## 5. <u>Continued Public Hearing</u>

Case 687-AM-11 Petitioner: Phillip W. and Sarabeth F. Jones Request to amend the Zoning Map to change the zoning district designation from CR Conservation Recreation to AG-1 Agriculture. Location: An approximately 14 acre tract of land that is located in the North Half of the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 27 of Crittenden Township and located on the west side of Illinois Route 130 (CR1600E) and 1,328 feet south of the intersection of Illinois Route 130 and CR 200N and County Highway 16 and commonly known as the property at 175N CR 1600E, Villa Grove.

Case 688-S-11 Petitioner: Phillip W. and Sarabeth F. Jones Request to authorize the construction and use of a "Restricted Landing Area" for use by airplanes consistent with Illinois Department of Transportation regulations and helicopter use for public safety assistance as needed and with limited helicopter use for personal use, as a Special Use on land that is proposed to be rezoned to the AG-1 Agriculture Zoning District from the current CR Conservation Recreation Zoning District in related zoning case 687-AM-11; and with a waiver of a Special Use standard condition required by Section 6.1 that requires compliance with Footnote 11 of Section 5.3. Location: An approximately 14 acre tract of land that is located in the North Half of the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 27 of Crittenden Township and located on the west side of Illinois Route 130 (CR1600E) and 1,328 feet south of the intersection of Illinois Route 130 and CR 200N and County Highway 16 and commonly known as the property at 175N CR 1600E, Villa Grove.

Mr. Thorsland called Cases 687-AM-11 and 688-S-11 concurrently.

Mr. Thorsland informed the audience that Case 688-S-11 is an Administrative Case and as such the County allows anyone the opportunity to cross examine any witness. He said that at the proper time he will ask for a show of hands for those who would like to cross examine and each person will be called upon. He requested that anyone called to cross examine go to the cross examination microphone to ask any questions. He said that those who desire to cross examine are not required to sign the witness register but are requested to clearly state their name before asking any questions. He noted that no new testimony is to be given during the cross examination. He said that attorneys who have complied with Article 7.6 of the ZBA By-Laws are exempt from cross examination.

Mr. Thorsland informed the audience that anyone wishing to testify for any public hearing tonight must sign the witness register for that public hearing. He reminded the audience that when they sign the witness register they are signing an oath.

Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioner if they would like to make a statement outlining the nature of their request prior to introducing evidence.

Mr. Alan Singleton, attorney for the petitioners, thanked the Board for the opportunity to present evidence at this public hearing. He distributed a packet for the Board's review regarding Cases 687-AM-11 and 688-S-11. He said that his office received the Planning and Zoning staff's Supplemental Memorandum on December 10<sup>th</sup> and he provided a response to some of the issues

that were raised in that memorandum. He called the Board's attention to a letter dated December 13, 2012, from himself to the Board which highlights the points that he would like to make tonight.

Mr. Singleton stated that there are materials that, for whatever reason, were not included as Documents of Record and those documents are as follows: 1. (Tab 1 of the distributed packet) Letter from JC Crawford dated November 11, 2011, withdrawing his support from the petition in opposition of the proposed RLA and questioning the petition's validity. Mr. Singleton stated that Mr. Crawford indicated in his letter that Mr. Larry Hall's statements during his visit were grossly untrue and exaggerated and that Mr. Larry Hall's approach was very intimidating and forceful. Mr. Singleton stated that Mr. Crawford is requesting that his name be removed from the petition.

Mr. Singleton stated that the second document that has not been included as a Document of Record is as follows: 2. (Tab 2 of the distributed packet) Letter from Jongin Kim Craggs of Craggs' Appraisal Services, Ltd. Dated November 15, 2011, expressing her professional opinion that, given the current nature of the neighborhood, allowing an RLA would not cause the value of the properties in the area to decrease and might actually cause them to increase, given the greater community safety provided in the form of assistance to law enforcement officials. He said that Tab 3 includes a letter dated February 24, 2012, from IDOT, Division of Aeronautics.

Mr. Singleton stated that staff has mentioned the possibility of imposing some additional setback from the runway safety area which is over and above what IDOT requires. He said that his office completed some research on similar previous cases and it appears that adding additional safety precautions, such as an additional setback which is not contained within the IDOT standards, is not permissible by Illinois law. He said that the previous cases that he is referring to in his testimony are included in the packet under Tabs 4, 5, and 6.

Mr. Singleton stated that Dr. Jones and his family recognize that they have neighbors and they intend to be good neighbors and are sensitive to the concerns that the neighbors may have therefore they are proposing some special conditions to the RLA that would mitigate any negative effects that may occur due to an RLA being located at this site. Mr. Singleton stated that Tab 7 includes the proposed special conditions by Dr. Jones and at this time he would like to review those special conditions with the Board.

Mr. Singleton stated that proposed special condition 1. is in regard to traffic patterns and reads as follows: (a) All landing traffic patterns will be flown exclusively south of the RLA, thus maximizing the distance between the aircraft and neighboring residential properties to the north. Mr. Singleton stated that special condition 1(a) will assure that no aircraft would be flown over Larry Hall's house therefore mitigating the effect of the RLA on the Hall's home. He said that a tight northbound departure from the RLA could possibly take it closer to Mr. Hall's home therefore special condition1(b) indicates there will be no tight northbound departures below 1000 feet.

Mr. Singleton stated that proposed special condition 2 reads as follows: There will be an increased traffic pattern altitude of 1500 ft AGL (above ground level) as opposed to the standard 1000 feet AGL altitude. He said that any minimal traffic pattern that would occur would occur at

a higher level and would be 500 additional feet away from the home than what is standard.

Mr. Singleton stated that special condition 3 reads as follows: All pre-operation run-up procedures will be conducted at the furthest practicable location away from neighboring properties, provided that any pre-operation run-up procedure that is conducted at least as far west as the location of the proposed hanger will be deemed to meet this restriction. He said that this special condition suggests that any pre-operation procedures will be conducted as far away as practical from the Hall home and as far away as the proposed hanger.

Mr. Singleton stated that special conditions 5 and 6 are limitations on helicopter and fixed wing aircraft use. He said that staff proposed two helicopter take-offs and landings every twenty-eight days. He said that he and Dr. Jones annualized staff's proposed limitation and he and Dr. Jones propose the limited use of any helicopter to no more than twenty-five take-offs and twenty-five landings in any twelve-month period which is one less take-off and landing from what staff proposed. Mr. Singleton said that in regards to limitations of fixed-wing aircraft, he and Dr. Jones are proposing that, except in cases of assistance for public safety, the owners will limit the use of any fixed-wing aircraft to no more than thirty-eight take-offs and thirty-eight landings in any 12-month period.

