CITY OF BLOOMINGTON



April 18, 2024 @ 5:30 p.m. City Hall, 401 N. Morton Street Common Council Chambers, Room #115

https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/82448983657?pwd=enJxcnArK1pLVDI nWGROTU43dEpXdz09

Meeting ID: 824 4898 3657 Passcode: 319455

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS (Hybrid Meeting)

City Hall, 401 N. Morton Street Common Council Chambers, Room #115 and via Zoom

April 18, 2024 at 5:30 p.m.

Virtual Meeting:

https://bloomington.zoom.us/j/82448983657?pwd=enJxcnArK1pLVDInWGROTU43dEpX dz09

Meeting ID: 824 4898 3657 Passcode: 319455

Petition Map: <u>https://arcg.is/1CbfH42</u>

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: March 21, 2024

PETITIONS CONTINUED TO: May 23, 2024

- AA-17-22 **Joe Kemp Construction, LLC & Blackwell Construction, Inc.** Summit Woods (Sudbury Farm Parcel O) W. Ezekiel Dr. Parcel(s): 53-08-07-400-008.002-009, 53-08-07-400-008.004-009... Request: Administrative Appeal of the Notice of Violation (NOV) issued March 25, 2022. *Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan*
- V-27-22 **Cutters Kirkwood 123, LLC** 113 E. Kirkwood Ave. Parcel: 53-05-33-310-062.000-005 Request: Variances from Downtown Character Overlay standards to allow less non-residential area and less large display windows; and a variance from the requirement to align with the front setback of an adjacent historic structure in the Mixed-Use Downtown zoning district with the Courthouse Square Character Overlay (MD-CS). <u>Case Manager: Jackie Scanlan</u>

V-05-24 Candi Sipes

2303 S Rockport Road

Parcel: 53-01-51-137-500.000-009

Request: Variances from accessory structure size standards, accessory structure setbacks, driveway width standards, and a determinate sidewalk variance to allow construction of a new single-family dwelling structure in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. *Case Manager: Gabriel Holbrow*

**Next Meeting: May 23, 2024

The City is committed to providing equal access to information. However, despite our efforts, at times, portions of our board and commission packets are not accessible for some individuals. If you encounter difficulties accessing material in this packet, please contact Melissa

Hirtzel at hirtzelm@bloomington.in.gov and provide your name, contact information, and a link to or description of the document or web page you are having problems with.

V-10-24 Ruby Creek Homes

914 N. Oolitic Drive Parcel(s): 53-05-32-201-076.057-005 Request: Variance from the Karst Geology standards to allow the construction of single-family homes in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. <u>Case</u> <u>Manager: Katie Gandhi</u>

V-13-24 **Ruby Creek Homes** 918 N. Oolitic Drive Parcel(s): 53-05-32-201-106.058-005

Request: Variance from the Karst Geology standards to allow the construction of single-family homes in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. <u>Case</u> <u>Manager: Katie Gandhi</u>

V-14-24 Ruby Creek Homes

922 N. Oolitic Drive Parcel(s): 53-05-32-201-077.059-005 Request: Variance from the Karst Geology standards to allow the construction of single-family homes in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. <u>Case</u> <u>Manager: Katie Gandhi</u>

PETITIONS:

V-08-24 Andrew Huck

2226 East Maxwell Lane Parcel: 53-08-03-100-002.000-009 Request: Variance from riparian buffer standards to allow construction of deck stairs and terrace for an existing single-family dwelling in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. <u>Case Manager: Gabriel Holbrow</u>

V-09-24 Hang Tight, LLC

2002 W. 3rd Street Parcel(s): 53-05-31-400-011.000-005, 53-05-31-400-004.000-005 Request: Variance to allow disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour of a karst feature for a property in the Mixed-Use Corridor (MC) zoning district. <u>Case Manager: Eric Greulich</u>

CU-11-24 Jonathan Brandt Badger & Kaitlin King

815 S. Grant Street Parcel: 53-08-04-301-063.000-009, 015-49480-00 Request: Conditional use approval for a home occupation in the Residential Small Lot (R3) zoning district. <u>Case Manager: Katie Gandhi</u>

Auxiliary aids for people with disabilities are available upon request with adequate notice. Please call <u>812-349-3429</u> or *E-mail <u>human.rights@bloomingto.in.gov</u>.*

**Next Meeting: May 23, 2024

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BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS STAFF REPORT Location: 2226 East Maxwell Lane

CASE #s:	V-08-24
/ VAR2024	-03-0026
DATE: April	18, 2024

PETITIONER/OWNER:	Andrew Huck
	2226 East Maxwell Lane
	Bloomington, IN

REQUEST: Variance from riparian buffer standards to allow construction of deck stairs and terraces for an existing single-family dwelling in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district

REPORT: The property is located on the south side of East Maxwell Lane, east of South High Street, in the Residential Medium Lot (R2) zoning district. The property contains an existing detached single-family dwelling on approximately 0.6 acres. All surrounding properties are also in the R2 district and contain detached single-family dwellings. To the north of the houses across Maxwell Lane from the property is the shared campus of Binford Elementary School and Rogers Elementary School, which is in the Mixed-Use Institutional (MI) zoning district.

The petitioner seeks a variance from riparian buffer standards to allow rebuilding of an existing deck, installation of new deck stairs and retaining walls, construction of terraces, and other land disturbance in the riparian buffer along a stream on the property.

The streams runs from west to east across the lot, roughly 128 feet south of the edge of Maxwell Lane at its closest and 150 feet at its farthest on the lot. The stream is recognized by City of Bloomington Utilities (CBU) as a privately maintained portion of the city's stormwater infrastructure. In addition to collecting drainage from surrounding land, the stream takes drainage from two CBU-owned culverts under Maxwell Lane upstream of the property as well as from a third CBU-owned culvert under Maxwell Lane downstream of the property. Downstream, the stream flows into a CBU-owned pipe under the cul-de-sac end of South Nota Drive, then continues through a series of open-air segments and CBU-owned segments until it drains into the headwaters of Jackson Creek. Planning and Transportation Department staff is aware of complaints of occasional flooding and other drainage issues at the cul-de-sac of South Nota Drive and surrounding properties.

The riparian buffer standards in the Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) include a set a three graduated buffer zones, each 25 feet wide: streamside zone (zone 1), intermediate zone (zone 2), and fringe zone (zone 3). The streamside zone is the most restrictive of disturbance, but building construction is prohibited in all zones. Altogether, the buffer zones create a 75-foot buffer from the center of the stream where building construction is not allowed. The existing house and deck are partially in the intermediate and fringe zones to the north of the stream. However, the house was constructed in 1977, before the UDO's current riparian buffer standards were established in 2007. As such, the existing house and deck are lawful nonconforming structures and can continue indefinitely. A variance is necessary to allow construction of new elements within the riparian buffers, including a reconstructed deck, retaining walls, stairs, and two levels of terraces. The petitioner has applied for a building permit for the deck replacement along with retaining walls and stairs to the east of the deck. That permit is on hold pending the outcome of this variance petition. For the proposed terraces, there is no active permit application at this time, but the petitioner has plans to construct them sometime in the near future, and so has included the terraces in this variance petition.

The riparian buffer standards include an exception for "platted lots of record of less than one-half acre in size" so that these lots only have to comply with the streamside zone and are exempt from the intermediate zone and fringe zone. In effect, excepted lots have a 25-foot buffer instead of a 75-foot buffer. The exception does not apply to this property in part because at 0.6 acres it is more than one-half acre in size. Other existing houses on the south side of Maxwell Lane are within 75 feet of the stream, whether because their construction pre-dates the establishment of the current riparian buffer standards or because of permits issued in error or because of other circumstances, but none of the existing houses on Maxwell Lane are within 25 feet of the stream.

CRITERIA AND FINDINGS FOR DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS VARIANCE

20.06.080(b)(3)(E)(i)(1) Standards for Granting Variances from Development Standards: Pursuant to Indiana Code 36-7-4-918.5, the Board of Zoning Appeals or Hearing Officer may grant a variance from the development standards of this UDO if, after a public hearing, it makes findings of fact in writing, that:

(1) The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community; and

PROPOSED FINDING: Relief from intermediate zone and fringe zone riparian buffers on the north side of the stream will not be injurious to the public hearing, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community. However, relief from the streamside zone riparian buffer would significantly impair the natural absorption and drainage management capacity of the stream, increase erosion, and reduce habitat and connectivity corridors for wildlife in the urban environment.

(2) The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the development standards variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and

PROPOSED FINDING: Relief from intermediate zone and fringe zone riparian buffers on the north side of the stream will not substantially affect adjacent properties. Other existing houses on the south side of Maxwell Lane are within 75 feet of the stream. However, relief from the streamside zone riparian buffer would exacerbate known drainage problems for affected properties downstream.

(3) The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in questions; that the development standards variance will relieve the practical difficulties.

PROPOSED FINDING: Practical difficulty is found in the limited buildable area available on the lot outside of all riparian buffer zones, as well as in the lawful existence of the house within the intermediate and fringe zones. The location of the stream near the middle of the lot is a peculiar feature that maximizes the area encompassed by the riparian buffer zones compared to otherwise similar lots that may have a stream near a lot boundary. The existence of the house within the intermediate and fringe zones means that normal upkeep, maintenance, and improvement of the home, including adding stairs for safer egress along the east side of the house and installing retaining walls to address progressive erosion specifically at the southeast corner of the garage, would be prohibited by strict application of the riparian buffer standards. The size and location of the existing house is similar to other houses in the immediate neighborhood. Relief from the intermediate zone and fringe zone riparian buffers on the north side of the stream is adequate to provide area for the existing house as well as upkeep, maintenance, and improvement of the property. However, no practical difficulty is found as a result of the streamside zone riparian buffer prohibiting construction of a new lower terrace, retaining walls, or steps within 25 feet of the stream. Strict application of only the streamside zone riparian buffer would provide adequate area for upkeep, maintenance, and improvement of the property and would not result in practical difficulties in the use of the property.

RECOMMENDATION: Based upon the report and written findings of fact above, the Department recommends that the Board of Zoning Appeals adopt the proposed findings for V-08-24 / VAR2024-03-0026 and grant the requested variance with the following conditions:

- 1. This variance grants relief from the requirements of the intermediate zone and fringe zone riparian buffers on the north side of the stream. The property remains subject to all requirements related to the 25-foot streamside zone riparian buffer on both sides of the stream as well as the requirements of all riparian buffer zones on the south side of the stream.
- 2. Prior to issuance of a certificate of zoning compliance for any building construction on the property, the property owner shall record an easement in a form approved by the Planning and Transportation Department and in accordance with UDO section 20.04.030(f)(3) that covers all land on the lot within 25 feet north of the stream and within 75 feet south of the stream.



Location Map





2226 E Maxwell Ln

Context Aerial



For use as map information only, information is NOT warranted.

Petitioner's Statement

Andrew and Michelle Huck 2226 E Maxwell Ln Bloomington, IN 47401

Three years ago, we purchased the home 2226 E Maxwell Ln. The residence sits on 0.6 acres. A water run-off separates our property in half. I am deeply familiar with this area of our property after working tirelessly to remove invasive bamboo species planted by the previous owner. I have never witnessed standing water in this stream, even following severe rainfall. We are seeking a variance to build a deck and terrace within 75 feet from the existing stream.

The home was originally built in 1974. When the house was purchased, we understood it would require significant investment to improve its quality and safety. A wooden deck currently serves the second floor. Our home inspection performed on January 2021 by House Master stated, "Wood frame deck and joist support structure observed to have improper support spacing, material and installation methods." I have attached photos demonstrating this lack of support and safety risk. We aim to replace this structure with a safer alternative.

Our immediate goal is to replace the current deck, add in retention walls and stairs to the east of the deck. The current deck is 24 feet from the stream. Our newly proposed deck will be 2.5 feet closer to the house, thus 26 feet from the stream. A new staircase and storage closet would be erected on the east of the new deck which will be used for storage of lawn equipment. The staircase is needed to provide a safer egress along the east side of the house. We also plan to include multiple retention walls to reduce the progressive erosion at the southeast corner of our garage. Securing erosion was recommended by Kevin Potter (mechanical engineer). A sidewalk will wrap around the screen porch to connect to the upper terrace. We request two stairs to be placed at 20 feet from the stream to allow for lawnmower access to the grassy area.

Future plans will include completing an upper and lower terrace to the west of the existing deck. The current drawings are rough sketches and not final plans. A tiered terrace will reduce erosion and slow water runoff into the stream. Placing many plant beds will also reduce water entering the stream. The tiered terrace would also help provide safety for our young children by not having a large drop-off behind retaining walls. We aim to complete the terrace project in 2-3 years.

This home is our dream house. We are committed to improving the quality and safety of our home. We appreciate your consideration of our variance petition.

Andrew and Michelle Huck

Summary

- Existing deck: 24' from stream
- Newly Proposed deck: 2.5' smaller, 26' from stream
- Retention wall, storage closet, and stairs providing deck access on east side of deck



KEVIN B. POTTER Structural Engineering P.O. Box 5563 Bloomington, IN 47407 Phone (812) 331-7981 EMAIL- kevinbpotter@gmail.com

January 20, 2021

Andrew and Michelle Huck andrew.huck10@gmail.com

Re: 2226 East Maxwell Lane

Per your request, I recently performed a structural inspection for the residence at 2226 East Maxwell Lane, Bloomington, IN. The results of this inspection are summarized as follows:

 The garage is 23 feet by 24 feet in area and is attached to the left front corner of the house. The garage floor is in poor condition with exposed rebar and broken concrete at the rebar locations. It appears that water penetrated the slab causing the rebar to rust and expand which in turn caused the concrete to break out. The rebar appears to have been placed too close to the top surface of the concrete floor slab.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. We recommend complete removal and replacement of the garage floor slab with a 4" minimum thickness concrete floor slab reinforced with welded wire fabric. A plastic vapor barrier should be placed under the entire floor slab. The surface of the floor should slope toward the overhead door. The existing floor drain should be removed and is not required to be replaced of the floor slopes toward the overhead door.
- 2 Some cracking exists in the brick masonry at the left rear corner of the garage. Elevation measurements found that minimal foundation settlement has occurred in the garage structure. Horizontal movement of the garage foundation walls may have occurred in the past due to pressure from the fill material below the floor slab.

RECOMMENDATIONS

a. Repair all cracked mortar joints in the brick masonry on the garage walls by removing a ³/₄" depth of the cracked mortar and replacing with new mortar in layers until the mortar joints are full. (See attached details) Cracks that

extend through the middle of the bricks can be repaired by grinding out a groove along the crack and filling with mortar as shown on the attached repair details.

3. Elevation measurements found that a small amount of foundation settlement has occurred along the rear house wall near the southeast corner of the living room. A crack exists in the exterior brick at this location due to the foundation settlement. We also found floor squeaks near the southwest corner of the dining room which is also related to this movement. The amount of measured foundation movement did not exceed ³/₄" which is considered to be within acceptable limits.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. Repair the cracks in the exterior brick masonry as shown on the attached masonry repair details and as described above.
- b. The floor squeaks can be repaired by removing the carpet and installing screws through the plywood subfloor and into the floor joists.
- 4. A fireplace exists along the east wall of the dining room. The weight of the tile materials for the hearth is placing extra weight on the floor joists below. A wall exists in the basement under the south edge of the fireplace above. However, this wall is not a load bearing wall since a gap about 1 inch in height exists between the top of the wall and the bottom of the floor joists.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. Install wood shims between the bottom of the floor joists and the top of the basement wall in line with the south edge of the fireplace above.
- 5. The recent home inspection report noted discoloration and staining of the roof decking material as shown on pages 17, 18, and 19 of the inspection report. It is uncertain if there are any active roof leaks. The buyer's representative stated that a roof inspection was scheduled as soon as the snow melted off of the roof. The roof rafter framing appears to be structurally sound with no visible sagging of the roof surface seen from the exterior. The roof rafter sizes appear to meet code requirements for the spans and for the weight being supported.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- a. Any active roof leaks should be repaired as soon as possible as well as any visible roof flashing defects which may cause leaks.
- b. The estimated roof shingle life is unknown. At the time when the shingles are removed and replaced, it is standard procedure to remove and replace

damaged roof decking. Based on the evidence seen in the attic, a few sheets of roof decking will probably need to be removed and replaced.

c. We do not recommend placing a second shingle layer over the existing shingles when a new shingle layer is needed. This procedure could add too much weight to the roof and would also not allow inspection and repair of the roof decking.

Please contact us if there are questions.

Kevin B. Potter Structural Engineer/ Inspector













CASE #: V-09-24 VAR-2024-03-0027 DATE: April 18, 2024

PETITIONER:	Hang Tight, LLC (Aaron Steele) 714 Leatherwood, Bedford, IN
CONSULTANTS:	AL Engineering (Alex Rosenberg) 13000 Middletown Industrial Blvd, Louisville, KY

REQUEST: Variance from karst preservation standards to allow disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour of a karst feature for a property in the Mixed-Use Corridor (MC) zoning district.

REPORT: This 1.28 acre property is located at 2002 W. 3rd Street and is zoned Mixed-Use Corridor (MC). Surrounding land uses include Valhalla Memory Gardens to the north, residential and commercial buildings to the west, a restaurant (Culver's) to the east, and retail (Advance Auto Parts) to the south. This property was formerly used by Master Rental, but all of the buildings associated with that use have been removed.

There is a karst feature located on the property to the south of this site adjacent to the Advance Auto Parts store. The karst feature is located in the southwest corner of the adjacent property. Based on historic contour mapping, the area shown to be within the last closed contours of the karst feature was very large and extended east across Cory Lane and north of 3rd Street and encompassed this petition site. A variance (V-55-04) was approved in 2004 to allow disturbance within the karst feature to allow for the adjacent property to be subdivided and developed. A copy of that variance and case file have been included in the packet. As part of that variance request, an extensive geologic survey and analysis was done of the overall area and karst feature to determine an appropriate buffer and extent of the karst feature. As a result of that study, the Board of Zoning Appeals determined that the 838' contour line would be the contour line prohibiting any disturbance. Limited grading was allowed between the 838' contour and the 841' contour. No restrictions were placed on any portion of the site above the 841' contour. During that process the City was also in the initial stages of designing improvements to the W. 3rd Street corridor and was planning on installing a stormwater detention feature within a portion of the karst feature to manage stormwater drainage from 3rd Street.

Since portions of this petition site lie within the area shown to be within the last closed contour of the karst feature, a variance must be granted to allow disturbance on this property. Existing elevations on this site range from 850' to 862'.

The petitioner is requesting a variance from the karst preservation standards to allow disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour of the karst feature. The proposed variance would allow for the property to be redeveloped in entirety without restrictions related to the adjacent karst feature.

A variance from the development standards of the Unified Development Ordinance may be approved only upon determination in writing that each of the following criteria is met:

1) The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community.

PROPOSED FINDING: The granting of the variance will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the community. The previous geologic study analyzed the actual extent of the karst feature and sensitive areas surrounding it. The area identified from that study does not extend on this property and is separated from that karst feature by 3rd Street. This site will be required to provide storm water detention and water quality improvements before storm water leaves the site. In addition, storm water leaving the site will go through another detention and water quality feature before discharging near the sinkhole.

2) The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the Development Standards Variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner.

