Charter Township of Kalamazoo Minutes of a Planning Commission Meeting Held on January 4, 2018 A regular meeting of the Kalamazoo Charter Township Planning Commission was conducted on January 4, 2018 commencing at 7:00 p.m. at the Township Hall at 1720 Riverview Drive. Present were: Jim Cripps Jeremy Hathcock William Chapman Fred Nagler, Chairman Denise Hartsough Henry Dingemans Tonnie Hitt Absent were: None Also present were Township Manager Dexter Mitchell; Township Zoning Administrator Patrick Hudson; Township Attorney Roxanne Seeber; and 35 additional interested persons. **Call to Order** The chairman called the meeting to order. Approval of meeting minutes The first item on the agenda was approval of the December 7, 2017 minutes, a draft of which had been provided to the members in their packets. Cripps suggested changes to correct minor errors in two places, as did Hartsough. Cripps moved, supported by Hartsough to approve the minutes as corrected. The motion passed unanimously. The changes were made on the face of the minutes; Dingemans signed them and they were provided to Hudson.

Set Agenda

A draft agenda had been provided to the members in their packets. Cripps and Nagler worked to re-arrange the agenda so that the less controversial items would be moved to the top of the order, as they would be more quickly addressed. Cripps moved, supported by Dingemans to approve the agenda as amended. The motion passed unanimously.

Old Business

The first item for consideration on the amended agenda was the Boji Group request for a 12-month extension of site plan approval for the former Davenport University property. Andrew Rozelle, engineer, spoke on behalf of the applicant indicating that the site plan was about to expire and requested a 12-month extension of the same. Chapman wished to ensure that the hotel was included as part of the site plan approval. Rozelle indicated that nothing would change. Cripps considered the letter requesting extension and stated that it seemed to speak for itself. Chapman inquired about the use of the existing buildings for police department training. Rozelle confirmed that some of the buildings were presently being used for police department training. There being no additional questions or concerns, Cripps moved, supported by Hathcock to grant a 12-month extension for the prior site plan approval to Boji Group for the former Davenport University property. The motion passed unanimously.

Preliminary Discussion Kalamazoo County Animal Shelter

The next item for consideration under the amended agenda was a preliminary site plan review for the proposed Kalamazoo County Animal Shelter to be located within the county services PUD at a new location on Healy Street. Dave Rackowicz, project manager for the new animal shelter spoke regarding the application, saying that the county had been working on a replacement for the existing shelter for about 10 years. The county board of commissioners had allocated \$5,000,000 towards the construction of a new shelter, which it was now hoping to fast track for approvals. CHMP architecture is the design consultant for the project and Andrew Rozelle is its designated engineer. Rachowicz explained that the proposed new animal shelter was to be located about 100 feet south of the existing shelter on Lamont Street, in Kalamazoo Township.

Rachowicz explained that the City had annexed the jail property on the county's complex, but that the rest of the county services, including the animal shelter and the fairgrounds were located in an approved PUD in the Township. The neighboring properties in the PUD were used as the jail, a property/grounds department and the fairgrounds. No outdoor dog runs were planned, so noise would not be an issue, Rachowicz stated. He asked for consideration in terms of potentially less landscaping, due to the proximity to the jail where public safety concerns were paramount. There were not any significant changes to the operation of the animal shelter. Rachowicz indicated that there had been concern about people coming and going from the jail and not using the street. As such, landscaping screening was not desirable.

Greg Mason, project architect, walked the group through the preliminary drawings while manager Mitchell projected them on the screen for all to see. Mason stated that the property was flat. His desire was to obtain the input of the Planning Commission on the preliminary plan. He showed the existing road and the proposed new center driveway to the proposed shelter's parking lot. 30 parking spaces were provided in the front of the building, with employees parking on the west (back) side. Hudson and Fire

Marshal Kowalski had requested a back-up lane for fire truck maneuvering, which had been provided. Mason showed the entrance area landscaping, with a flagpole and The retention pond, he said, ties into the storm sewer on some design elements. Lamont Street. They had already met with the county drain commissioner. Township's Fire Marshal had indicated a need for a new fire hydrant, the location of which was designated on the map on the west side of the property. new water service provided. The staff parking area on the west side of the building was to be fenced and secured. Most of the screening, Mason indicated, would be provided on the south and east of the building where it could be seen by the public. He pointed out the couple of outdoor dog runs on the north side of the building. They had provided for 22 trees and 106 shrubs in the proposal. They were almost in compliance with the ordinance's landscaping requirement, however, they only showed about half of the required number of bushes. Mason indicated that one side of the proposed driveway would have a curb, while the other side would be gravel at the request of the fairgrounds for when they needed overflow parking. He had calculated that 56 parking spaces would be required, based on his reading of the ordinance's requirements, and The new shelter, he said, was quite a bit larger than the 56 had been provided. existing one.

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Turning to the interior design, Mason pointed out the various amenities that were provided. He pointed out the increased-size dog containment areas, which were quite a bit larger than the current ones and met the modern standards for human treatment. He explained that each ward held nine dogs.