Mr. Singleton stated that in regards to insurance, he and Dr. Jones proposed a special condition 7 which indicates that at any time when take-offs or landings occur, a minimum of five million dollars of liability insurance coverage shall be maintained. He said that one never knows what life might bring to us and as we all hope to stay active in the hobbies that we are involved in but sometimes financial situations change due to health issues, etc. therefore there might be a time when liability insurance might be a financial burden. He said that even with the financial burden there is always hope that there might be a time when life will return to normal and the RLA can be used again. He said that Mr. and Mrs. Jones desire to mitigate any effects on the neighbors and the seven special conditions are their way in doing so.

Mr. Singleton stated that Tab 8 of the distributed packet includes the names of 16 existing RLAs in Champaign County and surrounding counties, as well as, Sectional Aeronautical maps and Google Aerial maps. He said that the aerial maps indicate that there are buildings next to the RLAs and no information has been discovered indicating any conflicts. He said that one of the main problems currently is the fear of what we do not understand or are not familiar with yet there are existing RLAs which have had no problems.

Mr. Singleton stated that Tab 9 of the distributed packet includes an article dated August 31, 2011, from *The News Gazette* which discusses Hurricane Irene and how the residents of the afflicted towns received assistance by the service of helicopters and how satisfied the residents were by this needed service. He said that Tab 10 of the distributed packet includes an article dated October 26, 2011, from *The News Gazette* which discusses a land based motor vehicle crash into a school. He said that the vehicle drove through the glass doors and passed through the cafeteria and hit the gymnasium wall. He said that luckily no students were injured. He said that motor vehicles are a very familiar part of everyone's daily life yet there are risks associated with these familiar land based vehicles.

Mr. Singleton stated that the traffic pattern for Route 130 has to be considered when the Board considers the nature of the neighborhood. He said that the Illinois Secretary of State website provides information indicating that a fully loaded 5-axle semi-truck can carry up to 80,000 pounds. He said that Route 130 is approximately 170 feet from Larry Hall's home. Mr. Singleton said that if you compare a fully loaded semi-truck at 80,000 pounds to the petitioner's flying equipment, which the heaviest aircraft weighs less than 5,000 pounds when fully loaded. He said that for comparison, Ford Motor Company reports the gross vehicle weight of its Ford F150 ranges from 6,450 pounds to 8,200 pounds, depending on the model therefore the petitioner's flying equipment weighs less than the Ford F150 pick-up truck.

1 2

Mr. Singleton stated that the nature of the neighborhood involves dog training on the Fisher property and previously submitted photographs indicated the dog training equipment on that property. He said that dog training is a great sport that he has personally been involved in although it is a noisy sport and the use of ear plugs were in order.

Mr. Singleton stated that there has been previous testimony, even by Mr. Larry Hall, regarding the discharge of firearms in the neighborhood. Mr. Singleton stated that part of living in a rural area is the discharge of firearms, but if they are discharged on a regular basis for targets or shooting of clay birds then the activity becomes noisy and ear protection is required. He said that the nature of the neighborhood is the proposed RLA. He said that if the frequency of traffic for the RLA is compared to the frequency of traffic for Route 130 it would be found that there will be less than 50 take-offs and landings in one year for the RLA in comparison to the possibility of 50 vehicles per hour traveling Route 130. He requested that the Board to keep things in perspective.

Mr. Singleton stated that it is the petitioner's position that adding on some sort of setback arbitrarily to how far the runway would need to be from Larry Hall's home is not in compliance with Illinois law and what the petitioners are proposing to do, including the proposed special conditions, is fitting with the overall neighborhood. He thanked the Board for their time and apologized for the depth of the distributed packet.

Mr. Thorsland called John Hall.

 Mr. John Hall, Zoning Administrator, distributed a new Supplemental Memorandum for Case 688-S-11 to the Board for review. He said that the memorandum includes the format for the requested waiver of standard condition. He said that staff did not have time to include the waiver in the Draft Finding of Fact therefore if and when the Board gets to the Draft Finding of Fact tonight this is the format that staff would recommend.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Hall and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland called Wayne Ward to testify.

Mr. Wayne Ward, who resides at 977 North County Road 1500E, Camargo, stated that he is a Registered Professional Engineer and was hired by the petitioners to create the submitted site plan for the proposed RLA. He said that the site plan has been updated and the Board has

received a copy for review. He said that to the best of his knowledge and his understanding of the requirements of the Illinois Department of Transportation Division of Aeronautics and the Federal Aviation Administration, the proposed RLA meets those requirements. He said that the revised site plan includes additional requirements by the ZBA and staff regarding the side yards that he was not aware of when creating the previous site plan. He said that the runway safety areas are in compliance as well as the side transition areas are in compliance with the exception. as shown on the plans, of an additional 13.35 feet side yard area on the Bragg property that is strictly farmland and is used for row crop farming. He said that he prepared the site plan with everything being from the right-of-way line because he was not sure if the measurements were to be taken from the right-of-way line or the centerline of Route 130. He said that if the measurements could be taken from the centerline of Route 130 an additional 40 feet of runway would be provided. He said that the way that the site plan is drawn from the right-of-way line the proposed RLA meets all of the requirements. He said that the only thing that he is aware of not meeting the requirements at this time and could be eliminated in five minutes is the sign over Dr. Jones' driveway. He said that the sign does not comply with the height requirement and is too close to the runway although there is no issue with its proximity to the existing home.

16 17 18

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Ward and there were none.

19 20

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Ward and there were none.

21 22

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Ward. He reminded the audience that they may only ask questions which are based on the Mr. Ward's testimony.

232425

Mr. Mark Fisher stated that Mr. Ward has indicated that the measurement from Route 130 to the trees is 2590 feet. He asked Mr. Ward to indicate what part or area of the trees he used for this measurement.

272829

26

Mr. Ward stated that he measured to the face of the trees where the brush starts.

30 31

Mr. Fisher asked Mr. Ward if the face of the trees where the brush starts is located at the south or north side of the property.

32 33 34

Mr. Ward stated that he measured to the center of the runway.

35 36

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else would like to cross examine Mr. Ward and there was no one.

37 38 39

Mr. Thorsland called William J. Jones to testify.

40

41 Mr. William J. Jones declined to testify at this time.

42 43

Mr. Thorsland called Larry Hall to testify.