PROPOSED FINDING: No adverse impacts to the use and value of surrounding properties as a result of the requested variance are found. As mentioned, the portions of the karst feature that are most sensitive to protection are found on the adjacent property to the south of 3rd Street and this site was not found to be in the area needed for protection.

3) The strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question; that the Development Standards Variance will relieve the practical difficulties.

PROPOSED FINDING: The Department does find that the strict application of the terms of the Unified Development Ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property as a detailed geologic survey found that the true extent of the karst feature needed for protection does not extend to the last closed contour as historically shown and would restrict development on this property in an area not found to be needed for protection. There has been substantial development within the area shown within the last closed contour including several residential and commercial buildings and including W. 3rd Street without any indications of negative impact. The practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question due to the large size of the karst feature, as measured by the last closed contour and presence of this site well above the area previously defined as the extent of the karst feature through the detailed geological report.

RECOMMENDATION: The Department recommends that the Board of Zoning Appeals adopt the proposed findings and approve V-09-24.





Planning and Transportation Department



Created: 4/12/2024 Map By:



Planning and Transportation Department





AL Engineering, Inc. 13000 Middletown Industrial Blvd. Suite A Louisville, Kentucky 40223 (502) 254-2245

March 18, 2024

Eric Greulich, Senior Zoning Planner City of Bloomington Planning and Transportation Department 401 N Morton Street, Suite 130 Bloomington Indiana, 47404

RE: Karst Geology Variance Petition 2002 W 3rd Street

Dear Eric,

On behalf of my clients, Hang Tight, LLC, in accordance with UDO Section 20.06.040(c) Petition Submittal and Processing we hereby submit a Variance Request from Section 20.04.030(g) Karst Geology requirements.

Attached please find a copy of the Site Plan for the proposed development as well as the required application and supporting documents.

Your consideration in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely, Alex Rosenberg, P.E.

VARIANCE PETITION JUSTIFICATION STATEMENTS

A. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the community.

This approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare of the community. Previous studies have shown that development can occur inside the last closed contour of 854 provided the site elevation is above the 24 hour 100 year flood elevation of 841. The lowest elevation of the site is 848. The proposed finished floor elevation is 854.25 well above the flood elevations and just above the last closed contour.

B. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the development standards variance, will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner.

This site was previously developed with multiple buildings and multiple access points, did not provide detention for a nearly 100% impervious lot nor were any water quality measures in place. The redevelopment of this site will not negatively impact the adjacent area. The redevelopment of this property will actually improve the area adjacent to the property because this development will provide stormwater detention and treatment to reduce flows and pollutants to the public drainage system.

C. The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question; that the variance will relieve practical difficulties.

The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties that are peculiar to the site because last closed contour elevation of 854 encompasses approximately 70 % of the property. The strict code application of this ordinance will limit the buildable area to 0.51 acres. Based on grades and slopes of the property these regulations render the property impossible to develop.





















Construction Plan – General Plan Components (Section A) A1 - Index of the location of required plan elements in the construction plan: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-1 Cover, for Index.

- A2 A vicinity map depicting the project site location in relationship to recognizable local landmarks, towns, and major roads: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-1 Cover, for Vicinity map and USGS map
- A3 Narrative of the nature and purpose of the project: Commercial Use Redevelopment ...mmerual use: Redevelopment Removal of existing buildings and construction of a 6 bay car wash. Existing Sidewill along W. 3⁺ Exerct to remain. Access to the site is by common shared access to the east and west adjacent properties.
- A4 Latitude and longitude to the nearest fifteen (15) seconds: Latitude: 39'9'55" Longitude: -86'33'36" See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-1 Cover, for Vicinity map coordinate location.
- AS Legal description of the project site: Section 3.1 & T-9-M, R-1-w. Monroe County, Indiana. Refer to deed for meets and bounds descrip
- A6 11 X 17-inch plat showing building lot numbers/boundaries and road layout/names: The reduced size plat of the project is intended to be a basic representation of the project layout. See attached plans.
- A7 Boundaries of the one hundred (100) year floodplains, floodway fringes, and floodways: Per FEMA Panel: 18105C0141D, Effective date: 12/17/2010, the subject parcel is not located within any floodplain or floodway.
- A8 Land use of all adjacent properties: Adjacent property to the west is vacant. Adjacent property to the North is Indiana Railroad. Adjacent property to the east is a commercial fast-food restaurant.
- A9 Identification of a U.S. EPA approved or established TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): Lower Salt Creek TMDL Approval Date: September 9 2018 Watershebt Management Plan (WMP): Lower Salt Creek WMP Approval Date: 11/15/2022 MP): Lower Salt Creek WMP
- A10 Name(s) of the receiving water(s): Solt Creek (051202008) Subwatershed (HUC12): Jackson Creek-Clear Creek (051202080801) Region: Southeast Region (4)
- A11 Identification of discharges to a water on the current 303(d) list of impair waters and the pollutant(s) for which it is impaired:
- A12 Soils map of the predominate soil types: Crider



- A13 Identification and location of all known wetlands, lakes, and water courses on or adjacent to the project site (construction plan, existing site layout): None
- A14 identification of any other state or federal water quality permits or authorizations that are required for construction activities: Applying for A Notice of Intert permit to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management for NPDES General Permit Rule 327 IAC 15-5 (Rule 5).
- A15 Identification and delineation of existing cover, including natural buffers: None
- A16 Existing site topography at an interval appropriate to i See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-2 Survey.
- A17. Location(c) where run-off enters the project site: Sheet flow enters the site from the North. Approximately 0.3 Acres.
 A18. Location(c) where run-off discharges from the project site prior to land disturbance: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-S Drainage Plan.
- A19 Location of all existing structures on the project site: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-2 Demolition Plan. A20 - Existing permanent retention or detention facilities, including manmade wetlands, designed for the purpose of stormwater management: None

- A22 Size of the project area expressed in acres: Site Area: 1.69 Acres
- A23 Total expected land disturbance expressed in acres: Area of Disturbance: 1.23 Acres
- A24 Proposed final topography: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-5 Drainage Plan.
- A25 Locations and approximate boundaries of all disturbed areas: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- A26 Locations, size, and dimensions of all stormwater drainage system such as culverts, stormwater sewer, and conveyance channels: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-5 Drainage Plan.
- A27 Locations of specific points where stormwater and non-stormwater discharges will leave the project site: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-S Drainage Plan.
- A28 Location of all proposed site improvements, including roads, utilities, lot delineation and identification, proposed structures, and common areas: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-S Drainage Plan. No off-site
- A29 Location of all on-site and off-site soil stockpiles and borrow areas: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-S Drainage Plan. No stockpile, barrow or dispasal areas are proposed.
- A30 Construction support activities that are expected to be part of the project: No support activities are proposed. Building material storage will be adjacent to building pad.
- A31 Location of any in-stream activities that are planned for the project including, but not limited to, stream crossings and pump arounds:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Construction Component (Section B) B1 - Description of the potential pollutant generating sources and pollutants, including all potential non-stormwater discharges:
- Combined Staping Area—small fueling activities, minor equipment maintenance, sonitary facilities, and hoardoosu waste storage. Materials Storage Area—general building materials, solvents, adhesives, poving materials, points, aggregates, trash, and so an. Construction Activity—posing, curb/gutter installation, and concrete pouring. Concrete Washout Area
- B2 Stable construction entrance locations and specifications: The entrance to the project is in the north east corner of the property. This entrance will be used as the construction entrance. See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- B3 Specifications for temporary and permanent stabilization: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- B4 Sediment control measures for concentrated flow areas: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- B5 Sediment control measures for sheet flow areas: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- B6 Run-off control measures: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- A21 Locations where stormwater may be directly discharged into ground water, such as abandoned wells, sinkholes, or karst features: None
 - B8 Grade stabilization structure locations and specifications: Not applicable.
 - B9 Dewatering applications and management methods: No dewatering activities are anticipated. If dewatering becames nec sump pumping is recommended in combination with a sediment filter

 - B12 Planned construction sequence that describes the implementation of stormwater quality measures in relation to land disturbance: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan for sequencing.

 - B13 Provisions for erosion and sediment control on individual residential building lots regulated under the proposed project: Not applicable.
 - Material handling and spill prevention and spill response plan meeting the requirements in 327 MC 2-61. Dised juie may be present on site during construction operations. All precoutions will taken to prevent any spill to occur. Any spil should be minimal and will be cleaned up immediately accounting to IDMN rules (explain and icemus).
 - Immediately according to IDEM view for spills and clean up. Material handling and darcage procedures associated with construction activity: Dro-Ste personnel will be present during construction operations. Precursions will be implemented to manage wasters or unused building materials including, but net limited apology, edots, cleaning waster, wastewater, concrete or comentitious wastout water, motor/massory products, pol tabilators, and tabier substances. Visates and unued building materials will be disposed of in accordance with all opplicable statutes and regulations.

 C - Description of pollutants and theorems associated with the proposed land see: Post construction pollutants and land of grass, antifrees, braik fluid, braik dust, rubber fragments, gasaling, dissel fuel and other hydrocarbons, metals from vehicular and other sources, grit, trash. terchrösise of proposel poor construction entered measures: The Car Noto his de anignest in minima intervention of Anat Construction pollutant with drains and internal grasser traps. Surface stamwater is collected in an underground stammatter and collect suspended solids from the runoff.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention - Post-construction Component (Section C)



- SSOS capacity of the files and the proprietary scalar quality soil is equal to or more than the peak flow rate calculated to the following:

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 Drainage area to be proprietary solar quality unit.

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 area.
- C3 Plan details for each stormwater measures: See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-5 Drainage Plan.
- C4 Sequence describing stormwater measure implementation. See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan.
- C5 Maintenance guidelines for proposed post-construction stormwater meas See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan. Maintenance per manufacturer specifications.
- Immigratery september therefore the set of the post-therefore the set of the post-therefore the set of the set of the set set of the set of the set of the set set of the set of the set of the set set of the set of th
- Erosion of the proposed ditches should be addressed as soon as it becomes visible by filling the areas will suitable soil and/or sod to stabilize the area. Any build up of erosion should be removed and disposed of properly for the entir site.
- Pavement areas should be monitored for pollutants such as oils, antiferers, brake diad and any other items that could possibly build up on the surface should be removed. Also, monitor the pavement for sediment from disturbed areas, if any sediment exists on the paved roadway it should be removed and disposed of property.

CAREN CLAAN CARENCIAL Rule 5 Staem Water Pollution Prevention Plan 0748140 C-7

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Hang Tight, LLC District

B10 - Measures utilized for work within waterbodies: Not applicable. B11 - Maintenance guidelines for each proposed stormwater quality me See attached Construction Planset, Sheet C-6 EPSC Plan and Details




GENERAL NOTES:

- THE CONTINUCTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOLL EROSON, AND DUST CONTINU MEASURES PROOF TO AND DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTINUCTOR SHALL MARKAIN THE MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERSON TO PREPENT EROSON OF SOL AND ENTITY OF SOL-BEARING MATER AND ARRESPIE DUST ONTO AUALENT PROMETIES AND INTO THE PUBLIC STOMMATER FACILITIES.
- EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL OF WATERAL SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS. c.
- нит нажи, зиль, мо цоси, нак но нерилиона. Не солинско каки, мили но нерилиона, каки серо л намода, подано неи моза, пее мотеголи пасно бице е серо л не болка, от и наза на бице вини о етат о колстактото пасна протисти намо неи пасна вини о така то колстактото пасна мили на село на солита на солите на солителни на солитски подана и пасна на солита на солита на солителна на солитски подана и пасна на солита на солита на солитски на солитски подана и пасна на солитски на солитски на солитски на солитски избира солитски на солитски на тока солитски солитски на солит D.
- TREE TRUMAS AND EXPOSED ROOTS DAMAGED DURING EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS SHALL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARBORICULTURAL STANDARDS, DAMAGED TREE UNBS SHALL BE CUT BACK TO THE NEXT LATERAL BRANCH OR PARENT STEM AT THE BRANCH COLLAR.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE BALLED AND BURAPPED OR CONTAILER GROWN AS SPECIFED. NO CONTAILER GROWN STOCK WILL BE ACCOPTED IF ROOT BOUND ALL ROOT WAPPING MATTERI, MAGE OF SWITHEINGS OR PLASTICS SHALL BE REMORED AT THE OF PLANTING.
- 6 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY AND ALL PLANT MATERIAL DEENED NOT ACCEPTIABLE, ADDITIONALLY, ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PLANTING.
- SHUL BE REVERED BT HE LANDOW REFILICT MORE TO PANING. ANY REPORTED HAT SUBSTITUTION SHUL BE APPROVED THE FLANDSOME ARCHITECT. ALL PANIS AND STAKES SHUL BE SET PLUBB URLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFED. REMONE TOP 1/S BURK PA ROYSE, WHE AND OTHER NON-BOCKORDARE MITERALS FROM THE MODE TOLS AFUER TIME VORTIONICS. J.
- к. ALL PLANT MATERIALS SHALL CONTORN TO THE STANDARDS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERVIEN AND SHALL HAVE PASSED ANY INSPECTIONS REQUIRED JUNIOP STATE FEDULATIONS
- L
- AL MULCHED AREA ARE TO BE SPACE CUT TO A DEPTH OF 4" AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE FROM THE FINISHED GRADE BACK TOMARDS THE BED. THE ENGINEER IS TO REVEN THIS PROCEDURE WITH THE ENGINEER CONTINUETOR PROPER TO BECOMMENT ANY EDGOME WORK. м
- ALL IMPORTED TOPSOL SHALL HAVE A pH OF 5,5 TO 7 WITH 4 PERCENT ORGANIC MATERIAL IMMUMUM AND BE FREE OF STOLED 1" DAMETER OR LARGER, ROOTS, PLANTS, CLAY LUMPS, OR OTHER MATERIALS HARFINL TO PLANT GROWTH, Ν.
- TREES AND SHRUBS SHULL BE MULCHED IN HARDROOD MULCH TO A DEPTH OF 3" AFTER SETTING.
- ALL PLANTS SHULL BE INATERED THOROUGHLY TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24-HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING. ALL PLANTS SHULT THEN BE INATERED WEEKLY, IF INCESSARY, DURING THE FIRST FORWING SESSION.
- Р. EVERGREEN TREES 5' OF HIGHER SHULL BE PLANTED AND STAKED AS SHOWN BY TYPICAL TREE PLANTING DETAIL
- 0. AMEND EXISTING SOL TO PROMOTE HEALTHY PLANT GROWTH, TEST SOL TO DETERMINE PROPER SOL AMENDMENTS. SOL TEST TO BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED TESTING AGENCY. TEST RESULTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.

GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES:

- GRASS OR GROUNDCOVER SHILL BE PLANTED ON ALL PORTIONS OF THE LANDSCAPE BUFFER AREA (LBA) NOT OCCUPED BY OTHER LANDSCAPE MATERIAL.
- THE GROUND PLANE OF ALL INTERIOR LANDSCAPE AREAS (ILA) SHALL BE PLANTED USING EITHER SHRUBS, GROUNDOURS, OR TUBE,
- 3 Existing trees and plant imiterial are being used to meet landscape code reduirements. If any trees or sofering vicetation de or are removed they will be replaced as per the landscape code reduirements (F applicate)
- 4 IT IN USE THE RESOLUCIES OF THE REPORTED ONLY AND ALL ADDRESS AND ASSOCIED FOR ANY ADDRESS AND ASSOCIED FOR THE ADDRESS AND ASSOCIED FOR ANY ADDRESS AND ASSOCIED FOR ANY ADDRESS AND ASSOCIED FOR ANY ADDRESS ANY
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- ALL PART MUTTERNE LOCATED WITHIN A LITLITY EASTMONT THAT IS DAMAGED OF REMOVED DUE TO WORK REQUIRED BY THE UTLITY COMPANY SALL BE MANEDANELY REPLACED BY THE OWNER. DOWNER DUE TO WORK REQUIRED STREET FREIT SHULL BE PLATED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT AFTECT PUBLIC SWETY AND WAITAINS PROPER SOM DISTINCTS. (F. PLATEDORT)
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- ALL SERVICE STRUCTURES SHALL BE SCREENED IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE.



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CITY OF BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

VARIANCE FINDINGS

Case # $\sqrt{-55-04}$, Date $1/20/05$
Petitioner: Von (owder)
Location of Property: 302 J. Cores Lare
Variance Requested: To allow disturbance within 35ft. of the last closed Contour of a karst feature
the last closed Contour of a kanst feature.
Variance Voted On:
Conditions: Per Staff 46 amended
The Board adopts the Findings recommended by the staff and presented in the staff report, or
The Board's findings for those criteria on which the Board disagrees with the staff report are as noted under each criterion below. With the exception(s) of those findings noted below, the Board adopts the findings recommended by the staff and presented in the staff report.

- 1. Standards for Variances from Development Standards: A variance from development standards may be approved only upon a determination in writing that:
 - (A) The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question; that the variance will relieve the practical difficulties;
 - (B) The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner; and
 - (C) The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community.
- 2. Standards for Granting Variances of Use: A variance of use may be approved only upon a determination in writing that:
 - (A) The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community;
 - (B) The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner;
 - (C) The need for the variance arises from some condition peculiar to the property involved;
 - (D) The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will constitute an unnecessary hardship if applied to the property for which the variance is sought, and
 - (E) The approval does not interfere substantially with the Comprehensive Plan.

In the event that a request for a use variance involves adaptive re-use of a historic structure, the community's interest in preservation of historic sites may be used to determine conformance with the above criteria, but only in areas no eligible for the "Historic Adaptive Reuse" conditional use.

Seconded by: lece

Voting Record: Approved 3:1

Motion to adopt the findings as noted above was initiated by: <u>Silversform</u>

The written findings above accurately reflect the findings of the Board. Chairperson: 40

BZA minutes are transcribed in a summarized manner. Audiotapes are available in the Planning Department for reference. Videotapes are also available for viewing in the Audio-visual (CATS) Department (phone #349-3111 or E-mail address: <u>moneill@monroe.lib.in.us</u>) of the Monroe County Public Library, 303 E. Kirkwood Ave.

The Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) met in the City Council Chambers at 5:30 p.m., members present: Murray, Pece, Seeber and Silberstein (Aquila absent).

REPORTS, RESOLUTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS:

Election of Officers for the year 2005.

**Seeber nominated Milan Pece to serve as president and Jim Silberstein to serve as vice president. The entire Board was in favor of this nomination.

Patrick Shay, Development Review Manager, stated that the Environmental Commission (EC) has requested additional speaking time for the one and only petition on the agenda, which is V-55-04. ****Seeber moved to allow the (EC) an additional 20 minutes of speaking time. Silberstein seconded. Motion carried unanimously.**

CASE CONTINUED TO: February 17, 2005

• CU/V-59-04 Bob Bland

115 W. 1st Street Request: Conditional use approval to allow the placement of fill and building construction in an urban floodway. Also requested is a variance from front yard building setback requirements.

<u>APPROVAL OF MINUTES:</u> December 16, 2004 **Murray moved to adopt the minutes as distributed. Seeber seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

PETITION:

V-55-04

Don Cowden

302 S. Cory Lane

Request: Variance to allow disturbance within 25 feet of the last closed contour of a karst feature.

