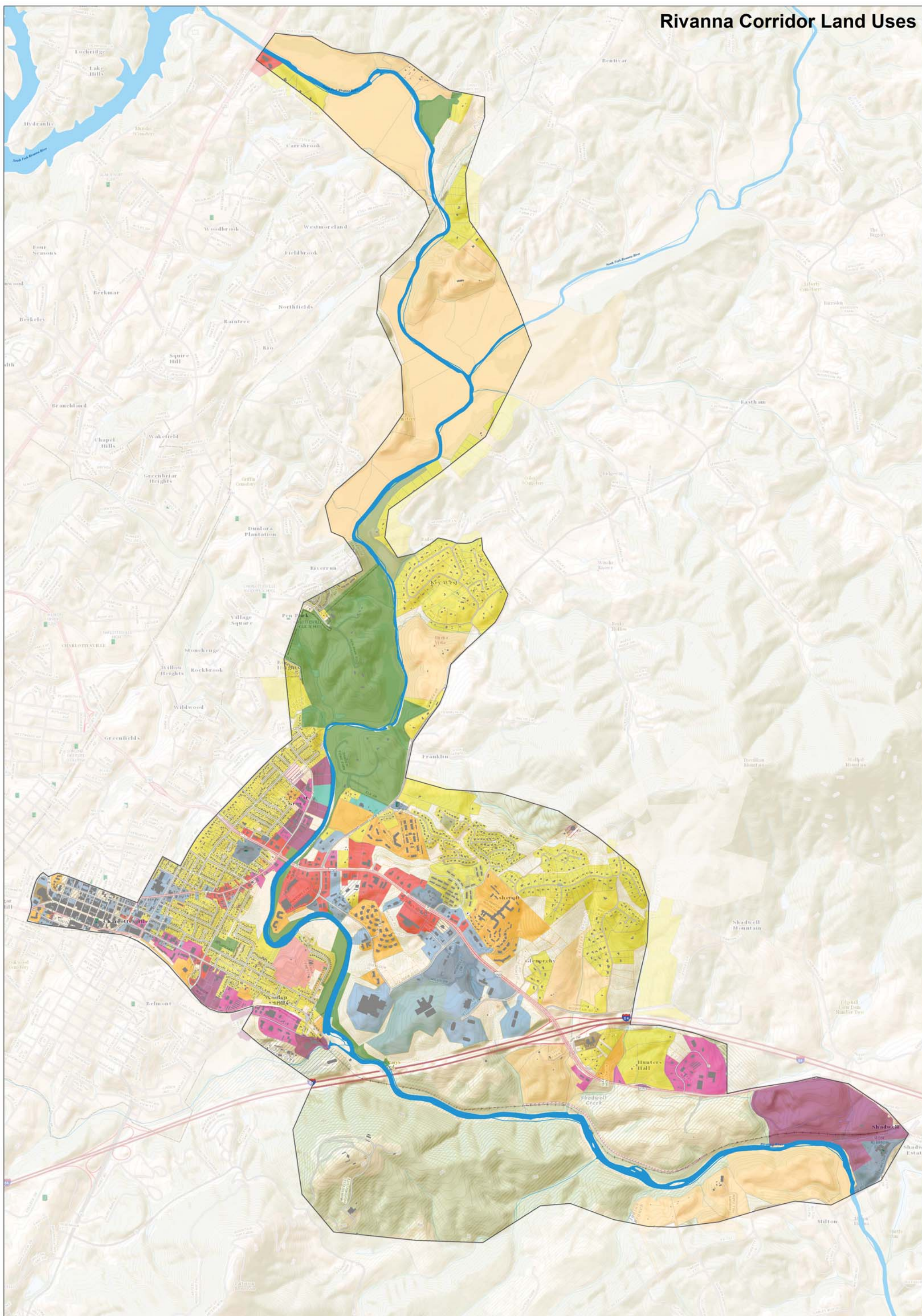


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Rivanna Corridor Land Uses



Legend

Agriculture	Cemetery	Healthcare	Office	Utility
Single Family	Club	Hotel	Parkland	Monticello
Multi-Unit Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Public Ownership	Common areas
House of Worship	Institutional (School)	Retail	State Owned	Vacant Land

Data Sources:
 Building Footprints, Charlottesville GIS & Albemarle GIS Via the Web
 Study Area: TPOC
 Waterbodies: USGS NHD-Plus Flow Line Dataset
 Political Boundaries: U.S. Census, 2010 Tiger Data
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Thomas Jefferson
 Planning District Commission

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