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Mason next turned to the elevation drawings, pointing out the design for the exterior. Hudson stated that his parking calculations were made based on calculation of the dog wards as "storage areas".

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Cripps inquired about screening for the dumpster, as well as its odd location. Hudson read section 26.04 of the zoning ordinance into the record. He inquired as to whether the Planning Commission considered the addition of a building a "minor change" which would not require a public hearing, or a "major change" which would require a public hearing. Rachowicz explained the dumpster location, indicating that the hauling service could not access the fenced-in areas of the jail and fairgrounds. The garbage hauler made a "loop" around the buildings and was able then to pick up all of the refuse even when the buildings were not accessible. Mason indicated that the dumpster would be screened on one side. The sheriff's department and the Kalamazoo Township Police Chief had indicated a desire to eliminate the screening for safety purposes. Screening just meant another location for someone to hide, he reasoned. The proximity to the jail was the main concern, as most of the transport for the county would be entering the jail's intake area through this location. Rachowicz acknowledged that an employee would have to take the trash outside and down to the dumpster on a sidewalk. In response to inquiries from Cripps and Chapman, Mason stated that the dumpster is a "normal" 8-square yard dumpster with a lid. The only difference was a chain link fence surrounding it, rather than a solid one.

Hathcock noted that he had been to the county's animal services facility within the last month. He was glad to hear that the dogs were getting bigger kennels. Mason stated that all areas would be served with 100% outside air, to eliminate the potential for cross-contamination between different dog wards. Cripps understood the public safety aspect. He requested letters from law enforcement as to the need for reduced screening around the dumpster. Mason stated that he would arrange to get these and provide them to the Planning Commission.

Dingemans requested the applicant to address the shrub issue. Mason showed the proposed arborvitae on the street side, indicating that they do not want to put much landscaping on the jail side of the building, for safety purposes. Dogs and shrubs historically don't mix well, Mason noted. Hudson stated that the Zoning Ordinance required landscaping along the road.

Mason stated that 60 shrubs are required along the jail side of the property. He wished to reduce this number to around 30. Hudson read Section 5.02b "landscaping adjacent to roads" from the Zoning Ordinance. In response to an inquiry from Dingemans, the applicant stated that Lamont is a public road, maintained by the county road commission. He showed a road in the front of the jail, which was not a public road. Nagler noted that the intent of the ordinance was to provide a visual separation between competing land uses. In response to an inquiry from Mason, Nagler stated that the ordinance should be followed with respect to the properties along Lamont Street.

Hudson requested guidance from the Planning Commission as to the PUD amendment. In response to an inquiry from Seeber, Hudson stated that he had been unable to locate the original PUD approval in the Township's records. Mason stated that he would provide a copy to the Township. Nagler stated that there appeared to be a consensus that the landscaping along Lamont Street would be required. In response to an inquiry from Hudson, Nagler stated that the PUD amendment was a "major" one since a new building was being added. Seeber stated that a notice of public hearing would be required, and that the Township Board was the approving body for PUD amendments, while the Planning Commission was the recommending body.

Panse Greenhouse Rezoning Request

The next item on the agenda was the request of Panse Greenhouses, LLC to rezone their property partially addressed as 4038 N. Westnedge located on the east side of North Westnedge between G Avenue and Tyler Street (Parcel Nos. 3906-03-105-044; 3906-03-105-125; 3906-03-105-162; 3906-03-105-163; 3906-03-105-171) from the existing R-2 District Zoning Classification to the I-2 Industrial District Zoning Classification. The rezoning, if approved, would allow any of the permitted or special land uses authorized in the I-2 District Zoning Classification. Nagler invited Hudson to outline the request. Hudson indicated that the request was to rezone the entire property to I-2 General Industrial in order to qualify for a medical marijuana grow facility license. The property, he said, is occupied by a large greenhouse operation on three of the parcels. Article 12, Section R-2 of the Township Zoning Ordinance provides for

"horticulture and truck farming" as a permitted use, however, the Ordinance cannot list medical marijuana grow facility as a permitted use nor as a permitted special use in a residential district. It can only be undertaken in agricultural or industrial at this time, Hudson stated. State rules will allow grow facilities in an I-2 district, he explained. The Panse property abuts the I-2 District on the east. The Panse Greenhouse is surrounded on two sides by small single-family residential lots. On the south side along Tyler Street are several large parcels but these are also occupied by homes. Towards the east end of Tyler are a number of vacant parcels zoned R-2. There is one large undeveloped lot on the east side zoned R-3, but beyond that to the east are vacant properties zoned I-2. The future land use plan adopted in 2008 shows the property projected for medium density residential use. Hudson stated that he cannot recommend rezoning the property to industrial because of the close proximity of existing residential uses and the other allowed uses within the I-2 district, most of which could be incompatible with residential uses. The Township is prohibited from granting use variances, he said. In addition, he said, normal planning practice would not recommend the rezoning without an amendment to the master plan as well. The Planning Commission is not allowed to suggest a conditional rezoning, but it is authorized to consider an offer of conditional rezoning, if one is made.