Eric Greulich (Zoning Planner) presented the staff report. In 1996 the petitioner filed for preliminary plat approval for an 8-lot commercial subdivision, but that case was withdrawn. Then in 2001, a grading permit was issued to allow a limited amount of grading on the site; however the permit was never used by the property owner. In 2003, a <u>new</u> grading permit was issued that limited grading to

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portions of the site above the determined flood elevation of 838'. This elevation was used to define the rim of the sinkhole and establish a disturbance limit. No land use or site plan approval for development was granted. Fill material was then placed on the site by the owner. The petitioner, Don Cowden, is now coming forward with a variance request from the Zoning Ordinance restriction that prohibits construction of buildings or pavement within 25 feet of a last closed contour of a surface karst feature. A variance is necessary in order to develop a parcel of land located at the southwest corner of W. 3rd Street and S. Cory Lane. This property currently consists of three parcels and is zoned Arterial Commercial or (CA). Surrounding land uses were cited. Two guestions arise from this request. Should the site be developed? If so, what protection measures should be taken to allow this development? This area of the City is known to have many karst features. Within a half-mile radius surrounding this site there are approximately 20 sinkholes or karst features ranging in size from a few feet to over 1,000 feet long. The majority of the petitioner's site is located within a karst feature that has been identified by their consultant as a "blind valley" that is approximately 12.5 acres in size. It also encompasses approximately 80% of the property. To that end, this leaves only 2 acres of land along the west side of the site that lies outside of the last closed contour. Greulich explained that it would be difficult to develop these 2 acres due to the long, narrow shape that lies outside of the last closed contour. This variance is being requested by the petitioner in order to subdivide the commercial property into 8 lots, and to allow for a more site-specific approach in determining the sinkhole protection area. Currently there are four single-family houses that sit on the property and all four would be removed as part of this project. One thing to note is the creation of Lot #3. This lot would be dedicated to the City for construction of the stormwater detention area and its future maintenance. The detention pond would serve this property and a future 3rd Street widening project that the City will be doing. The remaining 7 lots would be used for future commercial development. As previously stated, Earth Tech identified this karst feature as a "blind valley". The petitioner commissioned Earth Tech to prepare a geotechnical report analyzing the existing site and giving recommendations for appropriate karst protection standards. This study concluded that the majority of the site is NOT encumbered by the functional sinkhole, but rather the larger "blind valley" feature. The petitioner plans to direct all of the stormwater drainage through the site. It will be collected at various points at biofiltration islands. These islands will temporarily store the water and improve water quality through plantings and other designs. Once the stormwater has been directed through the site, it will empty into the main twostage detention pond located along 3rd Street. This stormwater will further go through increased water quality improvements before being released to the south. As required by the City of Bloomington Utilities Department, postdevelopment runoff rates must be equal to pre-development runoff rates. So the discharge rate leaving or entering the sinkhole is not going to be any different than how it currently sits now. As part of the geotechnical report made by John Bassett (Earth Tech), he made several conclusions and recommendations for the development of this site. Staff has reviewed those and made some additional

recommendations to improve upon protection measures. Staff recommended increasing the "no disturbance limit" to 838' versus 835', which is more restrictive than Earth Tech's recommendation. As part of this petition, the petitioners prepared a hydraulic model of the site, which allowed them to look at what elevation water would rise to if the sinkhole was plugged. This elevation was determined to be 841'. Staff agrees with Earth Tech that there be no net loss in storage area below the 841' elevation. Also, with the petitioners grading proposal as-is, there would be very limited grading within that area. Practical difficulty associated with the lot is the fact that only a small amount (20%) is able to be developed. Further, there is a fair amount of land that is unable to be used due to its odd shape and related development standards. Greulich stated that 14 houses and over 1,000 linear feet of roadway have been constructed in this area over the past 50 years. No known negative impacts have been created by this development. The site has been stable for many years, and it's reiterated in Earth Tech's report that some development is appropriate given the protection measures outlined. Staff agrees with those protection measures, including the modifications suggested by Staff. Staff recommends approval of V-55-04 based on the written findings, including the 6 conditions outlined in the staff report. This includes a revision to #6, "Access to this property shall be restricted to one shared access onto S. Cory Lane and two shared access to W. 3rd Street."

Mike Carmin is representing the petitioner. In 1996 almost everything was below grade. The houses along Cory Lane were essentially at-grade, but there has been a lot of fill activity that has taken place since then. The fill activity that was done at this location was finally brought from other development sites that Mr. Cowden had underway. Most of this came from the project at Smith Pike and Highway 46. The 2001 grading permit to do the "fill" lapsed because the petitioner wasn't ready to move the material at that time. The 2003 permit was, in many respects, a renewal of the one done in 2001 that lapsed. Regarding the Environmental Commission's report, denial of this variance request will not protect the sinkhole. Currently, there is no protection of the sinkhole other than the vegetation that grows naturally. Part of the proposed plan is to have active, creative protection of the sinkhole. In fact, they believe the plan actually enhances the protection and use of the sinkhole for what it does---serving the drainage area. Approval of this request will not open the "flood gates" for other requests. He urged the Board to approve this request.

Seeber asked for Staff's thoughts. He thinks this project is similar to the Canterbury project.

Micuda said Canterbury is somewhat different than this project because Canterbury also included a 50 acre tract for subdivision. Canterbury also dealt with individual sinkhole features as well as a large area of closed contours. To that end, there was a lot more flexibility, and Staff opted to protect the "blind valley" because it was easier to do with such a large parcel. However, this situation is not the same. With this case, the surface karst feature virtually

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encompasses the whole property. This case is very unique and different from Canterbury. Micuda emphasized that the Zoning Ordinance does need to be addressed. Staff expects to address the "karst" issue and how better to deal with it in the Zoning Ordinance update in 2005. He said the Board is not being asked to revisit that issue. Mr. Cowden applied for a permit in 2001 – he opted to not go forward. He came back in 2003 to renew the permit. It didn't feature parking or buildings at that time.

Seeber: The 2001 permit was appropriate to issue?

Micuda said the 2001 permit was under a less restrictive regulation when it was issued to Mr. Cowden.

Seeber asked about no "net loss" of storage at the 841' contour. Does that factor in new impervious surface?

Greulich said within the 841' contour there are three portions of the site where only grading is proposed. There are no proposed buildings or parking in those areas. The petitioner has made up for any fill that has been below the 841' contour by taking out more area.

Seeber said it seems like it's a lake back there. He worried about rainfall and whether or not the site would be able to handle it.

Phil Tapp, Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, said there was a hydraulic study done a few years ago that used a certain storm event. It was computed by assuming that nothing was going out of the sinkhole, and you analyze at that time future development. Future development is accounted for in the runoff coefficients. A few years ago when this was done it used a 2-hour, 100-year storm event to compute the volume of water based on some development for this property (the computed number was the 838' elevation). He said when Bledsoe, Tapp, and Riggert re-evaluated this property a few months ago, a 24-hour rainfall, 100-year storm event was used which is going to generate more water. He said they also applied a fully developed runoff coefficient, so that particular volume would already account for the increase due to development.

Seeber: So a 100-year storm, 24-hour rain event is a pretty rare thing? (Tapp said it is pretty rare).

Seeber: So we've never hit the 841' mark or if we have where does the water drain?

Greulich said it would ultimately drain into the sinkhole; however it would be temporarily ponded on the property.

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Seeber views this as a small lake and said it will never overflow based on the calculations given to the Board. The water will always stay on-site? (Greulich said yes).

Greulich added that the pond does easily.

Tapp agreed that it ponds easily, but after a day or so the water is taken out pretty quick. He believes the proposed plan in terms of the water treatment facility and biofiltration is a good approach to water quality. The water system is going to do a lot of chasing around and filtering of the water off parking lots and buildings. This water will be filtered twice and discharged back through the karst feature. It is a simple system – it's not high-tech.

Silberstein wondered if the issue of "practical difficulty" would be used in the future on other karst features that are in similar zoning districts.

Greulich thinks the most outstanding aspect with this is the large amount of the site that the sinkhole consumes. Some of the other karst features in the area are located in back yards of single-family neighborhoods, and those will continue and will remain. The commercial zoning along 3rd Street doesn't have many karst features. The rest of the karst features are located in single-family neighborhoods. This situation is unique in that a large amount of the property is taken up by the sinkhole.

Silberstein said it's for people to say, "There isn't much developable land on this property, where is my variance?"

Greulich said this is the first time in 10 years that this situation has ever come up. There have been lots of properties throughout the City that have sinkholes that we (the Planning Department) have successfully steered people away from. In this case, it's extremely difficult to work with the ordinance and still use the property.

Tom Micuda, Planning Director, followed up by saying in that instance it's a *"buyers beware"* situation. In this situation, the petitioner purchased the property under a previous Zoning Ordinance, which was not as restrictive as this one.

Silberstein said in this case the property has been a down-zoning of the property while he owned it?

Micuda said in this case the zoning has always been commercial, but the regulations that governed development have gotten more restrictive over time. In Staff's opinion, this is a unique situation. This is the most permissive zoning and one would expect some development to occur.

Seeber: The City's deriving some benefit from this because of the road project for West 3rd Street? (Greulich: Yes).

Public Comment:

Heather Reynolds, Vice-chair of the Environmental Commission (EC), would like to make it clear that the commission is recommending denial of this variance. She said the EC memorandum outlines their main issues of concern. This petition is in direct conflict with the Zoning Ordinance Section 20.06.05.02 (D) 2 (C). The EC views this as a large sinkhole and the petitioner's consultant views it as a "blind valley". This petition is also in direct conflict with Monroe County's Zoning Ordinance Section 829-6 and Section 829-3-C-2. The petitioner has also redefined the rim. Instead of an 853' blind valley line, their 838' line would be for a 2-hour event of a 100-year storm. She believes the petitioning process, over the past 4 years, has been far from transparent. In March 2001, Don Cowden is issued a grading permit. On October 4, 2001 the Mayor (John Fernandez) signed into law the current karst ordinance. On July 12, 2002, the Planning Department sent Mr. Cowden a letter. In 2002, fill was placed on lots 3, 4, and 5. Granting this variance would set a dangerous precedent. There are many other areas that could be purchased. The structural integrity of the buildings and proposed detention pond is a concern. The EC is uncomfortable with the plan for the City to buy and assume liability, and also to assume responsibility for building and maintaining the proposed detention pond, swallow hole, and water quality of the karst system. The plan to widen 3rd Street is really a separate issue. The City of Bloomington zoning ordinances are not for show and to be applied only when it's convenient. The detention pond hasn't overflowed in the past; however, the site hasn't had impermeable surface in the past either.

A representative from the League of Women Voters read a written statement into the record (*please refer to the case file*).

Isabelle Piedmont is speaking on behalf of the Monroe County Green Party. Approval of this variance would be perpetuating a mistake. The petitioner should have been fully aware that the majority of this parcel was on a sinkhole when he purchased it. Karst topography is not an area where it's smart to build upon. Nature needs to be respected, and just because "we" own land it doesn't mean it's appropriate to develop it.

Lucille Bertuccio is opposed to this petition and urged the Board to deny it. She doesn't understand why the City has to be concerned whether or not a petitioner gets the full amount of money that he expected to get from his property. Speculation is a gamble with a parcel of land---you might make a killing and you might not. She has a problem with the Planning Department, and in this case, doesn't think it's the correct way to run a Planning Department.

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<u>Rebuttal:</u>

Mike Carmin said when Mr. Cowden bought this property the existing rules didn't exist. He is offended by comments made from the public that alluded to secret meetings between the planning staff and the petitioner. No such meetings occurred. He said this project is being done with great sensitivity.

Board Comments:

Murray: So the Board has two things to decide. Should the site be developed?

Micuda said the Board is making a determination that should you waive the strict application of the ordinance, then some portion of the site would be developed.

Murray said the second question is how should the site be protected?

Micuda said the biggest question is whether or not you should waive the ordinance. We're not rendering a site plan or a subdivision approval.

Silberstein said are we supposed to assume that the City would need some sort of project like this with the 3rd Street widening?

Micuda: In this case, the City is dealing with a similar issue as the private sector developer in that the City is contemplating widening the roadway within this "blind valley" area.

Silberstein: Would this retention project be as extensive if the City were to just widen the road? Are we taking over a bigger project than we need to because we're also assuming the cost of maintaining it?

Micuda said it's a difficult question to answer. The detention basin being put forward with this proposal, is not only trying to address what's happening on this property, but also trying to address a City road project in the area.

Silberstein said it's hard for him to believe that widening the road would have the same impact on this karst feature that commercial lots around the property would.

Phil Tapp said you would still be talking about a pond, but not the biofiltration system that is proposed with this project.

Silberstein: The developer is going to install the system.

Micuda anticipates that the City of Bloomington would install the system, if allowed to.

Silberstein: The City would be picking up the tab for it?

Micuda said it would be incorporated as a City expense.

Tapp said not the biofiltration system. The City will not be installing the piping for each site specific lot, the landscaping, or owning and maintaining those things. As stated earlier, very little maintenance is required for the biofiltration system. The City is just going to be involved in the detention area that's going to be installed up along 3rd Street.

Justin Wyckoff, Manager of Engineering, said the City had two options with this project. The first option was to take all of the stormwater (slightly east of Cory and further west of the railroad tracks) and pipe it through the hill at Cory, all the way down past Landmark. This option would be a very extensive project. The other option was to use this as detention, which is a significant savings. We're not here to waste the public's money—we're looking at potential cost savings.

Murray: Is this property grandfathered under the old language?

Trish Bernens, Legal Counsel, said the new requirements apply. This land isn't grandfathered. The issue is at what point is it unlawful to say to the property owner, "You can't develop because we have this regulation in place." That has something to do with investment backed expectations at the time of purchase. It also has something to do with the ability of the City to justify the stringency of the regulation. Is it more stringent than we need to achieve the goals as applied to this piece of property, which is so constrained with the size of the sinkhole? The property owner is definitely subject to the new regulations. We have a recommendation that's based on the variance criteria, and the Planning Staff has outlined their reasons for why they think the variance criteria are met in this case. In addition, the mitigation measures that they're recommending satisfy the goals of the regulations.

Silberstein: How long has the petitioner owned the parcel?

Carmin said he thinks since 1993.

Shay said everything the Planning Staff has shows that he's owned the property since approximately 1994.

Pece said he supports the variance.

Silberstein said he feels better about this petition just knowing that the City gets something out of it and that it's not just benefiting an individual citizen.

**Silberstein moved approval of V-55-04 based on the written findings, including the six conditions outlined in the staff report. This includes a

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change to condition #6, "Access to this property shall be restricted to one shared access onto S. Cory Lane and two shared accesses to West 3rd Street."

Pece seconded.

Seeber said he supports the plan.

Roll Call: 3:1 - Approved (Murray opposed).

Meeting adjourned @ 7:30 p.m.

January 20, 2005

PLAN COMMISSI PLAT COMMITT BOARD OF ZONI HEARING OFFIC	C11Y OF BLOOMINGT P.O. Bo Bloomi (81 CON EE	L APPLICAT. ON PLANNING DEPARTMEN ox 100, City Hall ngton, IN 47402 2) 349-3423 GEASE#	т — С 0Ч 8/0 4	
Applicant's Name	Don Cowden	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		226 8520
Address of Property		4/316 S. Cory Ln. (181C); no address		336.8530
Owner's Name		3) & Don Cowden Enterprises (181C)		336.8530
Address		177, Bloomington, I 47402-2177		
	Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.	<u></u>	Phone	336.8277
Address	1351 W. Tapp Road, Blooming	gton, Indiana 47403	-	
 Change of Zone Site Plan Review Planned Unit De Planned Unit De Preliminary Plat Final Plat Review Proposal to extern 	velopment (preliminary plan) velopment (final plan) Review v ad Sanitary Sewer Service ninistrative Decision (attach copy) (specify type)	from to	s for Site	
- 10. variance (speci)	у туре)	From Section 20.06.05.02 Standards Environmental Constraints-Karst Te Slopes, Water Resources to allow so 25 feet of the last closed contour line feature.	errain, Wo	etlands, Steep

approval. Application must be accompanied by all required submittals and plan elements, as indicated for the requested approval. Applicants are required to meet with a Staff Planner to review their request prior to filing an application. No applications will be accepted without prior Staff consultation. Staff reserves the right to schedule hearing dates for petitions subject to complete submittals and pre-application Staff level review. Notices to adjacent property owners should not be mailed until hearing dates have been confirmed.

I (we) agree that the applicant will notify all adjacent property owners per the notification rules (9/9/98) and that the mail is at the applicant's expense.

I (we) further agree that the planning department will cause a legal notice of this application to be published in a paper having general circulation in Bloomington at the applicant's expense.

I (we) certify that all foregoing information is correct and that I (we) are the owners (legal agents for owners) of property subject to this application.

If applicant is other than recorded owner, an affidavit designating authority to act on owner's behalf, must accompany this application.

Signature Kelli	plia D	Date 10-08 - 2004	 Jan

S:\Dplus\data\00004873\Admin\City app.wpd (last revision date 12/15/98)

GENERAL INFORMATION

PETITION SITE LOCATION INFORMATION:

Township	: Perry
Section	: 6
Lot#	: 181A, 181B, 181C
Subdivision Name	: Seminary Lot
Address	: 2103 W. 3 rd St. & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane
Acres	: 2.78 (181A); 2.22 (181B); & 4.46 (181C)
Zoning	: Commercial Arterial

SCOPE OF WORK:

See submittal letter.

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS STAFF REPORT Location: 302 S Cory Lane

CASE #: V-55-04 DATE: January 20, 2005

PETITIONER:	Don Cowden		
•	2103 W 3 rd Street, Bloomington		

REQUEST: The petitioner is requesting a variance from section 20.06.05.02 (D) which states "For non-residentially zoned areas, any land disturbing activity, including the construction of buildings or pavements over, or within a minimum of twenty-five feet from the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature is prohibited."

HISTORY: This 9.46 acre site is located at the southwest corner of W 3rd Street and S Cory Lane and is zoned Arterial Commercial (CA). Surrounding land uses include a dog kennel and single family residential homes to the south and east, commercial to the north, and single and multi-family structures to the west. The property contains scattered trees, a central drainage way, open field areas, and a karst feature (known as a sinkhole) located in the southeast corner of the property. The overall site is comprised of 3 lots with 4 vacant single family houses. Although these homes have been in place for many years, the property has been marketed and prepared in anticipation of future commercial development. Previous activity has occurred as follows:

- 1996- Don Cowden files request (DP-29-96) for preliminary plat approval for an eight lot commercial subdivision of 9.46 acres. Case withdrawn.
- 2001- Grading permit was issued to allow limited grading on the site. This permit was never used by the property owner.
- 2003- New grading permit issued that limits grading to portions of the site above the determined flood elevation of 838'. This elevation was used to define the rim of the sinkhole and establish a disturbance limit. No land use or site plan approval for development was granted. Fill material was then placed on the site by the owner.

REPORT SUMMARY: At the time of the 1996 subdivision request, the Zoning Ordinance required that "for non-residentially zoned areas, disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour should be avoided to the maximum extent possible". This language was revised in 2001 to prohibit disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour (as shown on GIS) for both residential and non-residential zoning districts. This preservation approach has proven effective for the majority of sinkholes within the City's jurisdiction. The language of the Zoning Ordinance for karst protection allows a quick, accurate definition of the boundaries required to protect sinkholes and other related features.