44

Mr. Larry Hall, who resides at 177 County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that over the course of the hearings there have been multiple maps submitted and some of the maps have been hand

drawn or have not been to scale. He presented a drawing of the proposed runway to be displayed for the Board's review during his testimony.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that when he and his wife discovered that there would be new maps of the proposed runway submitted they had anticipated, because of all of their safety concerns, a further setback from their property although to their surprise the new plans indicate that the runway is actually closer to their property. He said that due to the newly submitted map he cannot imagine that anyone would expect that he and his wife would be less concerned than they were before. He said that his display map indicates the previous plans for the runway, indicated in blue, and the new plans, indicated in red. He said that the red lines for the new plans demonstrate that the runway will actually be closer to his home.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that he and his wife did not receive their mailing packet until Monday, December 10<sup>th</sup> therefore they have not had sufficient time to address any concerns that they may have with the new plans. He said that they received the informational packet from Mr. Singleton, attorney for the petitioners, at tonight's meeting and would like to have the opportunity to fully review that information as well.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that in being so close to the runway they are naturally concerned about any accidental circumstance that would cause any aircraft to veer towards their house as opposed to having a perfect landing. He said that he has completed some research about crosswind landings. He said that on many occasions southern Champaign County experiences high winds and he would assume that the lighter the plane the higher the impact of the winds. He said that the Boeing Flight School Training Manual and information from the CEO/Pilot Trainer of the Best in Flight in Edgar County indicates the following: Aircraft in flight are subject to the direction of the wind in which the aircraft is operating. An aircraft in flight that is pointed directly north along its axis will generally fly in that northerly direction, however, if there is a west wind or side wind in which the aircraft is flying then the actual trajectory of the aircraft will be slightly to the east or north. Mr. Larry Hall stated that in his case he is talking of winds from the south tending to cause a trajectory to the north which is the location of the house which is close to the runway. He said that it appears that there is no room for error. He said that he has discussed the issue of crosswinds with other pilots and they indicated that there are methods that they use such as crabbing, de-crabbing and side slipping to deal with crosswinds. He said that crosswinds could be a circumstance which increases his property and his family's exposure to risk.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that the manual indicates the following: If a crosswind landing is not executed properly the aircraft may experience wing strike in which the wing hits the runway. Mr. Larry Hall stated that he is concerned about any wing strike hitting the runway near his home.

Mr. Larry Hall stated he assumes that Item 8.J. on Page 8 Draft Summary of Evidence for Case 688-A-11 are to illustrate that the runway property will be used for agricultural production. Mr. Larry Hall said that Item 8.J states that the runway is currently planted in bluegrass and fescue which will be used for Dr. Jones' cattle and horses, there will be no tillage of the ground but the hay will be baled, and the grass on the runway will be kept at about 6 to 8 inches. Mr. Larry Hall

stated that since he is not a pilot he completed research and found an article from *Sport Aviation Magazine* which quotes the *Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Safety Brochure* as follows: "If the grass height is more than 30% of the wheel, which is outside diameter top to bottom of the tire, then it is a NO GO." He said that the photograph at the top of the page of the brochure indicates the following: "Do not land if the grass is 30% of wheel height." Mr. Larry Hall stated that the Cessna aircrafts that were identified during a previous meeting requires a 600 x 6 tire with a 17 inch height and 30% of that height is 5.1 inches. He stated that if the grass runway is going to be maintained at 6 to 8 inches and the intention is to operate the runway in a safe manner he would assume that Dr. Jones would adhere to the recommendations of the safety manuals and maintain the grass runway at 5 inches. Mr. Larry Hall asked if the runway is maintained at 5 inches, which is equal to a mowed residential yard, where will the hay come from for Dr. Jones' livestock. He said that if the grass hay cannot be harvested from the runway area, which is the subject of the rezoning, removing the runway area will take a substantial amount of land out of agricultural use therefore how can it be claimed agricultural use when we already know what the end use of the property will be.

15 16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

Mr. Larry Hall stated that Item 8.K(1) stated the following: (a) the trees in the adjacent CR District were measured and the highest tree is 50 feet above the ground at that elevation and the elevation at that location is eight feet below the runway; and (b) there is a lot of room for the trees to continue to grow but to his best guess the trees are fully mature and are probably at their maximum height; and (c) if the trees grew to 66 feet tall they might be a problem; and (d) the trees will not be damaged, touched, or violated in any way during the use of the proposed RLA. Mr. Larry Hall stated that according to Sandy Mason, Extension Educator for Horticulture at the University of Illinois Extension Office, the five most common trees in Champaign County along river banks are Sycamore, Silver Maple, Red Oak, Green Ash and Basswood with the average mature height being 60 to 175 feet for the Sycamore, 70 feet for the Silver Maple, 70 to 90 feet for the Red Oak, 70 feet for the Green Ash and 60 to 125 feet for the Basswood. He said that he highly doubts that the trees have peaked at their mature height and they may be there today and he believes that there could be future problems and it isn't practical to believe that someone is going to maintain the tops of the trees on a regular basis. He said that item 8.K(1)(d) indicates that the trees will not be damaged, touched, or violated in any way during the use of the proposed He said that he believes that item 8.K(1)(d) should mean that not only from the use during the flying in and out but during the construction of the RLA. He said that item 10.C(10)(b) indicates that the proposed hangar, if constructed, would require some of the wooded area on the subject property to be cut down. He said that by use of the map which indicates the tree line that abuts the transition area and applying Mr. Ward's measurements of the hangar, the approach to the hanger and what he has designated as the approach to the hangar (205 x 150) approximately a 30,750 square foot area of trees would be removed from the property. Mr. Larry Hall stated that the removal of the trees would destroy a substantial habitat and conservation environment. He said that previous testimony had indicated concern about the removal of trees and the disturbance of the natural wildlife habitat. He said that such a disturbance is a valid concern because the natural areas for the wildlife are part of the aesthetics of the neighborhood. He said that the combination of the runway, which comprises approximately two acres, and the 30,750 square feet for the hangar and hangar approach would take almost three acres out of agricultural and conservation use.

Mr. Larry Hall presented the Board with a photograph of the subject property indicating a visual of where the transition area for the proposed runway abuts his property line. He said that the photograph indicates the Hall house, Dr. Jones' driveway, the proposed runway, transition area and the additional transition area to the south of the runway.