This area of the City is known to have many karst features. Within a half-mile radius surrounding this site there are approximately 20 sinkholes or karst features ranging in

size from a few feet to over 1,000 feet long. The majority of the petitioner's site is located within a karst feature that has been identified by their consultant as a "blind valley". This blind valley is approximately 12.5 acres in size and encompasses 7.4 acres (~80%) of the 9.46 acre site, leaving only a small amount of land (2 acres) along the west side of the site that lies outside of the last closed contour. Development of the 2 acres would also prove difficult due to the long, narrow shape that lies outside of the last closed contour. The variance is being sought to allow for a more site specific approach in determining the sinkhole protection area while allowing for a reasonable development to occur in the future.

The petitioner is requesting a variance from the Zoning Ordinance prohibition of any land disturbing activity within 25' of the last closed contour of a karst feature in order to subdivide this commercial property into eight lots. One of these lots (Lot #3) would be used for stormwater detention and conservation of the sinkhole/swallet feature while the remaining 7 lots would be used for future commercial development. Lot #3 would be dedicated to the City for construction of the detention area and its future maintenance. A preliminary site plan has been brought forth for an Advanced Auto Parts retail store on Lot #4 of the proposed subdivision and is pending the outcome of this variance request.

Although the current karst protection requirement allows for a quick, easily defined preservation boundary, it does not take into account unique situations where there are closed topographic contours that are not integral parts of a sinkhole, but rather part of natural drainage ways that have formed adjacent to a karst feature. In these situations, a hydrologic model of the karst feature is potentially a more appropriate way to determine a preservation boundary. This approach is used in the County's Zoning Ordinance in an attempt to address development proximate to larger karst features. This hydrologic model determines the elevation of flood waters, assuming no drainage from the karst feature, to determine the area needed to maintain existing conditions and provide future protection. To that end, Staff required the petitioner to submit a karst study to be done by a geologist including recommendations for any future development.

To satisfy this requirement, the petitioner commissioned EarthTech to prepare a geotechnical report (Exhibit #1) analyzing the existing site and giving recommendations for appropriate karst protection standards. This study concluded that the majority of the site is not encumbered by the functional sinkhole, but rather the larger "blind valley" feature. When lot numbers are used in the geotechnical report, please note that the previous lot layout was used for that study. A copy of the previous layout is included in this packet for reference. The report offers several recommendations for development and protection:

1. **Soil Stability**- Due to field observations, the study indicates that to "preserve the drainage in the swallet area and potential damage to structures from potential soil piping", a permanent no-disturbance limit of the 835' contour elevation be utilized. The disturbance would include structures, parking, or cut/fill activities. Although no unstable soils are expected to be found at elevations higher than the

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835' contour, EarthTech recommends that future structures utilize additional borings at footer locations as a "precautionary measure".

- Potential Flooding- The study indicates that if the karst opening were 100% plugged, and sustained a 100 year 24 hour storm event, the flood level of the sinkhole area would be near the 841' elevation contour. Therefore it was recommended that no new fill be placed between the 835' and the 841' contour elevations. This would ensure a consistent storage volume in the area.
- 3. **Protection of Swallet Area-** The study does not find it appropriate to apply a 25foot buffer requirement to the entire blind valley feature. The study finds the 835' contour elevation would provide an appropriate setback and protection area for the swallet feature. It also determined that a more functional approach to preservation requirements should be used for the larger blind valley area. The suggested method would require building pads to be located no lower than 4' above the determined flood elevation of 841'. Therefore, no structures would be permitted below the 845' contour elevation.

Upon review of the report, Staff proposes the following construction restrictions be required to provide protection to the karst feature while allowing an appropriate amount of development of the property:

838' contour elevation- no disturbance limit; no land disturbing activity, including the placement of new buildings or pavement, should be allowed below this elevation. This number is more restrictive than EarthTech's report recommendation of 835'.

841'contour elevation- no loss of storage capacity is allowed; grading and filling should be allowed to occur between the 838' and 841' contour elevation as long as the existing storage volume is preserved. (i.e. no net change). This elevation is the determined water surface elevation for a 100 year – 24 hour storm event assuming the sinkhole is plugged.

845'contour elevation - minimum elevation of building pads; this elevation should be the minimum elevation utilized for building construction. This is four feet above the determined 100-year flood event.

ADDITIONAL SITE ISSUES:

3rd Street Widening: This site is contained within the scope of work for upcoming improvements to W 3rd Street. As part of this project the City will be widening and improving the road in order to improve the poor service level. Construction is anticipated to start early in 2006. As part of this project, W. 3rd Street will be widened to include two travel lanes in each direction, a median and bike lane will be installed, new sidewalks and tree plots will be established, and a signalized intersection at Cory Lane will be installed. As part of the City's project, a stormwater detention pond has been

proposed at this location to manage existing drainage. The detention pond has been sized to accommodate not only drainage from 3rd Street, but also all of the drainage from the petitioner's proposed lots. This pond will be located on proposed lot #3 and would be owned by the City of Bloomington. The Engineering Department has stated that construction of the stormwater detention pond could begin ahead of the overall 3rd Street project to accommodate development of the adjacent commercial lots. The Board members should note that both sides of W 3rd Street adjacent to this site lie within the Blind Valley's closed contours. As a result, no widening of W 3rd Street or stormwater detention could take place at this location without a variance.

Other Environmental Issues: A large amount of the mature trees on the property are located on the 2.53 acre lot #3, the majority of which would remain undisturbed. Any vegetation lost on lot #3 will be replaced with a specially designed water quality improvement project to handle stormwater entering the sinkhole feature. This detention pond design would be coordinated with the Environmental Commission, and the Planning and Engineering departments.

Stormwater Management: Stormwater drainage on each lot will be collected and routed through specially designed biofiltration islands that will both temporarily perform a storage function and improve water quality through natural filtration before being discharged into the main detention pond. In addition, per City of Bloomington Utilities (CBU) standards, the post-development runoff rate will not exceed the pre-development runoff rate.

Access: Staff recommends the site be developed with one shared access point on W 3rd Street and one shared access point on S Cory Lane. As part of the work to 3rd Street, the City will be installing a median thus creating a right in/right out situation. A full access point will be placed on Cory Lane to access the two lots on the east side of the site. Both internal access roads will be private.

Right-of-Way Dedication/Easements: The petitioner will dedicate the required amount of right-of-way for both W 3rd (50 feet from centerline) and for S Cory Lane (27.5 feet from centerline) with the final plat. Ingress and egress access easements will be provided for access to all lots. Other conservation and drainage easements would also be dedicated with the future plat of this parcel.

Sidewalks and Street Trees: As part of the 3rd Street project new sidewalks and street trees will be installed along the 3rd Street frontage and a portion of the Cory Lane frontage. A pedestrian bridge and monolithic sidewalk is anticipated at the crossing of the sinkhole at the southeast corner of the property. Staff would recommend that sidewalk also be required along the internal streets.

Utilities: An existing sanitary sewer line is located on the property and crosses a portion of the karst feature. This line may need to be relocated and will be reviewed by City of Bloomington Utilities. Final approval from CBU is required prior to final plat approval.

CRITERIA AND FINDINGS

SECTION 20.05.05.00 Variances

Standards for variances. The regulations for this zoning ordinance shall not be varied unless findings based on evidence are made in each specific case that affirm each of the following criteria:

Standards for granting variances from development standards: A variance from development standards may be approved only upon determination in writing that:

A. The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties in the use of the property; that the practical difficulties are peculiar to the property in question; that the variance will relieve practical difficulties.

Staff's Finding: The strict application of the terms of the zoning ordinance will result in practical difficulties that are peculiar to the site because it would allow only 20% of the 9.46 acre property to be utilized for construction. This ordinance application is questionable because within the 12.5 acres encompassed by the closed contour lines of the Blind Valley, 14 houses and over 1,000 linear feet of roadway have been constructed over the past 50 years. Additionally, strict code application would create an area located outside of the closed contour that would be impossible to reasonably develop due to its narrow shape.

B. The use and value of the area adjacent to the property included in the variance will not be affected in a substantially adverse manner.

Staff's Finding: Staff does not find adverse impacts associated with this petition. The blind valley in question has had previous development within the last closed contour. As previously stated, there have been several homes and streets that have been constructed in this area. No known negative impacts have been created by this development. Furthermore, the petitioner's consultant study indicates that development could occur reasonably on this site even during a 100-year flooding event that causes the sinkhole to cease functioning as a drainage outlet.

C. The approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, and welfare of the community.

Staff's Finding: This approval will not be injurious to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare of the community. Karst protection has long been a priority in maintaining good public health and welfare through minimizing the impacts to the City's water quality and property loss due to dangerous placement of structures in close proximity to sinkholes. Only due to the unique factors associated with this case does staff find development within the last closed contour supportable. In addition, not only will the stormwater detention requirement be met, the proposed staged biofiltration pond and

biofiltration islands will provide redundant water quality mitigation measures, thus furthering public health policy.

An approval of this petition would also further the welfare of the community by facilitating the future improvements to W 3rd Street and associated stormwater mitigation that will be needed with that project. The future plat will help provide needed right-of-way and property that has been previously identified as ideal for detention.

CONCLUSION: Although Bloomington contains a number of karst features, there are fewer such blind valleys as that which is contained on this site. This situation is further complicated by the zoning that is placed on this property. The property has long been zoned for high-intensity commercial use. The past and present owners of the property have long anticipated a reasonable use for similar commercial development as other properties along the W 3rd Street corridor. If no development, or even 20% of the area was only permitted to be developed, the City would be at risk of a "property taking". Potential determination of a taking is even more possible when a geotechnical study is available that states that a more practical, site specific approach to protection of the karst feature is more appropriate. Staff finds that this variance case is a unique situation that does not jeopardize the City's restrictive approach to sinkhole protection.

RECOMMENDATION: Based on the written findings above, staff recommends approval of this petition with the following conditions:

- 1. No land disturbing activities with the exception of revegetation and construction of the biofiltration ponds is permitted below the 838' contour elevation.
- 2. No net loss in storage area is permitted below the 841' contour elevation.
- 3. No building pads may be located below the 845' contour elevation.
- 4. 3 borings each will be done on lots #1, 2, 6, 7, & 8 to determine bedrock depth and soil stability prior to plat approval.
- 5. Borings will be done at all proposed building foundations prior to building permit issuance.
- Lane and one shared access to W. 3rd Street. for Advance Auto Parts on 3rd Street.

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Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.

Quality Land Surveying and Civil Engineering Services

BEN E. BLEDSOB L.S. PHILIP O. TAPP, L.S. WILLIAM S. RIGGERT, P.E. BERNARD A. GUERRETTAZ, L.S.

December 21, 2004

Eric Greulich City of Bloomington Planning Department 401 N. Morton, P.O. Box 100 Bloomington, IN 47402-0100

RE: Third Street & Cory Lane Project Variance Request for Karst Constraints and Eight Lot Single-Family Subdivision

Eric:

On behalf of the petitioners, Donald L. Cowden and Don Cowden Enterprises, we are respectfully requesting to be placed on the January 20, 2005, Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for the approval of the variance request from Standard 20.06.05.02 and the February 7, 2005, Plan Commission agenda for approval of final plan and preliminary plat approval for an eight (8) lot single-family subdivision at the corner of West 3rd Street and S. Cory Lane.

Attached with this letter are the following:

- → Preliminary Plat (4 @ 24" x 36" and 1 @ 81/2" x 11)
- \rightarrow Grading Plan (4 @ 24" x 36" and 1 @ 81/2" x 11)
- → Revised Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals Notice of Public Hearing
- → Revised Bloomington Plan Commission Notice of Public Hearing
- → Revised List of Interested Parties

Do not hesitate to call our office if you require any further clarification.

Sincerely

Shelli Yoho, Admin. Assistant Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.

xc: Don Cowden File #4873

S:\Dplus\data\00004873\Admin\BZA & PLAN LTR.wpd



BY:----

V-55-04 Petitioner's Statement

1351 W. Tapp Road • Bloomington, IN 47403 • 812-336-8277 • FAX 812-336-0817

Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.

Quality Land Surveying and Civil Engineering Services

October 11, 2004

Eric Greulich City of Bloomington Planning Department 401 N. Morton, P.O. Box 100 Bloomington, IN 47402-0100

RE: Variance Request for Karst Constraints – 3rd Street & Cory Lane Project

Eric:

On behalf of the petitioners, City of Bloomington Department of Engineering Services, Donald L. Cowden and Don Cowden Enterprises, we are respectfully requesting a variance to Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental Constraints-Karst Terrain.

This variance request is being made to solidify a decision by the City of Bloomington that was made a few years back that established the karst feature elevation in question as 838. The original elevation shown for this karst area is an 852 elevation.

The projects being proposed in this area that are affected by this variance request are the West 3rd Street widening improvements and the subdivision and development of the Cowden property at the southwest corner of 3rd Street and Cory Lane.

When you look at the topography within the 852 elevation, there are numerous small swallow holes or subkarst features within the 852 area. This elevation and request deals with one of the features within the 852 elevation area.

The determination to use the 838 elevation for this karst feature was made by the City of Bloomington Drainage Engineer. If this elevation is used, then no disturbance of the feature would be required. The only impact would be additional stormwater volume that would be properly filtered prior to releasing to the karst feature. Previous permits for grading and filling in this area were based on this determination.

Please place this item on the Board of Zoning Appeals agenda for October 21, 2004.

Attached with this letter are the following:

- \rightarrow Application form and application fee (\$200.00)
- → Plan Set (4 @ 24" x 36" and 1 @ 81/2" x 11))

Do not hesitate to call our office if you require any further clarification.

Sincerely,

Philip O. Tapp, L.S. Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.

xc: Justin Wykoff Don Cowden Mike Carmin File #4873



S:\Dplus\data\00004873\Admin\VARIANCE LETTER

1351 W. Tapp Road • Bloomington, IN 47403 • 812-336-8277 • FAX 812-336-0817



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9)

MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals

FROM: Environmental Commission

THROUGH: Linda Thompson, Senior Environmental Planner

DATE: January 14, 2005

SUBJECT: V- 55 - 04 Third St. & Cory Lane Sinkhole

This memorandum contains environmental information and recommendations regarding a variance from the Bloomington Municipal Code, 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental Constraints -Karst Terrain, Wetlands, Steep Slopes, Water Resources. The Bloomington Environmental Commission (EC) has reviewed the petition and has the following comments and recommendations that should be considered prior to a decision on the variance. The comments that are italicized behind the symbol "▶" are the EC's highest priorities.

Site Description:

The site of about ten (10) acres lies within a single sinkhole. This is depicted clearly on aerial photographs from 1939 viewed in three dimensions with a stereo zoom transfer scope, and on the U.S.G.S. 7.5 topographic map Bloomington Quadrangle from 1956. (See attachment 1). Although this information makes the fact that this is a sinkhole indisputable, the EC confirmed it through an independent, world-renowned karst consultant, P.E. LeMoreaux, and the Indiana Geological Survey.

Past dye-trace results show that this sinkhole is a direct, stormwater conduit to Stoney Springs East, adjacent to Twin Lakes City Park. In fact, in one study of this sinkhole-spring system, the dye traveled from the sinkhole to the spring the quickest of all the dye traces performed in the study area. (See attachment 2). From "A Karst Groundwater Study To Delineate The Quarry Spring Basin Groundwaters Near The Lemon Lane Landfill, West-Central Bloomington, Indiana" James Fitch, Jr., 1994). This indicates a direct route that performs the least amount of filtration of the underground streams in this study area.

The Third and Cory sinkhole is not unusual in its breadth or depth. It is one of the larger ones within the municipal boundaries. However, to the west and the north of this site are sinkholes more than twice its size, and still within the municipal boundary. This sinkhole is surrounded by additional sinkholes and springs of all sizes, and is part of a vast underground system.

Environmental Concerns and Recommendations:

A.) The EC recommends denial of the variance for many reasons. The following outlines the main reasons.

1. ► The overwhelming reason for recommending denial of this variance is that the petition is in direct conflict with the City's Zoning Ordinance (ZO) because the site lies, both horizontally and vertically, within a sinkhole (small exception on far west side). By allowing one developer to disregard the ZO sets the precedence for anyone else to as well. The Bloomington Municipal Code (BMC) clearly states under 20.06.05.02 (d) Environmental Review Plan for Karst Terrain (C);

"For non-residentially zoned areas, any land disturbing activity, including the construction of buildings or pavements over, or within a minimum of twenty-five feet from the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature is prohibited. The last closed contour line will be defined as shown on the City of Bloomington's Geographic Information System (GIS)."

This ordinance was promulgated Oct.4, 2001. The EC is uncertain why or how the ordinance was previously disregarded and on Jan. 31, 2003 a Certificate of Zoning Compliance (application # C02-358, grading –Engineering # C02-GRD-021) was issued by the City. Subsequently, most of the northern portion of the sinkhole was filled. The EC finds no justification to continue this behavior, and believes it would be irresponsible of them to agree with approval of this proposal.

2. ► Of high concern to the EC is that in 2003 the Planning staff decided not to follow the ZO, and create a new criterion for this sinkhole and the variance without any public input. This was a large policy issue. The EC had no knowledge of it, therefore had no input on this action at the time. Because this creates the impression of impropriety, the EC would like some assurance that this will not be repeated.

3. ► The EC believes that there is no way to avoid an unwanted precedent for filling in other sinkholes if this after-the-fact variance is granted.

4. ► Although the land owner has already filled part of the sinkhole, the current after-fill contour lines show that the site is still below and within the 25 ft. buffer of the last closed contour (between 850' and 860' amsl). Therefore, regardless of the fill, the plan still does not comply with the ZO with respect to karst features. The EC believes that because the ordinance became effective before both the grading permit and this variance were requested, there is no justification for considering a denial of this variance a "taking" of property.

5. The BMC Zoning Ordinance (20.06.05.02) also states that an Environmental Review Plan for Karst Terrain shall be submitted. Included in the

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Plan shall be "A comprehensive report by a geotechnical consultant or professional engineer..." The EC believes that neither the geotechnical report nor the Plan was comprehensive enough to make a scientific decision on the validity of building inside a sinkhole. (See attachment 3). At the least, there still needs to be geophysical research completed to prove that the area around the swallow hole and the proposed detention pond will be able to hold water and have the structural integrity to hold all the added weight. The EC bases this belief on the vast experience of the Commissioners, reports compiled by other consulting companies that specialize in karst issues, and the fact that three other swallow holes currently exist on the property.

The EC is very uncomfortable with the plan that the City buy and assume 6. 🕨 responsibility for the detention pond, the swallow hole, and the water quality in a karst system, for a private developer.

The EC believes that the most recent plan submitted is too vague to make 7. 🕨 a recommendation on. There is no current grading plan: it appears that some lots are too small for development and water quality BMPs; and there is no information on the size and effectiveness of the "biofiltration islands" depicted.

8. The EC believes that allowing this one-time ZO change will not meet the City's ZO, but the County's as well. At least two rules have been disregarded. The first is filling in a sinkhole. The second is eliminating the buffer zone than the County.

9. The EC requests proof, via the petitioner, from EPA that this swallow hole is not classified as a class V injection well. It also requests proof that the site does not need a 401 Certification from IDEM.

The EC has concerns about the lack of environmental protection 10. measures proposed for the subdivision plan and one site plan. However, because this meeting is intended to address only the zoning variance, the EC will not elaborate on these shortfalls.

John Bossert Omeeting Thursday Bornss





Memorandum

Date: 6 December 2004

To: John Bassett and Phil Tapp

From: Environmental Commission Planning Subcommittee

Through: Linda Thompson

Subject: Information that the EC Planning Subcommittee expects to see from an Environmental Review Plan for Karst Terrain as described in CoB Municipal Code 20.06.05.02

What is needed in an Environmental Review Plan for Karst Terrain Taken from 20.06.05.02 (in black) Environmental Commission, Planning Subcommittee's comments (in green)

20.06.05.02(d) Environmental Review Plan for Karst Terrain.

(1) Required review plans shall include the following:

(1)(A) An engineering audit (a methodical examination and review) identify karst features identify limitations that karst features impose on site development

This will require a geophysical investigation. The investigation results need to show at least the following:

1. A karst inventory for the whole watershed. This site is an integral part of a regional system, and does not stand alone. This includes all karst features (sinkholes, springs, grikes, underground water conduits, fracture liniments, voids, caves, etc.) expressed on the surface and the subsurface. So far, four swallow holes have been identified on the site, and within the Cory Lane sinkhole.

2. After identifying the karst features, the stormwater and groundwater flow patterns must be identified and mapped.

3. The bedrock topography and bedrock voids.

Attachment 3

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4. Physical and chemical descriptions of the bedrock and potential dissolutional and structural behavior.

5. Description of proof that the subsurface bedrock is stable enough for fill and development. (now that fill is there, and the future with added fill and development).

6. Description of proof that the fill is stable and strong enough for buildings and infrastructure. Show the logs that should have been kept during the fill process that cite thickness of fill layers, how compaction was achieved between each layer, percent moisture, where the fill came from, soil type, etc.

Recommendations for technologies that could be used include:

Natural Potential (NP)

Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT)

Seismic

Electromagnetic (EM)

Microgravity

Infrared Thermal Scanning

Dye Tracing

Exploratory Boring

Exploratory Coring

Ground-penetrating radar (although, the clay-rich fill is probably too thick at this site to use this method)

(1)(B) A building & structure site plan for the zoning lot.

1. The zoning lot is the whole ten acres. Show all information requested herein for the whole ten acres.

(1)(C) Statement indicating mitigation measures.

Topographical site plan indicating mitigation measures.

1. Provide the Control Plan, and DNR permit for the current fill. This is to show the mitigation measures that were used when fill was placed in the sinkhole.

2. Provide the response to the RAI issued from Planning Dept for #C01-089. Request #3: "The submitted grading plan indicates that numerous tree species exist on site. Please identify tree species by type and size (dbh) and indicate which trees will be preserved."

(2)(C) For non-residentially zoned areas, any land disturbing activity, including the construction of buildings or pavements over, or within a minimum of 25 ft. from the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature is prohibited.

The last closed contour is defined by CoB's GIS.

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1. Use a one-foot contour interval to identify the swallow holes in your own survey.

2. Explain why an exception should be made for this site considering this is a private business project and is not considered a "public benefit" as a road-widening project would be.

(2)(D) stormwater discharge into sinkholes shall not be increased over preexisting rate.

1. Calculate both discharge volume and discharge velocity. (Discharge = the volumetric flow of water through a given cross section (ft^3 /sec.): Discharge velocity = the rate of discharge of water through a porous medium per unit of total area perpendicular to the direction of flow (ft/sec.)).

Sinkholes shall not be utilized for stormwater detention.

1. Because any stormwater detention proposed for this site will be within a sinkhole, describe how the proposed detention basins will be superior to a typical detention basin, and why a variance should be granted to allow this sinkhole to be utilized for stormwater detention.

(2)(E) Stormwater runoff from paved areas or structures (roof tops) shall not directly enter a sinkhole. Drainage plans shall be designed to route runoff through vegetative filters or other filtration measures before it enters a sinkhole.

1. Explain mitigation BMPs. Also, show plans for ensuring that any future development on all lots will employ BMPs current for the time.

(2)(F) Flow of surface water to a sinkhole shall not be substantially reduced from preexisting conditions.

See D above.

(2)(G) Spring or cave entrances shall not be modified

1. Show that filling this sinkhole and covering much of it with impervious material will not modify Stoney Springs East. This must include background/ baseline data on water coming out of Stoney Springs East and any other springs identified.

(2)(I) A comprehensive report shall be provided describing:

stormwater drainage design

1. This design must be superior to average designs because the entire site is within a sinkhole. The EC believes that the sinkhole should not have previously received

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any fill, and that plans should not have been made to develop within a sinkhole. Because these have already been done, extra environmental and structural measures should be employed. This belief is not to punish the developer, but to show through example that with extra, state-of-the-science practices, developing in a sinkhole can be accomplished successfully.

retention

1. This must catch more that first flush detention. Design assuming a 500-year rain event.

erosion control

1. Show sediment controls, construction and post construction water quality plans that will demonstrate that the runoff is clean before it leaves the site. In addition to your plan, provide a copy of the erosion control plan that will be submitted to DNR required by Rule 5.

stormwater quality mitigation measures

1. In addition to the mitigation measures you plan to use, include re-vegetation of lot 8 and the entire riparian buffer of the stream (lot 3 at least) with native, facultative and/or facultative wetland plants.

4

MEMO

Date:December 3, 2004To:Phil TappFrom:John BassettSubject:Karst Feature Review

This memorandum summarizes investigations undertaken by Earth Tech regarding the identification of karst features on tract of land located at the southwest corner of West Third Street and Cory Lane, Bloomington, Indiana. This report is provided in partial fulfillment of the requirement of Section 20.06 of the City of Bloomington Planning Code.

The investigated tract consists of approximately 11.0 acres of Seminary Lot 181. A new preliminary plat has divided the property into eight Lots (Figure 1, Lots 1 to 8). Field inspections of the property were conducted on October 18 and December 2, 2004 to identify and characterize karst features.

Identification of Karst Features

Identified karst features are shown on Figure 1.

Feature 1 – Blind Valley

Most of the property is located within a small *blind valley* type of karst feature. This type of karst feature is similar to a normal surface valley, except that the stream in such a valley is pirated into subsurface solution conduits at one, or several places along the channel length. Through time, as the upstream portion of the valley deepens a pronounced threshold develops in the stream channel where the stream sinks. The point where the stream sinks is referred to as a *swallet*. Eventually, the valley area becomes an entirely closed depression, like a sinkhole, and is "blind" in the downstream direction below the principal swallet features. The well-known Cave Creek and Sinking Creek drainage basins in Monroe County are larger scale examples of a blind valley.

A blind valley has a "rim" elevation similar to a sinkhole. The "rim" elevation may be defined as the elevation of the highest closed topographic contour. Examination of City of Bloomingtion GIS mapping indicates that the rim elevation of the blind valley is at an elevation of about 853 feet msl. The lowest elevation on the rim is located east of Cory Lane. All but the extreme western part of the property is below this elevation (Figure 1).



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EXHIBIT # V-55-04 GroTech Report-1 (40

The drainage area of the blind valley consists of about 38.4 acres. Within this area all drainage is interval through dissolution conduits in the karstic limestone. There is no surface outflow from this drainage basin.

Several areas of fill soil occur within the rim of the blind valley. The limits of these fill areas are noted on Figure 1. The fill area on Lots 1 and 2 has raised the surface elevation to about 854 feet asl, or slightly higher than the blind valley rim elevation. This fill has been in place for several years. Smaller fill areas are located in the northeast portion of Lot 7 and the southwest portion of Lot 8. This fill consists primarily of broken concrete rubble and soil. The fill is heavily vegetated and is quite old. The fill area on Lots 3, 4 and 5 was placed in about 2002 and is primarily soil. The top of this fill is below the blind valley rim elevation.

Feature 2 – Swallet

The blind valley appears to drain to a single well-defined terminal swallet (Feature 2). This feature is located in the southern portion of Lot 8 and consists of soil slump about three feet deep and eight feet in diameter. Discharge to the swallet occurs primarily from a well-defined channel flowing south from Third Street through Lots 3 and 8. A flow of about 20 gallons per minute was observed in the channel during the site visit on October 18. About one-half of this flow was observed to be entering the Feature 2 terminal swallet. Flow loss in the channel was observed generally along the last 120 feet of the channel length beginning just downstream from a pronounced eastward bend in the channel.

Pseudokarst Features

Two small soil slumps features were located in the extreme northwest corner of Lot 3 near West Third Street (Figure 1). The largest of these features is about 5 feet by 2 feet by 2 feet deep and appears to be associated with roadway drainage entering an area of rubble fill. Course rubble fill is evident in the soil slumps and it appears that the soil slumps are related to soil piping through coarse fill rather than through karst conduits. These features are not true karst features.

Subterranean Drainage

The discharge point for the Feature 1 blind valley and the Feature 2 swallet has been established by dye tracing and is known to be Stoney East Spring. The dye trace was conducted on May 18, 1992. A total of four pounds of direct yellow 96 (DY96) were injected into water ponded in the terminal swallet area at 12:32 hours (Fitch, 1994).. The dye was detected at Stoney East Spring, 2,300 feet to the southwest by 15:50 hours. The magnitude of the dye detection was about 400 times the background dye concentration and was a very clear positive result.. The travel time, about three hours, is indicative of



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rapid ground water flow in a dissolution conduit. The dye appeared at no other monitored location (Fitch, 1994).

Recommendations

The principal karst related factors to development of the property are potential flooding, soil stability, protection of the swallet karst feature area, and stormwater quality.

Potential Flooding

The downstream end of the blind valley area near the swallet Feature 2 is known to flood after heavy rains. Flooding of the area is most likely related to limited capacity of the swallet area to accept stormwater discharges. No floodplain area has been designated in this area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, June 17, 1991), but planning activities should consider the flooding elevation, and building pads should be set above the expected 100-year flood level.

Previous calculations by others have indicated a 100 year- 2 hour flood level of about 838 feet. The swallet area inundated to this level is indicated on Figure 1. Calculations performed by Bledose, Tapp and Riggert assuming no outflow from the swallet and the current topographic plan indicate a 100 year – 2 hour level of 837.8 feet, and a 100 year – 24 hour level of 841.4 feet. Flooding to this level would inundate the swallet area to a depth of about 15 feet. Temporary flooding of the swallet area will be a nuisance, and a potential safety issue.

It is recommended that no new fill be placed below the 841 foot contour. This will prevent restriction of the flood storage volume in the swallet area. It is further recommended that all <u>building pads should be placed at an elevation of at least 845 feet</u> to avoid future flooding potential.

Soil Stability

Soil stability due to piping may be a problem in karstic terrains. This situation may be particularly problematic in sinkhole bottom and swallet areas. Feature 2 is the only soil piping feature noted in the property, but soil pipes may occur elsewhere in the swallet area. It was noted that water began to be lost from the surface channel 120 feet away from the swallet Feature 2. Such water infiltration could induce piping, and therefore the swallet area should be avoided for all construction. I suggest the use of a permanent nodisturbance setback area based on the 835 foot contour. This will act to preserve the drainage in the swallet area and potential damage to structures from potential soil piping.

It is also recommended that foundation conditions be evaluated for all major buildings placed on the platted lots. Foundation conditions should be evaluated by soil borings advanced to the limestone bedrock. Such borings are useful in evaluating the presence of soft, raveled soils indicative of soil piping. Raveled soil conditions are not expected



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V-55-04 GeoTech Report-1 (42
outside of the immediate swallet area and the soil borings to bedrock are a precautionary measure.

Protection of Swallet Area

The swallet Feature 2, located in the downstream end of the Feature 1 blind valley is an integral part of the drainage system and must be kept open to provide for surface water drainage. This feature serves as natural storm sewer inlet point. I recommend that the 25 foot horizontal setback specified in Section 20.06 D.2 be expanded to include the total area below 835 foot contour. I do not believe it is appropriate to apply a 25 foot horizontal setback criteria to the entire Feature 1 blind valley area. An appropriate setback for Feature 1 should be based on a vertical setback above the maximum anticipated flooding level, similar to that currently utilized in Section 829 of the Monroe County Zoning Ordinance.

Detention Basin and Water Quality Mitigation

Piped stormwater drainage to sinkholes should be avoided. Discharge of piped stormwater to sinkhole bottom areas may act to promote soil piping and collapse at or downstream of the discharge point.

References

FEMA, June 17, 1991, Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panel 180169 0025 C.

Fitch, James R., 1994, A Karst Groundwater Study to Delineate the Quarry Spring Basin Groundwaters Near the Lemon Lane Landfill, West-Central Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Department of Geological Sciences, MA Thesis, 154p.

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МЕМО

Date: January 6, 2004

To: Phil Tapp

From: John Bassett

Subject: Response to EC Subcommittee Comments, Karst Feature Review, Third Street and Cory Lane

This document provides a response to certain comments provided by the City of Bloomington EC Planning Subcommittee regarding the requirements for a City of Bloomington Municipal Code Section 20.06 environmental review plan for karst terrain, as contained in a memorandum dated December 6, 2004. The memorandum specifically addresses requirements for a property located at West Third Street and Cory Lane that contains a large sinkhole, or blind valley type of karst feature.

A karst environmental review of the property has been completed and results of the review are contained in a memo dated December 3. Much of the information requested by the EC is contained in that memo.

20.06.05.02(d)(1)(A) Engineering Audit

Comment 1. Karst Inventory for the Whole Watershed

<u>Response</u>: It is agreed that the karst features on the property are an integral part of the watershed, or karst drainage system. The December 3 memo indicates that all drainage from a 38.4 acre watershed drains to a well-defined terminal swallet at the downstream end of the blind valley. It further identifies the resurgence point for the site drainage as being Stony East Spring, and provides the travel time through the underground flow routes.

A total of 11 acres of the watershed were examined during the field inspection. I know of no caves, or other karst features within the remainder of the watershed that would materially impact the results of the audit.

Comment 2. Stormwater and groundwater flow patterns must be identified and mapped \sim



Letter from John Bassett

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Stormwater and groundwater flow patterns in karst terrain are usually mapped using dye tracer tests. The principal swallet area on site has been dye traced, and the results of that test are discussed in the December 3 memo.

Comment 3. Bedrock topography and bedrock voids

Depth to bedrock has been evaluated by several on site geotechnical borings on Lot 4, and additional borings have been recommended for new buildings constructed on any of the site lots. The Lot 4 soil boring results were distributed to the planning staff during the December 6 meeting. The borings show the bedrock occurs at depths of 24 to 26 feet on this lot. The upper 5 to 8 feet of this material is recently placed fill. No voids or apparent raveled soils were encountered in any of the soil borings.

Depth to bedrock in other parts of the property is expected to be similar.

Small bedrock voids undoubtedly exist beneath the property. The largest bedrock voids will be associated with the main dissolution conduits draining south to Stony East Spring. This voids will not underlie the developed portions of the property. Generally, the principal problem with developing around karst features is voids in the soil and not voids in the bedrock. Soil borings to bedrock prior to construction may be used to locate these.

Comment 6. Description of proof that the fill is stable using various technologies

The December 3 memo suggested that foundation conditions be evaluated for all major buildings on site using soil borings. We recommended that foundation conditions should be evaluated by soil borings advanced to the limestone bedrock. Such borings are useful in evaluating the presence of soft, raveled soils indicative of soil piping. Raveled soil conditions are not expected outside of the immediate swallet area. This area will be avoided for construction. Soil borings to bedrock are viewed as a precautionary measure and are good engineering practice when construction occurs on filled areas.

The EC memorandum provided a list of recommended technologies for evaluating subsurface conditions that include the recommended soil boring strategy. Several of the recommended technologies, such as natural potential, resistivity tomography, seismic, electromagnetic survey, microgravity, and ground penetrating radar are non-invasive geophysical procedures that have been used in karst settings, with varying degrees of success, to detect voids. Some of these may be regarded as fine investigatory tools, but ultimately foundation conditions are evaluated using soil boring data, as recommended in the December 3 memo. Soil borings provide the most definitive geotechnical data related to site construction.



(46)

Phil Tapp January 6, 2005 Page 3 of 3

20.06.05.02(d)(2)(C) For non-residentially zoned areas, any land disturbing activity, including the construction of buildings or pavements over, or within a minimum of 25 feet from the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature is prohibited.

This criteria unnecessarily restricts use of the property. I suggest that a more appropriate setback criteria for large sinkholes such is this is to use a vertical setback above the anticipated flooding level as calculated for a 100-year recurrence interval and assuming <u>no</u> outflow from the sinkhole. This was the method used to establish the 841-foot flood level, and is the methodology used by Section 829 of the Monroe County Planning Ordinance.

The December 3 memo suggests a vertical setback of 4 feet above the 100-year 24-hour flood level of 841 feet and that no new fill be placed below 841 feet.

20.06.05.02(d)(2)(E) Stormwater runoff from paved areas or structures shall not directly enter a sinkhole. Drainage plans shall be designed to route runoff through vegetative filters or other filtration measures before it enters a sinkhole.

Stormwater mitigation measures should and will be employed for this development. It is probably desirable to coordinate drainage treatment for this parcel with treatment associated with the West Third Street widening project. The sinkhole flooding area will not be used for stormwater detention.

20.06.05.02(d)(2)(G) Spring or cave entrances shall not be modifed.

There are no spring or cave entrances on the property. The December 3 memo recommends a no-disturbance area below the 835-foot contour to protect the primary swallet feature on the property.



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V-55-04 PREVIOUS LOT LAYOUT USED FOR KARST STUDY











ΜΕΜΟ

Date:January 6, 2004To:Phil TappFrom:John BassettSubject:Response to EC Subcommittee Comments, Karst Feature
Review, Third Street and Cory Lane

This document provides a response to certain comments provided by the City of Bloomington EC Planning Subcommittee regarding the requirements for a City of Bloomington Municipal Code Section 20.06 environmental review plan for karst terrain, as contained in a memorandum dated December 6, 2004. The memorandum specifically addresses requirements for a property located at West Third Street and Cory Lane that contains a large sinkhole, or blind valley type of karst feature.

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A total of 11 acres of the watershed were examined during the field inspection. I know of no caves, or other karst features within the remainder of the watershed that would materially impact the results of the audit.

Comment 2. Stormwater and groundwater flow patterns must be identified and mapped



V-55-04 UP GeoTech Report-2

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Phil Tapp January 6, 2005 Page 2 of 3

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Depth to bedrock in other parts of the property is expected to be similar.

Small bedrock voids undoubtedly exist beneath the property. The largest bedrock voids will be associated with the main dissolution conduits draining south to Stony East Spring. This voids will not underlie the developed portions of the property. Generally, the principal problem with developing around karst features is voids in the soil and not voids in the bedrock. Soil borings to bedrock prior to construction may be used to locate these.

Comment 6. Description of proof that the fill is stable using various technologies

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Phil Tapp January 6, 2005 Page 3 of 3

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This criteria unnecessarily restricts use of the property. I suggest that a more appropriate setback criteria for large sinkholes such is this is to use a vertical setback above the anticipated flooding level as calculated for a 100-year recurrence interval and assuming <u>no</u> outflow from the sinkhole. This was the method used to establish the 841-foot flood level, and is the methodology used by Section 829 of the Monroe County Planning Ordinance.

The December 3 memo suggests a vertical setback of 4 feet above the 100-year 24-hour flood level of 841 feet and that no new fill be placed below 841 feet.