Mr. Larry Hall read Item 9.B.5(a) on page 13 of 29 as follows: No part of a building or structure intended for regular human occupancy located within a R or B District nor any public assembly or institutional use may be located within a primary surface area, an area 250 feet wide centered on the runway centerline and extending 200 feet beyond each end of the runway. Mr. Larry Hall acknowledged that his house is not located in a R or B District but his home and the neighbor's homes are located in a subdivision and in nature the area is strictly residential. He asked the Board why he and his neighbor's homes should be allotted less safety precautions than someone located in a residentially zoned district. Mr. Larry Hall stated that the map indicates that the distance from his house to the proposed RLA at 34 feet which is substantially less than the 250 feet separation distance awarded by the Zoning Ordinance to other residential citizens of the County.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that Item 21.I on page 21 of 29 indicates that there shall be a minimum separation distance of at least 230 feet between the nearest point of the RLA and the nearest dwelling. He said that there is a substantial difference between the 230 feet, recommended in the special condition, and the 34 feet indicated on the revised map. He asked the Board why he and his neighbors should receive fewer safety considerations than someone who lives in the city or is zoned residential. He requested equal safety considerations for his family and his neighbors.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Larry Hall and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Larry Hall.

Mr. John Hall stated that Mr. Larry Hall is misreading the description of the primary surface area. Mr. John Hall stated that the property that is proposed for rezoning is 256 feet wide and is somewhat wider than the primary surface area therefore no part of the primary surface area crosses over onto Mr. Larry Hall's property.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that he agrees that the primary surface area does not cross over onto his property but it does abut it.

Mr. John Hall stated that Mr. Larry Hall's property is receiving as much protection as if the property was located in a residential district. He said that the Item 9.B.5(a) states that no building shall be located in the primary surface area and Mr. Larry Hall's house is not located in that area. He said that Item 9.B.5(a) does not mention that no part of the lot may be located within the primary surface area and even if it did Mr. Larry Hall's lot is not located in that area either.

Mr. Larry Hall asked Mr. John Hall if the primary surface area refers to the landing strip.

- 1 Mr. John Hall stated that the primary surface area is the area which is 250 feet wide centered on the runway.
- Mr. Larry Hall asked if that extends out to the edge of the transition area.

Mr. John Hall stated that on the north side it includes all of the transition area.

Mr. Larry Hall asked Mr. John Hall to indicate the distance of the transition area to his property line.

Mr. John Hall stated that the transition area abuts Mr. Larry Hall's property line.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that he agrees. He said that the edge of the transition area is 34 feet from his home.

Mr. John Hall stated that Mr. Larry Hall testified that his property is receiving less protection than what this part of the Ordinance would provide for someone in the R District. He said that Mr. Larry Hall's property is not receiving any more or less protection than anyone in the R District and he is not suggesting that this point should make it all right. He noted that the primary surface area is 250 feet wide centered on the runway so the north edge of the primary surface is 125 feet from the centerline of the runway. He said that these dimensions point out that Mr. Larry Hall's property is 135 feet from the center of the runway so the primary surface area is 10 feet south of Mr. Larry Hall's lot line.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that the primary surface area is 47 feet from his house and he appreciates Mr. John Hall's clarification although he is not less concerned. He said that all of the information and dimensions are very difficult to follow when you are a layman and you have concerns. He said that he is extremely concerned about the statement that was included in Mr. Singleton's distributed packet indicating that he had pressured someone to sign the opposing petition. He assured that Board that in no way did he pressure anyone to sign the opposing petition and the person who made the claim offered his signature without coming to his home.

Mr. John Hall asked Mr. Larry Hall if he intended to submit the presented map and photographs as Documents of Record.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that he will submit the presented information as Documents of Record although he would like to keep the photograph because it is a nice picture and it was expensive. He said that if the photograph must be kept he would like to have the opportunity to receive it back once it is no longer required for the case.

Mr. John Hall asked Mr. Larry Hall if he had a written document from Sandy Mason that could be submitted at tonight's public hearing.

Mr. Larry Hall stated no. He said that he spoke to Ms. Mason on the telephone.

Mr. John Hall stated that he did not realize that Basswood trees matured at 125 feet although the

other tree heights seemed reasonable.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that the information regarding the tree heights were from Google but the other information was from his personal conversation with Ms. Mason.

Mr. John Hall stated that at this point, Mr. Larry Hall's personal conversation with Ms. Mason should be considered hearsay. He said that Mr. Larry Hall's testimony included information from an article from *Sport Aviation Magazine*. He asked Mr. Larry Hall if he could submit a copy of that article to the Board as a Document of Record tonight.

Mr. Larry Hall stated yes and submitted the article as a Document of Record.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Larry Hall and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland called Julia Hall to testify.

Ms. Julia K. Wright-Hall, who resides at 177 County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that she lives next to the proposed RLA and has presented testimony at previous hearings regarding the proposed RLA. She said that she has no personal vendetta against Phillip and Sara Beth Jones and would rather be anywhere than where she is right now. She said that the only reason why she is before the Board tonight is to protect her home, property value, serenity and safety of her family. She said that she has submitted numerous facts, documents, photographs, and objections to the Board regarding the proposed RLA. She said that the proposed RLA will be located less than 40 feet from the yard where she and her granddaughter play badminton and she does not believe that it is a safe situation to have a plane land so near to her home. She begged the Board to not allow the proposed RLA to be placed this close to her bedroom window and thanked the Board for their service.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Hall and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Ms. Hall and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Ms. Hall and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland called Sarabeth Jones to testify.

Ms. Sarabeth Jones declined to testify at this time.

Mr. Thorsland called Phillip Jones to testify.

Dr. Phillip Jones, who resides at 175 County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that all of the evidence has been presented and it should be easy to address what evidence is reasonable and what is not. He said that he has planted over 2,500 native hardwood trees on his property therefore to indicate that he is creating a conservation problem is unfounded. He said that Larry

Hall's photograph indicates the beautiful stand of native grasses, the new trees that have been planted, and the wildlife habitat that has been created. He said that he has been flying for over 20 years and has never had a close incident of any kind and the argument regarding crosswinds is not an issue. He said that Larry Hall's house is further away than almost all airport hangers to a landing strip and it is impossible to drive a plane through the five foot of grass that is near Mr. Hall's property. He said that an airplane's engine is on idle when it lands therefore his aircraft will be quieter than his diesel truck is when he drives down his lane. He said that there may be a little noise noticed when the aircraft takes off but he will be 1,000 feet in the air when he passes Mr. Hall's house.

Dr. Jones stated that he appreciates the Board's time and he would appreciate getting these cases resolved so that everyone can move forward with other important issues.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Dr. Jones.

Mr. Courson asked Dr. Jones if he had pursued purchasing additional land to the south for the landing strip.

Dr. Jones stated that the land that the land that is next to his property is zoned CR therefore he would need to purchase 60 and an additional 80 acres which would require a substantial amount of money.

Mr. Courson asked Dr. Jones if no is his answer.

Dr. Jones stated that he has spoken with the owner of the adjacent property although that property is also zoned CR. He said that he has not made any movement in purchasing any other property.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Dr. Jones.