20.06.05.02(d)(2)(E) Stormwater runoff from paved areas or structures shall not directly enter a sinkhole. Drainage plans shall be designed to route runoff through vegetative filters or other filtration measures before it enters a sinkhole.

Stormwater mitigation measures should and will be employed for this development. It is probably desirable to coordinate drainage treatment for this parcel with treatment associated with the West Third Street widening project. The sinkhole flooding area will not be used for stormwater detention.

20.06.05.02(d)(2)(G) Spring or cave entrances shall not be modifed.

There are no spring or cave entrances on the property. The December 3 memo recommends a no-disturbance area below the 835-foot contour to protect the primary swallet feature on the property.



V-55-04 (2) GeoTach Report 2

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East of the Northwest corner of said Seminary Lot One Hundred Eighty-one, the same being the center line of Whitehall Pike, and running thence East one, over, and along the center line of the said Whitehall Pike One Hundred Twenty-four and five-tenths (124.5) feet, thence South Six Hundred Nihnety-three (693) feet, thence West One Hundred Forty-three and Five-tenths (143.5) feet, thence North Five Hundred Eighty-one (581) feet, thence East Nineteen (19) feet, thence North One Hundred Twelve (112) feet, to the place of beginning. Containing Two and Twenty-two Hundredths (2.22) acres, more or less.

Subject to the second installment of taxes for the year 1993, due and payable in November, 1994, and all subsequent taxes.

Subject to the right-of-way of a County Road along the North side of the above described real estate.

Subject to an Electric Pole Line Easement recorded April 13, 1948 in Deed Record 104 at page 399, in the Office of the Recorder of Monroe County, Indiana.

DULY ENTERED

FOR TAXATION



897

100 430 June 516

WARRANTY DEED

500999

This indenture witnesseth that

MARTHA SAILORS EAST (20%), CAROL ANN EAST JONES and PAUL DOUGLAS JONES, husband and wife (40%), and GARY WILLIAM EAST and JANET M. SURFACE EAST, husband and wife (40%),

of Monroe County in the State of Indiana

Convey and warrant to

RECORDED A.M. ____ P.M. 3.26

DON COWDEN, Enterprises

JAN 26 1995 Diructuren RECORDER MONROE CO.. IN

of Monroe County in the State of Indiana

for and in consideration of One and No/100 Dollars (\$1.00) the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the following Real Estate in Monroe County in the State of Indiana, to wit:

See Exhibit "A" Attached

SUBJECT TO the 2nd installment of real estate taxes for the year 1994, due and payable in November, 1995, and all subsequent taxes and assessments.

SUBJECT TO all liens, leases, easements, assessments, and legal rights of way of record.

The undersigned hereby represents that based upon their best knowledge and belief, and based upon their period of ownership thereof, this real estate is not "property" as defined in Indiana Code 13-7-22.5-6, and has not been used as a landfill or dump, and contains no underground storage tanks or toxic or hazardous waste or materials, and that no disclosure statement under Indiana Code 13-7-22.5-1, et. seq. (Indiana Responsible Property Transfer Law), is required for this transaction.

Dated this 26th Day of January, 1995

DULY ENTERED FOR TAXATION

JAN 2 5 1995

Margaret Con.

Martha, Sailors East

Gary William East

Janet M. Surface Ea

arolum ? ast Carol Ann East Jones

EARENT DE ZOON B. Jac .

430 Ast 518

EXHIBIT "A"

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The following described Real Estate located in Monroe County, Indiana:

The East half of the North ten (10) acres of Seminary Lot Number 181 in Perry Township, Monroe County, Indiana, containing five (5) acres, more or less; EXCEPTING THEREFROM a part of Seminary Lot Number 181 in Monroe County, Indiana, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the East line of said Seminary Lot Number 181, 716.95 feet South of the Northeast corner of said Seminary Lot, running thence North 75 feet, running thence West 315.5625 feet, running thence South 75 feet and to the land formerly owned by Nevada Myers, running thence East 315.5625 feet and to the place of beginning.

END OF EXHIBIT "A"

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CASE #V-55-04

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Board of Zoning Appeals of Bloomington, Indiana has been petitioned to request a variance to allow disturbance within 25 feet of the last closed contour of a karst feature.

For the property located at: 2103 W. 3rd St. (181A); 302/314/316 S. Cory Ln. (181C); no address for 181B.

A public hearing will be held on this request on November 18, 2004 at 5:30 p.m. The public hearing will be held in the **Council Chambers, located in Room 115, of Showers Center City Hall at 401 N. Morton Street** and may be continued from time to time as may be found necessary.

The hearing will be for the purpose of exchanging information and questioning the petitioner about the request. The Board will then vote on final disposition of the request. The proposal is on file and may be examined at the Planning Office in Showers City Hall.

Said hearing will be held in accordance with the provisions of Indiana Code 36-7-4-100 et. seq., the Bloomington Municipal Code, and the Rules of the Board of Zoning Appeals. All persons interested in this request may be heard at the time and place as herein set out. Written or verbal objections filed with the Planning Department prior to the hearing will be considered.

THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS CITY OF BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA

PETITIONER: Don Cowden PUBLICATION DATE: 11/8/04

File Name: h:\lillardc\bza legal-cover.doc

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

Leah Leahy Legal Advertising P.O. Box 909 Bloomington, IN. 47402

Re: Legal Advertising Classified Ad Department

Dear Leah:

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......

Please publish the enclosed Notice of Public Hearing on: 11/8/04

The billing statement should be directed to the:

XXX Petitioner's account with the Herald Times. #118797

Planning Department - Please call the Planning Dept. with the billing amount for this ad. We will ask the petitioner to pay you directly.

City of Bloomington Mastercard #5472-0690-0025-1135 – Expiration 07/07 (*Please fax a PAID receipt when credit card is used to:* 349-3535).

PETITIONER'S NAME: Don Cowden

Phone: 336-8530 Case # V-55-04

Thank You.

Sincerely,

Carmen Lillard Executive Assistant 95

File Name: h:\lillardc\bza_legal-cover.doc



AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

STATE OF INDIANA) COUNTY OF MONROE) SS:

I, MICHELLE E. YOHO, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A CORRECTED NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING BY THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS, to consider the petition of: <u>Donald L. Cowden & Don Cowden Enterprises</u> (Name of Person on application)

Requesting: <u>Variance from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental</u> <u>Constraints - Karst Terrain.. to allow soil disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour line of</u> <u>a surface karst feature</u>

Located at: <u>2103 W. 3rd St & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane</u>

Was sent by REGULAR FIRST CLASS MAIL to the last known address of all INTERESTED PARTIES as defined by the *Bloomington Board* of *Zoning Appeals* (A list of Interested Parties and a copy of said notice are attached and made part of this affidavit).

Said notices were deposited by me in the United States Mail on the $\mathfrak{Sl} \mathfrak{Sl}$ day of December, 2004, being at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the Public Meeting (January 20, 2005).

I swear and affirm under penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true.

State of Indiana) County of Monroe) SS:

Sworn and subscribed to before me this $2l^{31}$ day of <u>December</u>, 2004.

Amy May, Notary Public

Residing in Monroe County My Commission expires: October 26, 2011

xc: File #4873



"Internation

BY:

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1351 W. Tapp Road • Bloomington, IN 47403 • 812-336-8277 • FAX 812-336-0817



REVISED BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS Notice of Public Hearing

The **Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals** will hold a public hearing at 5:30 p.m., Thursday, *January 20, 2005*, in the **Council Chambers** of the **Showers Center City Hall**, 401 N. Morton Street, Bloomington, Indiana to consider the petition of Donald L. Cowden and Don Cowden Enterprises for the purpose of variance request from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental Constraints – Karst Terrain, Wetlands, Steep Slopes, Water Resources to allow soil disturbance within twenty-five (25) feet of the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature for the property located at 2103 W. 3rd Street & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane, and to which you are an adjacent property owner.

Under the provisions of Indiana Law, you may appear and speak on the merits of this proposal at the public hearing to be held at the time and date as set out herein. The hearing may be continued from time to time as may be found necessary. You may also file written comments with the Plan Commission in the Planning Department office, where the petition is on file and may be examined by interested persons. If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may telephone the Petitioner (at the below listed number) or the City Planning Department office at 812/349-3423.

City of Bloomington Plan Commission

City of Bloomington, Dept. of Engineering Services Donald L. Cowden c/o Philip O. Tapp, L.S. Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc. **Petitioner/Counsel for Petitioner**

1351 West Tapp Road Bloomington, IN 47403 Address

812/336-8277 Fax: 812/336-0817 **Phone**

xc: Job #4873

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1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 -			DIVISION (PERRY TWP SEC. 6)
	OWNER NAME		REVISED: NOV. 30, 200
015-65390-00	COWDEN, DON ENTERPRISES		LEGAL DESCRIPTION
010-00030-00	PO BOX 2177	302 S CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 181 (4.46A)
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177	316 S. CORY LN	PLAT 181C
	BEOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
015-65370-00	COWDEN, DONALD L.	2102 W 200 OT	
010 00010-00	PO BOX 2177	2103 W. 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 2.78A
015-65380-00	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		PLAT 181A
010 00000-00	BEOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177	w. 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181, 2.22A
012-28590-00	ALDERWOODS INC.		PLAT 181B
012 20000-00	PMB 6126, 250 H STREET		PT W1/2 SE 31-9-1W
· ····································	BLAINE, WA 98230-4033	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.50A
	DLANAL, WA 90230-4035		PLAT 4
015-65300-00	BAUGH, DONALD	2221 W 3RD ST	
0.0 00000 00	2099 E BETHEL LANE	2221 W 3RD 51	SEMINARY PT 182 (PT NW NE 6-8-1W)
013-53320-00	BLOOMINGTON IN 47408	2230 W. 3RD ST.	0.80A, PLAT 182Q
0.000000000		2230 W. SKD ST.	PT SW SE 31-9-1W, 0.38A, PLAT 32
014-09890-00	BENNETT, REBA J.	604 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181
	604 S. CORY LN		PLAT 181V
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
012-02150-00	BENHAM, FRANK & NELLIE REV. TRUST	2320 SJOHNSON	MAPLE GROVE BABY FARMS
013-53000-00	9375 E 400 N	AVE	PT LOT 100, PLAT 100F
	BROWNSBURG IN 46112		PT LOT 101, 1.92A, PLAT 101B
			1 LOT 101, 1.32A, FLAT 101B
013-53280-00	BLESS PROPERTY LLC	2006 W. 3RD ST	PT S1/2 SE 31-9-1W .60A, PLAT 14
013-53290-00	107 MAPLETON DR	2088 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W, .52A, PLAT 12
	BEDFORD IN 47421	2012 W. 3RD ST.	
013-53300-00	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON	2101 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .33A, PLAT 6
013-53240-00	PO BOX 100	1910 W. 3RD ST.	PT SE SE 31-9-1W, 1.00A, PLAT 11
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
013-53250-00	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON	1914 W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W 1.00A, PLAT 8
	BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS		
	PO BOX 100		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
011 00100 00			
014-06460-00	COMBS, JAMES A.	1916 W. 2ND ST.	SUNSET HILL PT. LOT 14
	1916 W 2ND ST		120 X 63
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 14E
014-03510-00			
014-03510-00	DAVIS, JERRY L	W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 14
	1924 W. 2ND ST BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 14D
014-07520-00	DAVIS, JERRY LEE & BRENDA	4004 144 0110 07	
014 01 020-00	1924 W. 2ND ST	1924 W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOTS 14 & 15
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 14B
015-65330-00	DUNCAN, BRANDON J	2205 W/ 200 0T	
	3225 S ROGERS ST		SEM PT LOT 182, 0.24A, PLAT 182C
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403	W. 3RD ST.	SEM PT LOT 182, 0.02A (6' STRIP),
			PLAT
	EASTSIDE VETERINARY CLINIC INC	504 S CODVIN	
	PO BOX 1480	504 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (.21A)
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT 181D

	OG: FILE #4873 THI	CONTOODL	TTICICIT (FEINTI TWF. • SEC. 0)
014-12670-00		PROPERTY ADDI	R LEGAL DESCRIPTION
014-12670-00	GOODALL, JAMES E. & SUSIE I.	405 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A
	405 S. CORY LN		PLAT 180E
	BLOOMINGOTN IN 47401		
014-03390-00	HOUGHTELIN, BRUCE A. JR. & TINA L.	505 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 15
	4021 GLEN OAK DRIVE		PLAT 15B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-16470-00	HOWARD, WILLIAM H & MARGARET M	311 S CORVIN	SEM PT LOT 180, 196'X 100' .45A
	311 S. CORY LN	CITO, CONTEN	PLAT 180C
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		FLAT 100C
013-22530-02	INDIANA RAILRD CO		PT SE SE 31-9-1W
	PO BOX 2464		PLAT 2
	INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206-2464		
014-09880-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	508 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181, PLAT 181F
013-53260-00	PO BOX 1480	W. 3RD ST.	PT SE SE 31-9-1W, 1.48A, PLAT 7
014-19160-00	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480	409 S CORY LN	SEM. PT LOT 180, .50A, PLAT 180F
14-19180-00		409 S. CORY LN	SEM. PT LOT 180, 2.18A, PLAT 180F
015-65410-00		508 S. CORY LN	SEM. PT LOT 180, 3.46A, PLAT 180G
	MITCHELL, JAYNE E.	307 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 100'X 196' .45A
	307 S CORY LN		PLAT 180B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
040 50070 00			
013-53270-00	MRC PROPERTIES LLC	2002 W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W .88A, PLAT 13
	107 MAPLETON DR		
	BEDFORD IN 47421	l	
015-65320-00	NICCUM, SHARON HOPE	2215 W 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 182, 9.85A
	21 N 200 W		PLAT 182B
	LEBANON IN 46052		
015-65400-00			
013-03400-00	OOLEY, WALTER JOHN & ELSIE 301 S CORY LN	301 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A, PLAT 180A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
	PATTERSON, MARIE	413 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 14, PLAT 14A
014-25210-00	413 S CORY LN		SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 15, PLAT 15A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-38020-00	PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH,	609 S CORY LN	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 11, PLAT 11A
	TRUSTEES OF		CONCEPTINE FLOT II, PLATTIA
	609 CORY LN		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
044 07050 05			
014-27970-00	ROBERTS, CHARLES & HAZEL M	315 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, PLAT 180D
	315 S CORY LN	· · · · ·	
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
	SMITH, DONOVAN & NANCY M TRUST	2203 W. 3RD ST.	SEM PT LOT 182, 1.58A, PLAT 182D
	2203 W 3RD ST		CENT T LOT 102, 1.30A, PLAT 102D
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
		A	

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RESEARCH L	OG: FILE #4873 THIF	RD & CORY SUBD	IVISION (PERRY TWP SEC. 6)
<u>.</u>	그는 아이들 것은 물건을 가지 않는 것을 많이 많이 없다.		REVISED: NOV. 30, 2004
PARCEL NUM	OWNER NAME		LEGAL DESCRIPTION
015-65360-00	SMITH, DONOVAN HUGH	2201 W. 3RD ST.	SEM PT LOT 182, 0.39A, PLAT 182E
	4900 ARLINGTON RD		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47404		
013-53310-00	SWIFTY OIL CO., INC	2200 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .45A & .22A
013-53335-00	PO BOX 1002	2200 W. SKD ST	PLAT 16
	SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002		PT SW SE 31-9-1W, 0.04A, PLAT 1
014-09960-00	THEODORE, DORRINE M	500 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (1.67A),
	1719 WINSLOW RD		PLAT 181E
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47401		

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Varmae

Will need to be redone



104 BEN E. BLEDSOE, L.S. PHILIP O. TAPP, L.S. WILLIAM S. RIGGERT, P.E. BERNARD A. GUERRETTAZ, L.S.

Quality Land Surveying and Civil Engineering Services

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

STATE OF INDIANA) COUNTY OF MONROE) SS:

I, MICHELLE E. YOHO, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A CORRECTED NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING BY THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS, to consider the petition of: <u>City of Bloomington Dept. of Engineering Services</u>, <u>Donald L. Cowden, Don Cowden Enterprises</u> (Name of Person on application)

Requesting: <u>Variance from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental</u> <u>Constraints - Karst Terrain.. to allow soil disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour line of</u> <u>a surface karst feature</u>

Located at: <u>2103 W. 3rd St & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane</u>

Was sent by REGULAR FIRST CLASS MAIL to the last known address of all INTERESTED PARTIES as defined by the *Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals* (A list of Interested Parties and a copy of said notice are attached and made part of this affidavit).

Said notices were deposited by me in the United States Mail on the 8th day of October, 2004, being at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the Public Meeting (October 21, 2004).

I swear and affirm under penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true.

ec sell Michelle É. Yoho

State of Indiana) County of Monroe) SS:

Sworn and subscribed to before me this _____ day of _____, 2004.

Amy May, Notary Public

Residing in Monroe County My Commission expires: October 26, 2011

xc: File #4873

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1351 W. Tapp Road • Bloomington, IN 47403 • 812-336-8277 • FAX 812-336-0817

Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc.

BEN E. BLEPSOE, L.S. PHILIP O. TAPP, L.S. WILLIAM S. RIGGERT, P.E. BERNARD A. GUERRETTAZ, L.S

Quality Land Surveying and Civil Engineering Services

BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS Notice of Public Hearing

The Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals will hold a public hearing at 5:30 p.m., Thursday, October 21, 2004, in the Council Chambers of the Showers Center City Hall, 401 N. Morton Street, Bloomington, Indiana to consider the petition of The City of Bloomington Department of Engineering Services, Donald L. Cowden and Don Cowden Enterprises for the purpose of variance request from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental Constraints–Karst Terrain, Wetlands, Steep Slopes, Water Resources to allow soil disturbance within twenty-five (25) feet of the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature for the property located at 2103 W. 3rd Street & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane, and to which you are an adjacent property owner.

Under the provisions of Indiana Law, you may appear and speak on the merits of this proposal at the public hearing to be held at the time and date as set out herein. The hearing may be continued from time to time as may be found necessary. You may also file written comments with the Plan Commission in the Planning Department office, where the petition is on file and may be examined by interested persons. If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may telephone the Petitioner (at the below listed number) or the City Planning Department office at 812/349-3423.

City of Bloomington Plan Commission

City of Bloomington, Dept. of Engineering Services Donald L. Cowden c/o Philip O. Tapp, L.S. Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc. **Petitioner/Counsel for Petitioner**

1351 West Tapp Road Bloomington, IN 47403 Address

812/336-8277 Fax: 812/336-0817 **Phone**

xc: Job #4873

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Tuesday, October 05, 2004_10;22_AM



http://in53.plexisgroup.com/map/monroe.mwf

Tuesday, October 05, 2004 10:22 AM

	OG: FILE #4873 THIRD & CORY SUB	DIVISION (PERR)	(TWP SEC. 6)
PARCEL NUM			LEGAL DESCRIPTION
015-65390-00	COWDEN, DON ENTERPRISES	302 S CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 181 (4.46A)
	PO BOX 2177 .	316 S. CORY LN	PLAT 181C

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	PO BOX 2177	316 S. CORY LN	PLAT 181C
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
015-65370-00	COWDEN, DONALD L.	2103 W. 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 2.78A
	PO BOX 2177	2103 14. 010 01	PLAT 181A
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
015-65380-00	COWDEN, DONALD L.	W. 3RD ST	SEMINARY DT LOT 191 2 224
	PO BOX 2177	W. SILD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 2.22A
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		PLAT 181B
012-28590-00	ALDERWOODS INC.		
	PMB 6126, 250 H STREET		PT W1/2 SE 31-9-1W 6.50A
	BLAINE, WA 98230-4033		
	DEAINE, WA 30230-4035		PLAT 4
015-65300-00	BAUGH, DONALD	2221 W 3RD ST	
010 00000 00	2099 E BETHEL LANE	2221 W SRD ST	SEMINARY PT 182 (PT NW NE 6-8-1W)
<u> </u>	BLOOMINGTON IN 47408		0.80A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47408	· ·	PLAT 182Q
014-09890-00	BENNETT, REBA J.		
014-03030-00	604 S. CORY LN	604 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 181V
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
012-02150-00	RENHAM EDANK & NELLIE DEV TRUCT	0000 0 101110001	
012-02150-00	BENHAM, FRANK & NELLIE REV. TRUST 9375 E 400 N		MAPLE GROVE BABY FARMS
	BROWNSBURG IN 46112	AVE	PT LOT 100
			PLAT 100F
013-53000-00	BENHAM, FRANK & NELLIE REV. TRUST	0040 14/ 000 07	
010-000-00	9375 E 400 N	2310 W. 3RD ST	MAPLE GROVE BABY FARMS
	BROWNSBURG IN 46112		PT LOT 101, 1.92A
	BROWINSBORG IN 40112		PLAT 101B
013-53280-00	BLESS PROPERTY LLC	2000 14 000 07	
013-33200-00	107 MAPLETON DR	2006 W. 3RD ST	PT S1/2 SE 31-9-1W .60A
	BEDFORD IN 47421		PLAT 14
013-53290-00	BLESS PROPERTY LLC	0000 144 000 07	
013-33230-00	107 MAPLETON DR		PT SW SE 31-9-1W .52A, PLAT 12
	BEDFORD IN 47421	2012 W. 3RD ST	
	BEDFORD IN 47421		
013-53300-00		0404 144 000 07	
	PO BOX 100	2101 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .33A
			PLAT 6
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
013-53250-00	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON		
		1914 W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W 1.00A, PLAT 8
	BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS		
	PO BOX 100		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
044 00400 00			
014-06460-00	COMBS, JAMES A.	1916 W. 2ND ST.	SUNSET HILL PT. LOT 14
	1916 W 2ND ST		120 X 63
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 14E
FARCEL NUM	OWNER NAME	PROPERTY ADD	
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014-03510-00	DAVIS, JERRY L	W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 14
	1924 W. 2ND ST		PLAT 14D
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-07520-00	DAVIS, JERRY LEE & BRENDA	1924 W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOTS 14 & 15
	1924 W. 2ND ST		PLAT 14B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-09940-00	EASTSIDE VETERINARY CLINIC INC	504 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (.21A)
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 181D
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
014-12670-00	GOODALL, JAMES E. & SUSIE I.	405 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A
0111201000	405 S. CORY LN	403 3. CONT LN	PLAT 180E
	BLOOMINGOTN IN 47401		PLAT 180E
014.02200.00			
014-03390-00	HOUGHTELIN, BRUCE A. JR. & TINA L.	505 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 15
	4021 GLEN OAK DRIVE		PLAT 15B
—· ·	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
	HOWARD, WILLIAM H & MARGARET M	311 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 196'X 100' .45A
	311 S. CORY LN		PLAT 180C
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
013-22530-02	INDIANA RAILRD CO		PT SE SE 31-9-1W
	PO BOX 2464		PLAT 2
	INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206-2464		
014-09880-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	508 S CORVIN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181
	PO BOX 1480	DOD D. DOITT LIN	PLAT 181F
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
013-53260-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	W/ 000 07	
	PO BOX 1480	W. JRU SI	PT SE SE 31-9-1W 1.48A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT 70
014 40400 00			
	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	409 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180 .50A
	PO BOX 1480 BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT 180F
	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	409 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 2.18A
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 180H
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
015-65410-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	1909 W. 3RD ST	SEM PT LOT 180 3.46A
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 180G
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
)14-34890-00	MITCHELL, JAYNE E.	207.0.0007/141	
	307 S CORY LN	307 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 100'X 196' .45A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 180B
		<u> </u>	

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PARCEL NUM	OG: FILE #4873 THIRD & CORY SU OWNER NAME	PROPERTY ADDR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
013-53270-00	MRC PROPERTIES LLC	2002 W. 3RD ST	
	107 MAPLETON DR		
	BEDFORD IN 47421		
015-65320-00	NICCUM, SHARON HOPE	2215 W 3RD ST	
	21 N 200 W	2213 W 3KD 31	SEMINARY PT LOT 182, 9.85A PLAT 182B
	LEBANON IN 46052		PLAT 102D
015-65400-00	OOLEY, WALTER JOHN & ELSIE		
010 00 100 00	301 S CORY LN	301 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 18A
014 25200 00			
014-25200-00	PATTERSON, MARIE	413 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 14
	413 S CORY LN		PLAT 14A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-25210-00	PATTERSON, MARIE	413 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 15
	413 S CORY LN		PLAT 15A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-38020-00	PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH,	609 S CORY LN	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 11
	TRUSTEES OF		PLAT 11A
	609 CORY LN		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-27970-00	ROBERTS, CHARLES & HAZEL M	315 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180
	315 S CORY LN		180D
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
013-53310-00	SWIFTY OIL CO., INC	2200 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .45A & .22A
	PO BOX 1002	2200 11. 0100 01	PLAT 16
	SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002		
013-53335-00	SWIFTY OIL CO., INC		PT SW SE 31-9-1W .04A
	PO BOX 1002		PLAT 1
	SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002	-	
014 00060 00			
014-09960-00	THEODORE, DORRINE M	500 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (1.67A),
	1719 WINSLOW RD		PLAT 181E
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47401		

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111 BEN E. BLEDSOE, L.S. PHILIP O. TAPP, L.S. WILLIAM S. RIGGERT, P.E. BERNARD A. GUERRETTAZ, L.S.

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS

STATE OF INDIANA) COUNTY OF MONROE) SS:

I, MICHELLE E. YOHO, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT A CORRECTED NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES OF THE PUBLIC MEETING BY THE BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS, to consider the petition of: <u>City of Bloomington Dept. of Engineering Services</u>, <u>Donald L. Cowden, Don Cowden Enterprises</u> (Name of Person on application)

Requesting: <u>Variance from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental</u> <u>Constraints - Karst Terrain.. to allow soil disturbance within 25' of the last closed contour line of</u> <u>a surface karst feature</u>

Located at: <u>2103 W. 3rd St & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane</u>

Was sent by REGULAR FIRST CLASS MAIL to the last known address of all INTERESTED PARTIES as defined by the *Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals* (A list of Interested Parties and a copy of said notice are attached and made part of this affidavit).

Said notices were deposited by me in the United States Mail on the 8th day of October, 2004, being at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the Public Meeting (October 21, 2004).

I swear and affirm under penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true.

Michelle E. Yoho

State of Indiana) County of Monroe) SS:

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 13^{th} day of <u>OCTODEC</u>, 2004.

Amy May, Notary Public

Residing in Monroe County My Commission expires: October 26, 2011

xc: File #4873

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1351 W. Tapp Road • Bloomington, IN 47403 • 812-336-8277 • FAX 812-336-0817



BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS Notice of Public Hearing

The **Bloomington Board of Zoning Appeals** will hold a public hearing at 5:30 p.m., Thursday, October 21, 2004, in the **Council Chambers** of the **Showers Center City Hall**, 401 N. Morton Street, Bloomington, Indiana to consider the petition of <u>The City of Bloomington Department of Engineering Services</u>. Donald L. Cowden and Don Cowden Enterprises for the purpose of variance request from Section 20.06.05.02 Standards for Sites Having Environmental Constraints–Karst Terrain, Wetlands, Steep Slopes, Water Resources to allow soil disturbance within twenty-five (25) feet of the last closed contour line of a surface karst feature for the property located at 2103 W. 3rd Street & 302/314/316 S. Cory Lane, and to which you are an adjacent property owner.

Under the provisions of Indiana Law, you may appear and speak on the merits of this proposal at the public hearing to be held at the time and date as set out herein. The hearing may be continued from time to time as may be found necessary. You may also file written comments with the Plan Commission in the Planning Department office, where the petition is on file and may be examined by interested persons. If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may telephone the Petitioner (at the below listed number) or the City Planning Department office at 812/349-3423.

City of Bloomington Plan Commission

City of Bloomington, Dept. of Engineering Services Donald L. Cowden c/o Philip O. Tapp, L.S. Bledsoe Tapp & Riggert, Inc. **Petitioner/Counsel for Petitioner**

1351 West Tapp Road Bloomington, IN 47403 Address

812/336-8277 Fax: 812/336-0817 **Phone**

xc: Job #4873

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http://in53.plexisgroup.com/map/monroe.mwf

Tuesday, October 05, 2004 10:22 AM



http://in53.plexisgroup.com/map/monroe.mwf

Tuesday, October 05, 2004 10:22 AM

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RESEARCH LOG: FILE #4873 THIRD & CORY SUBDIVISION (PERRY TWP. - SEC. 6)

PARCEL NUM	OWNER NAME	PROPERTY ADDR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
015-65390-00	COWDEN, DON ENTERPRISES	302 S CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 181 (4.46A)
	PO BOX 2177 -	316 S. CORY LN	PLAT 181C ·
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
015-65370-00	COWDEN, DONALD L.	2103 W. 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 2.78A
	PO BOX 2177	2100 11.0100 01	PLAT 181A
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
015-65380-00	COWDEN, DONALD L.	W. 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 2.22A
	PO BOX 2177		PLAT 181B
	BLOOMINGTON, IN 47402-2177		
012-28590-00	ALDERWOODS INC.		PT W1/2 SE 31-9-1W
	PMB 6126, 250 H STREET		6.50A
	BLAINE, WA 98230-4033		PLAT 4
015-65300-00	BAUGH, DONALD	2221 W 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT 182 (PT NW NE 6-8-1W)
	2099 E BETHEL LANE		0.80A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47408		PLAT 182Q
014-09890-00	BENNETT, REBA J.	604 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181
	604 S. CORY LN	004 S. CONTLIN	PLAT 181V
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
040 00450 00			
012-02150-00	BENHAM, FRANK & NELLIE REV. TRUST 9375 E 400 N		MAPLE GROVE BABY FARMS
	BROWNSBURG IN 46112	AVE	PT LOT 100
	BROWINSBURG IN 40112		PLAT 100F
013-53000-00	BENHAM, FRANK & NELLIE REV. TRUST	2310 W. 3RD ST	MAPLE GROVE BABY FARMS
	9375 E 400 N		PT LOT 101, 1.92A
	BROWNSBURG IN 46112		PLAT 101B
013-53280-00	BLESS PROPERTY LLC	2006 W. 3RD ST	
010 00200 00	107 MAPLETON DR	2000 W. SKD ST	PT S1/2 SE 31-9-1W .60A PLAT 14
	BEDFORD IN 47421		
013-53290-00	BLESS PROPERTY LLC	2008 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .52A, PLAT 12
	107 MAPLETON DR	2012 W. 3RD ST	
	BEDFORD IN 47421		
013-53300-00	CITY OF BLOOMINGTON	2101 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .33A
	PO BOX 100		PLAT 6
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
040 50050			
013-53250-00		1914 W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W 1.00A, PLAT 8
	BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS PO BOX 100		
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-0100		
014-06460-00	COMBS, JAMES A.	1916 W. 2ND ST.	SUNSET HILL PT. LOT 14
	1916 W 2ND ST		120 X 63
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 14E

PARCEL NUM	OWNER NAME	PROPERTY ADDR	LEGAL DESCRIPTION
014-03510-00	DAVIS, JERRY L	W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 14
	1924 W. 2ND ST		PLAT 14D ·
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-07520-00	DAVIS, JERRY LEE & BRENDA	1924 W. 2ND ST	SUNSET HILL PT LOTS 14 & 15
	1924 W. 2ND ST	1524 11. 210 51	PLAT 14B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-09940-00	EASTSIDE VETERINARY CLINIC INC		
014-03340-00	PO BOX 1480	504 S. CORY LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (.21A)
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT 181D
014-12670-00	GOODALL, JAMES E. & SUSIE I.	405 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A
	405 S. CORY LN		PLAT 180E
	BLOOMINGOTN IN 47401		
014-03390-00	HOUGHTELIN, BRUCE A. JR. & TINA L.	505 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 15
	4021 GLEN OAK DRIVE		PLAT 15B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
014-16470-00	HOWARD, WILLIAM H & MARGARET M	311 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 196'X 100' .45A
	311 S. CORY LN		PLAT 180C
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
013-22530-02	INDIANA RAILRD CO		PT SE SE 31-9-1W
	PO BOX 2464		PLAT 2
	INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206-2464		
014-09880-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST		
	PO BOX 1480	506 S. CORT LN	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 PLAT 181F
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT INF
013-53260-00			
013-33200-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST PO BOX 1480	W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W 1.48A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		PLAT 70
	BEOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
014-19160-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	409 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180 .50A
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 180F
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
014-19180-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	409 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, 2.18A
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 180H
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
015-65410-00	KOEPPEN, VIRGINIA G & HARRY E., TRUST	1909 W. 3RD ST	SEM PT LOT 180 3.46A
	PO BOX 1480		PLAT 180G
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47402-1480		
014-34890-00	MITCHELL, JAYNE E.		
00-00-00	307 S CORY LN		SEM PT LOT 180, 100'X 196' .45A
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		PLAT 180B
	BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		

*

OWNER NAME MRC PROPERTIES LLC		
	2002 W. 3RD ST	PT SE SE 31-9-1W .88A, PLAT 13
107 MAPLETON DR		
BEDFORD IN 47421		
NICCUM, SHARON HOPE	2215 W 3RD ST	SEMINARY PT LOT 182, 9.85A
21 N 200 W		PLAT 182B
LEBANON IN 46052		
OOLEY, WALTER JOHN & ELSIE	301 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180, .50A
301 S CORY LN		PLAT 18A
BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
PATTERSON, MARIE	413 S. CORY LN	SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 14
		PLAT 14A
BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
PATTERSON MARIE	413 S. CORVIN	SUNSET HILL N1/2 LOT 15
		PLAT 15A
BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
PIL GRIM HOLINESS CHURCH	600 S COPY I N	SUNSET HILL PT LOT 11
	009 3 CONTEN	PLAT 11A
BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		······································
	315 S. CORY LN	SEM PT LOT 180
		180D
BLOOMINGTON IN 47403		
SWIFTY OIL CO., INC	2200 W. 3RD ST	PT SW SE 31-9-1W .45A & .22A
		PLAT 16
SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002		
SWIFTY OIL CO., INC		PT SW SE 31-9-1W .04A
		PLAT 1
SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002		
THEODORE, DORRINE M	500 S COBY I N	SEMINARY PT LOT 181 (1.67A),
		PLAT 181E
BLOOMINGTON IN 47401		
	LEBANON IN 46052 OOLEY, WALTER JOHN & ELSIE 301 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH, TRUSTEES OF 609 CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 ROBERTS, CHARLES & HAZEL M 315 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 SWIFTY OIL CO., INC PO BOX 1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002	21 N 200 W LEBANON IN 46052 OOLEY, WALTER JOHN & ELSIE 301 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PATTERSON, MARIE 413 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH, 609 S CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH, 609 CORY LN BLOOMINGTON IN 47403 POBOX 1002 SWIFTY OIL CO., INC PO BOX 1002 SWIFTY OIL CO., INC PO BOX 1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002 SWIFTY OIL CO., INC PO BOX 1002 SEYMOUR IN 47274-1002 THEODORE, DORRINE M 500 S. CORY LN

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OF TRANSPORT RICHARD L. PHILLABAUM, L.A. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DESIGN DIVISION

(317) 232-5151 100 N. SENATE AVENUE, ROOM N642 FAX: (317) 233-4929 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2216 E-MAIL: rphillabaum@indot.state.in.us



BLOOMINGTON BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS STAFF REPORT

CASE #: CU-11-24 / USE2024-03-0042 DATE: April 18, 2024

LOCATION: 815 S Grant St (parcel #53-08-04-301-063.000-009)

OWNER:	Kelly Ely 815 S Grant St Bloomington, IN 47401
PETITIONER:	Jonathan Brandt Badger & Kaitlin King 408 E Dodds St Bloomington, IN 47401

REQUEST: The petitioner is requesting conditional use approval for a home occupation in the Residential Small Lot (R3) zoning district.

REPORT: This .32-acre property is located at 815 S Grant St and is zoned Residential Small Lot (R3) zoning district. This property contains a residential home and the use of this property is Dwelling, Single Family (detached). All adjacent properties are also zoned R3 and adjacent land uses are also all Dwelling, Single Family (detached).

The petitioner is proposing to use two existing bedrooms in the property at 815 S Grant as home office space for Katie King, LCSW, PMH-C to provide individual consultation and certification services to help professionals and other licensed therapists. The property is adjacent to the owner's second residence and the owner and her spouse will be residing at both connected properties 12 months out of the year with their four children and retired grandparents.

No new interior or exterior remodel, structural or aesthetic alteration are required as part of this Home Occupation proposal. The Home Occupation will be conducted in approximately 30% of the home and would involve one to two client visits each hour between 9:00 am and 7:00pm. Visitors will park on the property - on the owner's driveway, and the operator and nonresident employee will not require parking at the property.

Staff received six phone calls/emails from unique neighbors inquiring about this petition. Two of the phone calls expressed a neutral opinion; however, four neighbors expressed objection for this proposal and three of them wrote formal letters opposing this proposal, which are attached in the packet below.

Title 20 <u>defines a Home Occupation</u> use as: "An activity or occupation carried on within a dwelling or approved residential accessory structure by members of the family occupying the dwelling and where the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling, unless this UDO states that the activity or occupation is not treated as a Home Occupation"

The Home Occupation Use is permitted by Title 20 of the Bloomington Municipal Code as an <u>Accessory Use, which is defined as</u>: "An activity that is conducted or located on the same zoning lot as the primary building or use served, except as may be specifically provided elsewhere in this UDO; is clearly and customarily incidental to, subordinate in purpose to, and serving the primary use; and is either in the same ownership as the primary use or is clearly operated and maintained solely for the comfort, convenience, necessity, or benefit of the occupants, employees, customers, or visitors of the primary use."

Conditional Use approval for this Home Occupation proposal is required because it is not an exempted Home Occupation use. It is not exempted from the conditional use approval process because this Home Occupation proposal involves customers visiting and parking vehicles on the premises.