Mr. John Hall asked Dr. Jones how his helicopter and the noise that it creates compares to the noise that is created by a typical helicopter that would land on top of Carle Hospital. He said that he understands that acoustics in the city are much different than the acoustics in the CR district.

Dr. Jones stated that the helicopter that lands at Carle Hospital has two 650 horse power engines but his has one 315 horse power engine. He said that the helicopter for Carle has four times the horsepower that his helicopter therefore it is like comparing a Nissan car to a semi-truck and the noise is much less.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Dr. Jones and there was no one.

43 Mr. Thorsland called Ben Shadwick to testify.

Mr. Ben Shadwick declined to testify at this time.

Mr. Thorsland asked Mr. Singleton if he would like to add any new information at this time.

2 3

1

Mr. Singleton stated no.

Mr. Thorsland called Jean Fisher to testify.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Ms. Jean Fisher, who resides at 195 County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that she lives in the subdivision that Mr. Larry Hall spoke about. She thanked the Board for allowing the neighbors to express their concerns about the proposed RLA. She said that some of the biggest issues that the Board has to address and examine are, private and public safety, environmental effects and the impact on local homeowners and the homeowner's right to live safely and peacefully within a rural setting. She asked the Board which of the two safety issues, private or public, is of the upmost importance. She asked if it is the risk factor of any potential aircraft accidents to neighboring households where the owners would indicate that they did not consider the possibility of such a risk when they purchased their property or is it the Board's priority to allow someone with a hobby to offer their services to an unknown variable, such as, emergency services. She said that by indicating unknown she means when, if ever, the services may be required. She said that it is not a proven need when those who are trained, certified and held financially liable should any accident occur are employed to perform those demands on a needed She said that it appears more than reasonable that those closest in proximity have everything to risk and 37 people have indicated that they do not accept the risk of any accidents to them due to the proposed rezoning and RLA. She said that by definition risk is as follows: 1. Noun: a situation involving exposure to danger; and 2. Verb: expose someone or something valued to harm or loss and 3. Synonyms: hazard, peril, jeopardy, danger, venture and chance. She said that the homeowners do not want that risk or hazard and they do not see the need for it.

25 26 27

Ms. Fisher stated that after discussing RLAs extensively with IDOT personnel it was discovered that any aircraft that experiences an in-flight emergency could be directed to land at the proposed RLA. She said that these instances do and could occur therefore why would any residence, especially the residence owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hall, be forced to endure this hazard.

30 31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

28

29

Ms. Fisher stated that the environmental effects, sound, water and air quality, would or could be forever damaged. She said that the Morton Arboretum website, http://www.mortonarb.org/treeplant-advice/article/859/native-trees-of-the-midwest.html references Native Trees of the Midwest. She said that the reference describes the uses of trees such as food, shelter for wildlife and advantages of trees in the landscape. She said that the website chart shows a graph of common name, botanical name, height, spread, form, growth rate, zone and cultural comments. She said that many of the common trees, such as, Sycamore, Oak, Maple, Basswood, Hickory, Pines and River Birch, grow to heights of 40 to 100 feet and are characterized as either fast or slow growing. She said that the fast growing trees may average up to 25+ inches per year, the medium growing trees may average 13 to 22 inches per year and the slow growing trees may average less than 12 inches per year. Ms. Fisher submitted the Morton Arboretum article as a Document of Record.

43 44 45

46

Ms. Fisher stated some of the trees that were referenced during Mr. Larry Hall's conversation with Sandy Mason are referenced in the submitted article. Ms. Fisher stated that Ms. Mason

confirmed that these species of trees and their growth in running river basins in Champaign County are important. She said that trees located along the river basin provide habitat for wildlife, stabilize ground, filter watershed, and improve water quality and air quality. She said that Dr. Jones has indicated that no trees would be harmed in any way regarding the RLA request. She asked how such can be accomplished when trees have grown in the flight path, safety zone, or RLA and aircraft hanger construction. She said that Illinois is a home rule state and the Illinois Municipal League website mentions that Champaign is in home rule therefore she wonders if that would apply to Mr. Singleton's statements that the safety areas or special considerations that staff recommended wasn't allowed by state law. She said that she wonders if the home rule may apply to this situation since Champaign is a home rule municipality.

Ms. Fisher stated that if the area homeowners, especially Larry Hall, decided to sell their property they would have to fully disclose that the property abuts an RLA and she would imagine that this disclosure would affect the property's value. She said that the proximity of an RLA near a home that is for sale could be a deal breaker to a potential buyer which would be detrimental to the seller.

Ms. Fisher stated that Dr. Jones is fighting for what he wants and the neighboring homeowners are fighting for what they already have and deserve to maintain. She said that the Board has the decision placed upon them to determine if the risk or hazard is being placed as a burden to the Hall family as well as the adjacent property owners and 37 people in opposition. She respectfully requested that Dr. Jones' requests be denied.

Ms. Fisher stated that she is not sure how the Board should perceive this information but the 2010 article from *The News Gazette*, which references Dr. Jones' assistance for emergency services, indicated that Dr. Jones had been flying for ten years although tonight Dr. Jones indicated that he has been flying for 20 years.

Ms. Fisher thanked the Board for their time and requested that they consider the effects of the proposed RLA on the existing neighboring homeowners.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Fisher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Ms. Fisher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if they desired to cross examine Ms. Fisher.

Mr. Mark Fisher asked Ms. Fisher if she intended to provide the tree height information to the Board as Documents of Record.

Ms. Fisher stated yes.

Mr. Thorsland informed Ms. Fisher and Mr. Larry Hall that if they intend to reference the conversation with Ms. Sandy Mason then they should obtain a written document from Ms. Mason documenting the information disclosed during that conversation and submit that documentation to the Board as a Document of Record. He said that Ms. Mason can present the

information to the Board directly. He said that until one of those two things occur any references to the conversation with Ms. Mason will be considered hearsay.

Mr. Thorsland called Mark Fisher to testify.

Mr. Mark Fisher, who resides at 195 County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that he is still confused and may disagree with Mr. John Hall. He requested that the Board review Item 3 on page 2 of the letter dated February 24, 2012, from IDOT to John Hall, included as Tab 3 of Mr. Singleton's distributed packet. Mr. Fisher read Mr. Hall's question to IDOT in item 3 as follows: Is this proximity to an adjacent dwelling under different ownership considered good practice? Would this comply with the recommendations or guidelines for residential airports or would it have been allowed under the old IDOT residential airport guidelines. Mr. Fisher read IDOT's response to Mr. Hall's question as follows: The Illinois Aviation Safety Rules require a 4:1 side transition for RLAs starting at the edge of the runway and extending for 85 feet. Beyond this distance there is no obstruction clearance requirement. You noted that the neighbor's house is 128 feet from the edge of the runway. This meets our requirement for a side transition. We currently do not have a separate set of requirements for a residential airport. They currently fall under the requirements for a private-use airport. A private-use airport has a 7:1 side transition which starts 50 feet beyond the edge of the runway and extends for 5,000 feet from the runway centerline. In addition, no obstacles over 150 feet above the height of the runway are allowed in the side transition area. Using these requirements, the neighbor's house could be no more than 12 feet above the height of the runway.