HOME OCCUPATION STANDARDS: BMC 20.03.030(6) lists requirements, as follows:

- 1. <u>Operator Residency Required</u>: The operator of the proposed Home Occupation has indicated that they will reside in the dwelling unit, as well as in addition to their residence at 408 E Dodds St. While the two properties have adjoining backyards, they are distinct properties, not one property with two homes.
- 2. <u>Maximum Number of Nonresident Employees</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will have one (1) nonresident employee. The petitioner is proposing one (1) nonresident employee. However, the petitioner has previously mentioned having more staff and the Department has heard concerns from the neighbors that more employees will utilize the site.
- 3. <u>Maximum Floor Area</u>: The proposed Home Occupation is conducted inside the home, taking up approximated 30% of the footprint of the home (300 square feet).
- 4. <u>Multiple Home Occupations</u>: There are no other approved Home Occupations operating at this property.
- 5. <u>Residential Character</u>: There will not be any exterior changes. Any interior changes needed will be made within a portion of the home and will not change the exterior residential character of the dwelling unit. The petitioner proposes 1-2 visitors each hour to park on the existing driveway. While visitors to a typical residence are hard to quantify, 20 visitors a day is not within a typical residential character.
- 6. <u>Location and Entrance</u>: The proposed home occupation use will not interfere with the provision of any off-street parking.
- 7. <u>Outdoor Display and Storage</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will not include outdoor display of goods, materials, supplies, or equipment.
- 8. <u>Sales and Rentals Prohibited</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will not include any sales or rentals.
- 9. <u>Off-street Parking and Loading</u>: No additional driveway is required to serve the Home Occupation. However, the petitioner proposes 1-2 visitors each hour to park on the existing driveway. If 2 visitors are present on site while 2 additional visitors are arriving for the next appointments, 4 spaces are needed. It is unclear how the existing driveway will facilitate that turnover. The operator of the home occupation and the nonresident employee will not require parking at the property.

- 10. <u>Hours of Operation</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will not have client visits outside of the permitted hours of 8:00 am and 8:00 pm. The petitioner proposes operating between the hours of 9:00 am and 7:00 pm.
- 11. <u>Commercially Licensed Vehicles</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will not require the operator to have a commercial driver's license.
- 12. Deliveries: The proposed Home Occupation will not require deliveries.
- 13. <u>Signage</u>: The proposed Home Occupation will not display signage outside the home.

CRITERIA AND FINDINGS

The Hearing Officer or Board of Zoning Appeals shall review the conditional use permit petition and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the petition in accordance with Section 20.06.040(d)(7)), based on the general approval criteria in Section 20.06.040(d)(6), and the additional criteria applicable to conditional uses in Section 20.06.040(d)(6).

20.06.040(d)(6) Approval Criteria

(B) General Compliance Criteria: All petitions shall be subject to review and pursuant to the following criteria and shall only be approved if they comply with these criteria.

i. Compliance with this UDO

ii. Compliance with other applicable regulations

- iii. Compliance with Utility, Service, and Improvement Standards
- iv. Compliance with prior approvals

PROPOSED FINDING: The petition proposes is utilize an existing building with existing utilities and services and shall comply with utility, service, and improvement standards. No other applicable regulations nor prior approvals are known. Though, residency is not defined by the UDO, this petition may not comply with Home Occupation use-specific standards, which include that "operator residency is required – that the operator of the Home Occupation shall reside in the dwelling unit." This petition does not clearly comply with the UDO's definition of a home occupation because it is unclear whether or not the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling. The intention behind a home occupation allowance in the UDO is so that residents may utilize their residences to run small businesses that are not the primary use of the property. While the petitioner seems to be making the argument that they can have two buildings on different properties with different addresses as their primary residence, the UDO, in multiple places, requires allows that there is only one. Establishing primary residency can be difficult, but if and when the petitioner can produce a homestead exemption for this property, the Department will find that requirement satisfied.

20.06.040(d)(6) Approval Criteria

(C) Additional Criteria Applicable to Conditional Uses: All petitions shall be subject to review and pursuant to the following criteria and shall only be approved if they comply with these criteria.

i. Consistency with Comprehensive Plan and Other Applicable Plans - the proposed use and development shall be consistent with and shall not interfere with the achievement of the goals and objectives **PROPOSED FINDING:** This proposal supports the local entrepreneurship and access to mental health services goals in the Comprehensive Plan. It provides a service within walking distance of many homes and potential clients, which supports the city's goals to increase walkability. However, it is less clear that this proposal supports the many goals of the Comprehensive Plan related to housing, as it seems to propose the conversion of a residence to a business in a residential area.

ii. Provides Adequate Public Services and Facilities - Adequate public service and facility capacity shall exist to accommodate uses permitted under the proposed development at the time the needs or demands arise, while maintaining adequate levels of service to existing development. Public services and facilities include, but are not limited to, streets, potable water, sewer, stormwater management structures, schools, public safety, fire protection, libraries, and vehicle/pedestrian connections and access within the site and to adjacent properties.

PROPOSED FINDING: Adequate public service capacity exists. The petitioner believes that sufficient parking for this Home Occupation is available on the owner's property. However, no allowance for overlap of appointments has been included and the petitioner is saying they will both live on the property and that they will not park there. There is on-street parking available on Grant Street; although, Grant Street is only wide enough for two cars at a time. The property is located only .20 miles from an arterial road and there is vehicle access to this property. There is no pedestrian-only access to this property; however, due to the size of the streets and the traffic calming efforts in this neighborhood, the existing streets are walkable for pedestrians.

- iii. Minimizes or Mitigate Adverse Impacts
 - 1. The proposed use and development shall not result in the excessive destruction, loss or damage of any natural, scenic, or historic feature of significant importance.
 - 2. The proposed development shall not cause significant adverse impacts on surrounding properties nor create a nuisance by reason of noise, smoke, odors, vibrations, or objectionable lights.
 - 3. The hours of operation, outside lighting, and trash and waste collection shall not pose a hazard, hardship, or nuisance to the neighborhood.
 - 4. The petitioner shall make a good-faith effort to address concerns of the adjoining property owners in the immediate neighborhood as defined in the pre-submittal neighborhood meeting for the specific proposal, if such a meeting is required.

PROPOSED FINDING: This proposed use does not result in damage to natural, scenic, or historic features. Some nuisance related to noise, smoke, odors, vibrations, lighting, or hours of operation will occur due to the visitors to the site. This proposal could have impacts to the residential character of the neighborhood, both because it appears that the primary use of the site may inadvertently be non-residential, and because of the narrower streets in front of and leading to this property. The road in front of the property and leading to the arterial road are only 18 feet wide and several traffic calming projects have been installed in this neighborhood already, in order to increase safety and slow cars that pass through the neighborhood streets. Additionally, there are limited sidewalks in this neighborhood, so pedestrians must often share the road with cars. No pre-submittal neighborhood meeting was required.

iv. Rational Phasing Plan - If the petition involves phases, each phase of the proposed development shall contain all of the required streets, utilities, landscaping, open space,

and other improvements that are required to comply with the project's cumulative development to date and shall not depend upon subsequent phases for those improvements.

PROPOSED FINDING: There is no phasing plan for this proposal.

CONCLUSION: The Home Occupation rules are intended to allow small businesses to be run at residential properties as accessory to the primary residential purposes. These businesses should not detract from the residential character of the property, and should not have detrimental effects on the surrounding properties. Based on the information provided at this time, the Department finds that this proposed use does not meet the Use-Specific Standards for a Home Occupation, the general approval criteria and the conditional use criteria, as described in the Unified Development Ordinance.

RECOMMENDATION: Based upon the report and written findings of fact above, the Department recommends that the Board of Zoning Appeals adopt the proposed findings and deny CU-11-24 / USE2024-03-0042.



CU-11-24 / USE2024-035-0042

Aerial Map of 815 S Grant St





March 25, 2024

Jonathan Brandt Badger and Katie King - 408 E Dodds St Bloomington IN 47401

Petitioner's Statement

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The proposed project is for two existing bedrooms in the property at 815 S Grant Street (R3) to be utilized as home office space for owner Katie King, LCSW, PMH-C to provide individual consultation and certification services to helping professionals and other licensed therapists, within the constraints of all Home Occupation guidelines for an R3 property as described in section 20.03.030(g)(6) in the Bloomington Unified Development Ordinance. The property is adjacent to the owner's second residence, and 815 S Grant will be legally considered the owner's primary residence. The owner and her spouse will be residing at both connected properties 12 months out of the year with their four children and retired grandparents. The additional property was acquired to meet the family's need for additional living space to be added at 408 E Dodds. A privacy fence is being installed next to the properties in order to prevent any disturbance to neighbors by family members walking between properties. Map included below for reference.



JUSTIFICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE APPROVAL

The proposed use and development must be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and may not interfere with the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan;

Proposed use is consistent with the following goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan:

INCLUSIVITY:

Policy 1.1.2: Continue and enhance programs that embrace Bloomington's diversity of cultures, languages, gender orientations, and abilities, and support populations that have traditionally been excluded.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

Policy 1.2.1: Facilitate access to mental health services. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Support local entrepreneurship Enhance Public Safety Enhance Public Health

Reduce shortage of health care professionals Increase Entrepreneurial Activity

Increase annual self-employment rates

Increase annual number of locally-owned business formations URBAN ECOLOGY

Goal 3.4 Increase the areas of native shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants to increase ecosystem services associated with green infrastructure, including im- proved soil, air, and water quality and increased carry- ing capacity of pollinators, birds, and other wildlife.

Policy 3.4.2: Eliminate, to the greatest extent feasible, invasive plant and animal species.

AIR QUALITY AND EMISSIONS

Goal 3.6 Protect local air quality from pollutants. Policy 3.6.1: Ensure that the air we breathe is safe for all Bloomington residents and visitors.

Policy 3.7.2: Reduce vehicle miles traveled per capita

Goal 5.2 Housing Planning and Design: Guide growth, change, and preservation of residential and business areas through planning policies that create and sustain neighborhood character and green space, and that build a sense of community, civic involvement, and neighborhood pride.

Policy 5.2.1: Evaluate all new developments and redevelopments in light of their potential to positively or adversely impact the overall health and well-being of the people who live in the surrounding neighborhood.

Policy 5.2.5: Encourage the development of small-scale commercial developments close to all neighborhoods to serve the daily needs of residents.

Policy 5.2.6: Existing residential neighborhoods, or any portions of a neighborhood having a consistent built character, should be maintained at their prevailing pattern of development, building distribution, and scale. This built character may be complemented by both traditional and contemporary architecture

Goal 6.5 Protect Neighborhood Streets: Protect neighborhood streets that support residential character and provide a range of local transportation options.

Policy 6.5.2: Balance vehicular circulation needs with the goal of creating walkable and bike-friendly neighborhoods.

Policy 6.6.4: Encourage provision of covered bicycle parking.

-Prioritize the growth of local non-service sector employers, meaning businesses that meet economic demand generated outside the community, through strategies that sustain a positive business climate for long term employment opportunities.

-Implement projects that reduce community vulnerability -Encourage healthy lifestyles in the community

-Supporting comprehensive community services and economic vibrancy

-Invest in diverse, high quality economic development that provides equitable job opportunities to our residents, supports an entrepreneurial small business climate, enhances the community's role as a regional hub, and is responsive towards larger concerns of sustainability

-Embrace all of our neighborhoods as active and vital community assets that need essential

services, infrastructure assistance, historic protection, and access to small-scaled mixed-use centers

-Support safe, efficient, accessible, and connected transportation with emphasis on public transit, walking and biking to enhance options to reduce our overall dependence on the automobile. b. The proposed use and development will not create a nuisance by reason of noise, smoke, odors, vibrations, or objectionable lights;

Proposed use does not include any of the above.

c. The proposed use and development will not have an undue adverse impact upon adjacent property, the character of the area, or the public health, safety and general welfare;

Proposed use does not include any activities to impact any of the above.

d. The proposed use and development will be served adequately by essential public facilities and services such as streets, public utilities, stormwater management structures, and other services, or that the applicant will provide adequately for such services;

Proposed use does not include any activities to impact any of the above.

e. The proposed use and development will neither cause undue traffic congestion nor draw significant amounts of traffic through residential streets; **Proposed use would involve one to two client visits each hour between 9:00 am and 7:00pm.**

f. The proposed use and development will not result in the excessive destruction, loss or damage of any natural, scenic or historic feature of significant importance; **Proposed use does not include any activities to impact any of the above.**

g. The hours of operation, outside lighting, and trash and waste collection must not pose a hazard, hardship, or nuisance to the neighborhood;

Proposed use does not include any activities to impact any of the above.

h. Signage shall be appropriate to both the property under consideration and to the surrounding area. Signage that is out of character, in the Board of Zoning Appeals' determination, shall not be approved;

Proposed use does not include signage of any kind.

i. The proposed use and development complies with the additional Use-Specific Standards for a home-occupation, as described in Chapter 20.03.030(g)(6):

Operator Residency Required

The operator of the Home Occupation shall reside in the dwelling unit.

The operator of the Home Occupation shall reside in the dwelling unit.

Maximum Number of Nonresident Employees

Any Home Occupation shall be permitted a maximum of one employee who does not reside in the dwelling unit.

Proposed use is to include the operator and one additional nonresident licensed mental health counselor.

Maximum Floor Area

For Home Occupations located within a primary structure no more than 50 percent of the total interior floor area of the dwelling unit may be used in connection with the Home Occupation.

Proposed use is for 300 square feet out of 1,050 total square feet.

Residential Character

There shall not be any interior or exterior, structural or aesthetic alterations that change the residential character of the dwelling unit within which the Home Occupation operates.

Proposed use does not include any activities to impact any of the above.

Outdoor Display and Storage

Outdoor display of goods, materials, supplies, or equipment is prohibited.

NA

Sales and Rentals Prohibited

Direct sales and/or rentals of products from the property on which the Home Occupation is located is prohibited, except that incidental sales of products related to personal services provided through the Home Occupation are permitted. Mail and/or telephone sales activities are permitted.

NA

Off-street Parking and Loading

No additional driveway to serve the Home Occupation shall be permitted. A minimum of one off-street parking space shall be provided for home occupations that are located within an established Neighborhood Parking Zone District.

Proposed use includes 1-2 visitors each hour to park on the existing driveway. Operator and nonresident employee will not require parking at the property.

Hours of Operation

Customer visits in association with the Home Occupation shall not occur before 8:00 a.m. or after 8:00 p.m.

Proposed use includes only the hours of 9:00am to 7:00pm.

Outdoor Retail and Display

Proposed use does not include outdoor retail or display activities.

March 31, 2024

City of Bloomington Planning Department 402 E Morton St Suite 130 Bloomington, IN 47401

Dear Planning Department:

I object to the proposed rezoning of a residential home located at 815 S. Grant St. By definition on page 425 of the UDO Home Occupation is defined-to quote a portion-"...where the use of the home as an occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to the use of the home as a dwelling..." The petitioners live around the corner in a home they share with their four children, 408 E Dodds St. The question looming is that there is a flaw in the coded definition in the UDO Home Occupation code as written. The challenge encompasses what constitutes the exact definition of the length of time one must actually live in the home. I do not understand how the words incidental, and subordinate can create a "gray" measurement.

It is my understanding the use for the rezoned proposal will be serving clients as a licensed

Mental Health counseling office.

Petitioners had spoken with the son (owner passed away) of another homeowner on S. Grant

about their desire to place 4 to 5 counselors in the home to use for their business when

inquiring about a potential sale. Main point, I have grave apprehensions that the home in question

will ever be truly used for anything but a business purpose. I also have reservations that in requesting

zoning changes an applicant might be able to fill out a request in such a way to ensure approval.

Traffic is also a concern on the small stretch of S. Grant St. For example, if the business has 2

counselors and each see 8 clients per day that could equate to 16 vehicles. If it is a drop off and pick

up that could be 32 vehicles per day. Multiplied by 5 days per week 160 vehicles, with potential of 640 per month. Even cutting that stat in half would equate to 320 potential clients in cars per month.

This home is located in an R3 zone. Not a mixed use. The main business function is a medical clinic.

By definition in the UDO a medical clinic is defined, to quote a portion "...where patients are admitted

on an outpatient basis by one or more...psychologists, or social workers..." This is an incompatible

land use when other locations in Bloomington are properly zoned for such a business type.

I am also concerned about a "safety plan" a therapeutic office might have for aggressive behavior,

unpredictable reactions, and physical violence. I would assume training for crisis situations is

a major concern in running a Counseling Center. But where is my "safety plan"? It was in zoning.

Saying it would never happen is no solution. All it takes is once.

If zoning is changed who would assure compliance as approved by permit? Could someone decide

for example to hold workshops or create a teen-hang-out area? Just some thoughts. I am not even

sure what the scope of the latter would entail.

It is a for profit use of a nice residence some other family might have desperately loved to call home.

Housing crisis indeed. Home-based business definition as we would know it would cease to exist.

Wonder what would be next.

Sincerely,

Kim Vint

CC: Mayor Thomson

CC: Andy Ruff

CC: Planning Department

CC: Katie Ghandi



Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

Home Occupation petition in your neighborhood

Taly Moir <traveler@bluemarble.net> To: Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

Fri, Apr 5, 2024 at 11:08 AM

Dear Ms. Gandhi,

My wife and I live at 317 East Dodds street.

We do not support approval of this petition for a conditional use permit for Home Occupation at 815 S Grant Street.

We will be attending the Board of Zoning Appeals meeting on 4/18.

Respectfully,

Marcus and Taly Moir traveler@bluemarble.net 812-339-9496

[Quoted text hidden]



Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

Fwd: [Planning] Katie Re 815 S Grant

Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

Tue, Apr 2, 2024 at 8:46 AM

To: Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

----- Forwarded message ------From: 'Gretchen Nall' via Planning Department <planning@bloomington.in.gov> Date: Mon, Apr 1, 2024 at 5:13 PM Subject: [Planning] Katie Re 815 S Grant To: <planning@bloomington.in.gov>, Gretchen Nall <gretchen.nall@homefinder.org>

Hi,

My spouse and I are strongly opposed to the use variance. I do not what a clinic of any kind located next to my house at 315 E Dodds. This is a residential neighborhood and not zoned for medical or commercial use. There are so many commercial spaces with low rent. The petitioners have many other opportunities to run their mental health clinic in a more appropriate setting. Please confirm receipt. Thanks, Gretchen Nall Managing Broker/Owner Bloomington Rentals and Realty NH Properties, LLC

www.bloomingtonrentalsinc.com

Sent from my iPhone



Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>

Fwd: [Planning] Katie Re 815 S Grant

Gretchen Nall <bloomingtonrentals@yahoo.com>

Fri, Apr 5, 2024 at 10:35 AM

Reply-To: Gretchen Nall

loomingtonrentals@yahoo.com>

To: Katie Gandhi <katie.gandhi@bloomington.in.gov>, Gretchen Nall

<gretchen.nall@homefinder.org>

Hi,

I want it to be noted and on record that another neighbor is selling their house (for sale by owner) to someone that plans to petition it for a group home.

This house is very close to my house and the other neighbors. My feeling is that if 815 S Dodds is allowed a variance than the doors will be opened to anyone wanting to provide mental health services in the middle of a residential neighborhood. The proximity to Shalom Center will make it very easy for other business owners to want to invest in this residential neighborhood and NOT use it for residential use.

Again, there are more than enough very affordable and vacant commercial spaces that are zoned for this very thing. There are empty offices ALL over downtown and other areas. They have many options to choose from. I know it would be very convenient for the owners to operate their business next door to their house but it should not come at the expense of everyone else. I rent an office downtown. It is an expense that I accept as a business owner and they should too. Can you please make sure this is added to my initial response?



Gretchen Nall

Owner / Managing Broker, Bloomington Rentals & Realty

(812) 360-2288 www.bloomingtonrentalsinc.com/ bloomingtonrentals@yahoo.com | 213 S. Rogers St.

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