Mr. Fisher stated that he does disagree with Mr. John Hall's statement that there are no separate safety rules for residential in an RLA IDOT airport. He said that the only way that he can see why there would be stricter requirements for a residential or private use airport is for safety concerns for people in houses. He asked Mr. Hall if he is reading this information incorrectly.

Mr. John Hall stated that there are different requirements and this is not a private-use airport and that is not what has been requested. He said that the RLA restrictions do not impose any height limit on the neighbor's house. He said that if the request was for a private use airport then there would be a height limit.

Mr. Fisher asked Mr. John Hall why IDOT has two standards.

Mr. John Hall stated that Mr. Fisher would need to ask IDOT that question.

Mr. Fisher stated that it appears that if this is for a residential area then IDOT is probably considering people in houses. He said that this is the reason, that he can think of, why IDOT would have stricter requirements.

Mr. John Hall stated that he believes that it is just the opposite. He said that a private use airport is presumably a greater investment than an RLA and one would only seek approval for an airport if they really needed to have an airport. He said that once you have an approval for an airport you expect the investment to be protected. He said that an RLA has very low costs, very low and smaller traffic, and has different requirements and expectations therefore the reason for two

different sets of rules. He said that one set applies to this case and the other does not for a whole range of reasons.

Mr. Fisher stated that if it is classified as a private-use airport, which IDOT determined that the RLA would be placed under because it does not have requirements for a residential airport, the Larry Hall house would be an issue but under the 4:1 requirement it would not be a problem. He said that he does not see how this would have anything to do with the investment in the airport especially if it doesn't protect the airport owner/operator but protects the residents. He said that the reason why there would be a greater side transition for one and not for the other would be to protect the people who live near the airport.

Mr. Thorsland stated that Mr. Fisher's question is a good question for IDOT.

Mr. Fisher agreed.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Fisher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Fisher and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Fisher and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to sign the witness register to present testimony at this time.

Mr. Thorsland called Sara Beth Jones to testify.

Ms. Sarabeth Jones, who resides at 175 N County Road 1600E, Villa Grove, stated that she would like to address a few items that have been brought up during tonight's public hearing. She said that she rides her horse on the entirety of their property and to her knowledge there are no Sycamore trees or the type of Oak trees mentioned although they do have White Oak trees on the property. She said that in terms of the environmental impact that the cutting of any trees would create, she cannot believe that the cutting of the trees would cause more damage than what they have added to the property. She said that she and her husband have enhanced the area by adding prairie and habitat areas for the different wildlife. She said that she brings her students to the property to experience and learn about the environment.

Ms. Jones stated that she would like to clarify the confusion regarding how many years Dr. Jones has been a pilot. She said that he has indeed been flying an airplane for 20 years but has only been flying a helicopter for 10 years. She said that through all of these hearings her husband has been somewhat attacked and deemed as an unsafe pilot and she does not agree because she and her children fly with him. She said that her two most precious possessions are her two boys and Mr. and Mrs. Fisher allowed their two boys to ride with Phillip in his helicopter. She said that Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have expressed their concerns about accidents that may occur although they allowed their boys to fly with Phillip. She said that at times it is very difficult to sit and listen to the negative comments from the neighbors therefore she thought that it should be noted that they

trusted Phillip with their children's lives.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Jones and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Ms. Jones.

Mr. John Hall stated that the purpose of the public hearing is to obtain the best evidence for the public record so that when the rezoning is forwarded to the County Board there is a clear record supporting the ZBA's recommendation and the petitioner's request. He said that Dr. Jones indicated tonight that he has planted over 2,500 trees on the property although he did not specify what type of trees were planted or their location. Mr. Hall said that he had previously asked Dr. Jones if there was a management plan for the property and Dr. Jones indicated that there was not. Mr. Hall stated that he cannot stress enough how important it is to place that type of information on the record and if there is no management plan then the petitioner can only claim so far that they are actually trying to improve the land.

Ms. Jones asked Mr. Hall to explain what a management plan contains.

Mr. John Hall stated that a management plan is a document that explains how the petitioner will achieve a good stand of native vegetation versus a stand of thistle and anything else that wants to grow. He said that if the petitioner has been trying to make the property better for conservation purposes the Board must obtain that documentation because such evidence is very relevant to the case.

Ms. Jones asked Mr. Hall if photos should be submitted or is a site visit necessary with an expert to prove that the photo is not thistle but actual native grasses.

Mr. Hall stated that the purpose is to get evidence that will be available to the County Board for review when this case is forwarded to them. He said that the evidence should be in writing identifying what species were planted and a map that indicates where the 2,500 trees were planted. He asked Ms. Jones if she knows how tall a White Oak tree will grow.

Ms. Jones stated no, but she knows that a lot of the White Oak trees are dying faster than they are growing at this point.

Mr. Hall stated that White Oak trees are magnificent trees and they grow much higher than 66 feet. He said that to say that they will not be a problem for the approach area and to say that they will not grow more than 66 feet is not consistent. He said that he suspects that the White Oak trees may be a problem although he is not sure that the ZBA needs to deal with it but the idea is to get evidence for the County Board to review. He suggested that the petitioner provide better evidence.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Ms. Jones.

Ms. Jean Fisher asked Ms. Jones if at the time that her children rode with Phillip in the helicopter was the helicopter zoned to land on the property.

Ms. Jones stated yes. She said that a helicopter may land on the property of which the pilot owns.

Ms. Fisher stated that the helicopter landing was legal for Champaign County.

Ms. Jones stated that it is her understanding that it is completely legal. She said that when she mentioned that Ms. Fisher's children rode with Phillip in the helicopter she was not indicating that the helicopter landing on the property was legal but was indicating that at the time Ms. Fisher trusted Phillip with her two children for a ride in the helicopter.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Ms. Jones.

Mr. Larry Hall stated that Ms. Jones referenced to the planting of 2,500 trees. He asked Ms. Jones if approximately 500 trees, 20% of the 2,500 reportedly planted, were planted on top of the berm which was constructed behind the existing adjacent homes and if so were those trees planted to improve conservation.

Ms. Jones stated that any tree planted will provide a habitat for wildlife.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Ms. Jones at this time and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to sign the witness register at this time to present testimony regarding these two cases.

Mr. Thorsland called Linda Schumm to testify.

Linda Schumm, Bureau Chief, for IDOT Division of Aeronautics Safety Aviation, stated that there was a question regarding a restricted landing area versus an airport. She submitted a copy of the *Illinois Aviation Safety Rules* as a Document of Record and read the definition of an airport, public or private, as follows: "Airport" means any area of land, water or both, except a restricted landing area, that is designated for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo; and, all appurtenant areas used or suitable for airport buildings or other airport facilities, and all appurtenant rights-of-way, whether established before or after the effective date of this Part. (Various airport classifications may be found in Subpart E, Subpart F and Subpart H of this Part.) (See Section 6 of the Act.) She read the definition of a restricted landing area as follows: "Restricted Landing Area RLA" means any area of land, water, or both that is used or is made available for the landing and takeoff of aircraft that is intended for private use. (See Section 8 of the Act.)

Ms. Schumm stated that it is kind of a misnomer that in Illinois we define public use airports, private use airports and restricted landing areas and the Federal Aviation Administration looks at it somewhat differently. She said that typically a restricted landing area is for the use of the certificate holder which is why it is referred to as private. She said that a private use airport is

typically for a greater number of aircraft but is not open to the public generally for liability purposes because they don't want everyone from the entire world coming in to land as they please which is why IDOT characterizes residential landing areas as private use airports. She said that some of this information was included in her letter dated February 24, 2012, to John Hall indicating restrictions for the two types of landing areas such as the number of based aircraft and type of operations and whether or not one can do commercial maintenance, fly instruction, etc. She said that most of those, other than the limit of 6 based aircraft in a restricted landing area, no commercial operations, no flying instructions, no aircraft maintenance where as in a private use airport you would be allowed those things with a greater number of aircraft. She said that she wanted to clarify some of the information that was asked earlier.

1 2

Mr. Thorsland asked Ms. Schumm that regardless of the designation as an RLA, private or public airport are they a landing site for an aircraft in emergency.

Ms. Schumm stated that a cornfield is a landing site for an aircraft in emergency. She said that earlier it was stated that air traffic control would direct someone to land in a restricted landing area. She said that she is a flight instructor and pilot and air traffic control is not going to tell a pilot to land in a restricted landing area but will tell the pilot that there is a runway in the area if you can make it because it is always safer to land on a runway than on a cornfield or road. She said that air traffic control will give the pilot advice but they cannot direct someone to land anywhere and can only give advice as to what is available in the area.

Mr. Thorsland asked Ms. Schumm if air traffic control would be aware of the restricted landing area at this location.

Ms. Schumm stated yes. She said that all restricted landing areas are charted in the FAA data base although they may not show up on the FAA navigation chart because sometimes the landowners do not want them published because of liability purposes. She said that everything is in the National Airspace Data Base.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Ms. Schumm.

 Mr. Courson stated that Ms. Schumm indicated that the RLA could only be used by the certificate holder. He asked Ms. Schumm who would be included on the certificate, friends, family members, etc.

Ms. Schumm stated that the RLA is to be used by the certificate holder or anyone that they give permission to land. She said that if someone owned an RLA they could give permission to land on the landing strip. She said that the RLA is not for use of the public which is uninvited and are typically only for the use of the owner.

Mr. Passalacqua asked Ms. Schumm if she aware whether an RLA will affect the neighboring property's insurance rates.

Ms. Schumm stated that she has no idea and cannot voice any opinions.

- Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Ms. Schumm and there were none.
- 3 Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Ms. Schumm.

1 2

Mr. Larry Hall asked Ms. Schumm if there was an aircraft in the area that was in a distressed situation, they could be made aware of the fact that there was a landing strip available for landing.

Ms. Schumm stated that this is not an IDOT question. She said that as an experienced pilot, if there is an airliner coming in the air traffic control operator will not direct them to this landing strip because it will not do them any good. She said that if it is something that could help the pilot have a safe uneventful landing then air traffic control will inform the pilot that within a certain distance there is an adequate landing strip at an airport.

Mr. Larry Hall asked Ms. Schumm if the aircraft was in a distress situation might that slightly increase the chance that an eventful landing could take place at the landing strip.

Ms. Schumm stated that she cannot comment on such because Mr. Larry Hall is asking her for her opinion.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Ms. Schumm.

Mr. Mark Fisher asked Ms. Schumm to explain why there are two types of side transitions for an RLA and a private use airport.

Ms. Schumm stated that generally that applies to the uses allowed for those airports. She said that for a private use airport the aircraft can carry passengers therefore people can be in the area of the airplanes, commercial maintenance, and parachute operations can occur. She said that there are a number of uses for a private use airport that would not be allowed for an RLA and that comes down to a safety issue for the people and the buildings. She said that if she is going to put a hanger right where there will be a greater number of operations, because it is private use, then there will be higher restrictions.

Mr. Fisher asked Ms. Schumm if the 7:1 side yard transition would provide a greater protection for the surrounding properties.

Mr. Thorsland informed Mr. Fisher that Ms. Schumm did not discuss the 7:1 side transition during her testimony. He informed Ms. Schumm that even though everyone is curious about her answer she is not obligated to answer Mr. Fisher's question.

Ms. Schumm stated that it really does have to do with the greater types of operations and safety.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Ms. Schumm. He reminded the audience that they can only ask Ms. Schumm about information that was included in her testimony and cannot give new testimony.

1 Ms. Jean Fisher asked Ms. Schumm what types of aircraft or aeronautical things could land on the RLA.

Ms. Schumm stated that there are different types of RLAs, such as, an RLA for a hospital, an RLA for a heliport or an RLA for a landing strip. She said that in this case we are referring to a landing strip and there are no restrictions for a landing strip therefore an airplane, helicopter, hot air balloon, a skydiver, ultra-light. She said that if the request was for a heliport then obviously an airplane could not land there and that is not a state rule.

Ms. Fisher asked Ms. Schumm if someone had permission from the RLA owner then multiple types of aircraft could land at this location.

13 Ms. Schumm stated yes.

Ms. Fisher asked if the hot air balloons, ultra-lights, etc. have the potential to cause harm.

17 Mr. Thorsland informed Ms. Schumm that she was not required to answer Ms. Fisher's question.

19 Ms. Schumm stated that such a question would only receive a subjective answer.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone else desired to cross examine Ms. Schumm and there was no one.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to sign the witness register at this time to present testimony regarding these cases.

Mr. Alan Singleton requested the opportunity to present testimony.

Mr. Thorsland called Alan Singleton to testify.

Mr. Alan Singleton, attorney for the petitioner, stated that he has planted more than 1,000 trees on his own property. He said that if you look at a cornfield you will notice that the corn on the outer edge of the field is shorter than the rest of the corn and that is the same situation that happens with trees. He said that in the wooded area where his parents reside the trees in the middle of the forest are tall but the trees on the outside of the forest are shorter because they do not have to reach up as far for light. He said that as we think about the trees that might infringe upon the proposed RLA, those are on the edge and have no reason to grow taller because they have all of the light that they want.

Mr. Thorsland asked the Board if there were any questions for Mr. Singleton and there were none.

43 Mr. Thorsland asked if staff had any questions for Mr. Singleton and there were none.

Mr. Thorsland asked the audience if anyone desired to cross examine Mr. Singleton and there was no one.

2 Mr. Thorsland stated that the Board has heard hearsay evidence from Sandy Mason about the 3 trees. He said that he would like to have testimony from an expert to personally present 4 information to the Board about the trees which exist on the west end of the landing strip. He said 5 there has been testimony regarding the intent of the trees that have been planted and he 6 encourages the intent to replace trees that may be removed for the RLA and Mr. Hall requested a 7 maintenance plan from the petitioners.

8

9 10 11

12 13

18 19

20 21 22

23 24

25 26

27 28 29

36 37 38

39

40

35

41 42

46

43 44

45

Mr. Thorsland stated that part of his question regarding the trees and requesting additional information is in relation to the map amendment as well. He said that he understands Mr. Courson's point in that the Board should proceed with the map amendment case prior to dealing with the RLA but he would like to hear testimony regarding the trees on the west end and view

Mr. Thorsland stated that at tonight's meeting the Board received a packet of evidence from Mr. Singleton and he would like the opportunity to read through the evidence. He asked the Board if there was any additional information that they would like to review for these cases.

Mr. Passalacqua stated that he would be curious to know if Larry Hall's homeowner's insurance agent would have new insurance premium information for his property if it becomes adjacent to an RLA. He said that he is sure that Dr. Jones knows what the insurance rates are for owning and flying aircraft but he is not sure if Dr. Jones' neighbors know what they might be in for regarding their insurance rates.

Mr. Thorsland stated that such information would be requiring personal information therefore the Board can only suggest investigating such with his insurance agent.

Mr. Palmgren stated that, from personal experience, the insurance premium for a home that is located adjacent to an RLA is not any more expensive than anyone else's homeowner's insurance premium although they do carry an optional extra umbrella policy.

Mr. Thorsland informed the audience that Mr. Palmgren does reside adjacent to a residential airport.

Mr. Palmgren stated that he does reside adjacent to the only residential airport in the County. He said that during the 25 years of the residential airport's existence there has only been one aircraft incident. He said that the airplane went on its back because the pilot applied the brakes and the aircraft flipped over on the runway and no injuries were incurred. He said that no one is allowed to use the airstrip unless they are invited because it is a private use airstrip. He said that five of the homeowners, half of the residents, do not have any interest in aviation at all other than they enjoy watching the airplanes and two of those residents live within 100 feet of the runway. He said that it is his view that as long as the use of the landing strip is restricted for other pilots the safety issue may not be as big a problem as once thought.

like to poll the Board on the map amendment because if the map amendment does not pass the RLA is moot.

Mr. Courson stated that before the Board requests more information about the RLA he would

the petitioner's management plan.

Mr. Courson stated that he has reservations about taking a piece of property and rezoning it so that the petitioner can do something on it that wasn't allowed in its current zoning. He said that such a request is "spot zoning" because the petitioner has requested to take the center out of the CR zoning district so that an RLA would be allowed. He said that he knows that the petitioners have asked to have the property rezoned to AG-1 for agricultural purposes but agricultural purposes are allowed in the CR District and the production of hay can continue in that district. He said that there is very little CR in the County and this particular portion of the CR District has been developed and if the Board allows people to request continuous rezonings then why does the County have zoning classifications in the first place.

Mr. Hall stated that he does not understand why Mr. Courson feels that this would be "spot zoning." He said that if the property is rezoned it will abut AG-1 at the east end and normally if someone refers to "spot zoning" it means that there will be a spot of new zoning surrounded by the old zoning which is not the case here.

Mr. Courson stated that the AG-1 land to the east is separated from the subject property by the highway therefore it is not contiguous.

Mr. Hall stated that Mr. Courson is correct that the two properties are separated by the highway but in terms of AG-1 zoning the two zoning districts meet at the centerline of the highway therefore if the subject property is rezoned there will be AG-1 on one side.

Mr. Thorsland asked if staff has any questions for the petitioner.

Mr. Hall stated no. He said that he is interested to know if the Board has any concerns regarding the legality of requiring a minimum separation between the proposed RLA and the adjacent property. He said that the Board has received a lot of documentation tonight indicating that such a separation is completely illegal. He said that he hopes that the Board finds that claim as funny as he does but if not then he must provide new evidence.

Ms. Capel stated that she would like staff to provide such evidence.

 Mr. Passalacqua stated that he agrees with Mr. Courson's point regarding the rezoning. He said that he understands that staff is not calling the request "spot zoning" but it could be called "reverse spot zoning" because a limited amount of CR is being proposed to be changed to AG-1 to allow an RLA. He said that the Board needs to concentrate on the rezoning first and then move to the special use if necessary.

Mr. Thorsland informed the petitioner and the witnesses that additional information is required for the trees and the Board would like to have an expert submit testimony, either personally or in written form, to the Board. He said that the petitioner needs to submit a maintenance plan for the subject property. He suggested that someone may like to submit the cost of homeowner's insurance for a property adjacent to or near a landing strip. He said that Mr. Palmgren testified that, personally, his homeowner's insurance did not change but there is an additional umbrella

1 2	policy that can be purchased for additional coverage. He said that staff has been asked to prepare a response or rebuttal to the information distributed by Mr. Singleton regarding the legality of
3 4	requiring a greater setback.
5 6	Mr. Thorsland asked the petitioners if a continuance to March 14, 2013, is acceptable.
7 8	Mr. Singleton stated yes, a continuance date of March 14, 2013, appears acceptable at this time.
9	Mr. Thorsland entertained a motion to continue Cases 687-AM-11 and 688-S-11 to March 14,
10	2013.
11	
12	Ms. Capel moved, seconded by Mr. Miller to continue Cases 687-AM-11 and 688-S-11 to
13	March 14, 2013. The motion carried by voice vote.