Dean Panse, 4038 N. Westnedge, provided a history of the greenhouses. They had suffered a catastrophic collapse of the greenhouses in the past. They had rebuilt and received the Governor's Award for energy efficiency. They wished to ensure that the lives of their employees would remain stable. The operation is more like a family than a corporation. Some employees have been there for more than thirty years, he said. Dean Panse continuing, indicating that they found themselves at a crossroads. They wished to continue to provide stable employment for their families and employees. They have spent a lot of their lives in the greenhouses. They wished to rezone, renovate and provide for the greater good of all, he said.

Kari Panse spoke on behalf of the applicant. She stated that they had grown substantially, but that their margins were getting worse and worse. The business had started out in celery, then moved to bulbs, then to bedding plants. The percentage of profits for bedding plants had continued to dwindle, so they need to have more flexibility. They are presently located in an R-2 residential district. They have a vast landscape that is muck land and cannot be used for anything else. They care about their neighbors and the Township, and they need to continue to exist. They want to stay around, she said. They employ people, they pay taxes and they provide beauty to the environment.

The Township Attorney explained that the request was to rezone property to the I-2 district. There would be a public hearing conducted on that request. A rezoning would allow any of the uses that were permitted in the I-2 District Zoning Classification. An alternative had been proposed which was a "conditional rezoning". This was sometimes explained as a "contract to zone". Basically the applicant would come to the Township and say that it wished to conduct one or two of the permitted uses and that it will forgo all of the other uses. In this way, the Township could be assured of the particular use

and circumstances of operation and it would not open the property up for all of the uses permitted in the proposed district. For example, she said, a property owner could come in and say that it only wished to allow a professional office and not all of the other uses permitted in a commercial area. If the conditions were not satisfied, she explained, the property would revert to the original zoning. In this case, the Township Attorney stated, she had received a conditional rezoning request from an attorney representing Panse Greenhouses. Hudson had not received it and no one had brought it to the meeting. She obtained it from her office computer and Hudson printed it for the members of the Planning Commission. Seeber read it aloud while Hudson made copies. In response to an inquiry from Dingemans, the Township Attorney stated that the agreement, if there was one, would be reduced to writing and recorded with the county register of deeds. Kari Panse indicated that she had intended to request the conditional rezoning, but had forgotten about it. She understood that the request was to undertake "commercial agricultural uses and uses ancillary thereto", office and signs as allowed by the Ordinance. They did not intend to undertake heavy-duty industrial operations, such as that being undertaken at Quality Precast down the street. In response to an inquiry from Nagler, Seeber indicated that the present greenhouse operation was being operated as a nonconforming use. Kari Panse indicated that they wished to offer the conditional rezoning to the Planning Commission. Hudson distributed copies to the members.

The Chairman opened a public hearing on the request. Rick Harris, Portage, Michigan, indicated that he is an employee of Panse Greenhouses. He has worked for them for two years, since moving to the area with his wife from the east coast. Thanks to Panse and the atmosphere, he felt that he was now part of a family. They are very close and they take care of each other.

Kate VanBruggen of Stassen Avenue was initially hesitant to consider a rezoning to industrial, given the proximity of her house to another industrial property that has caused a lot of problems. Given the explanation of the conditional rezoning, she was in support of the request. She would like to see multigenerational growth for them.

Susan Banner, 518 Edison, has lived in the area for 42 years. She was unaware until this evening as to the conditional rezoning potential. She wished to see the Township adopt regulations, including spacing requirements for medical marijuana facilities before the rezoning was considered. The area is made up of mostly residential properties. She wished to see clear buffer zones because they live near Markin Glen Park, an elementary school, and the little league. There may be a ripple effect from marijuana facilities. She felt that the responsible method for consideration would be to put the regulations in place first.

Bruce Rowland, 4019 N. Westnedge, stated that the area is primarily residential. He was concerned about kids walking to school in traffic along Westnedge Avenue. He stated that approving an industrial site near his house was unwise, as it was near an elementary school, the Kalamazoo Valley River Trail, Markin Glen Park, and the Plainwell Little League. He read from the description of single family residential

districts, indicating that they were to be predominantly single family detached dwellings. There were two churches in the area.

Carole Matthews, 425 W G Avenue, lives right behind the greenhouses in question. She has been there for 40 years. She felt that the Panses could make enough money selling flowers like the other greenhouses in the area do. She didn't want them in her neighborhood.

Suzanne Rowland, 4019 N. Westnedge, had done a lot of research. She read a listing of concerns about secondary effects, odor, and reduced property values. People who struggle with addiction come to her house. Having a marijuana grow facility so close may bring temptation upon them. She did not wish to have the marijuana facility in an area where it doesn't make sense. She stated that grow houses were the least desirable of all of the medical marijuana facilities. They are "literally stinky", she said. The odor permeates the whole area. People don't want to live near grow sites, she said. Crime rates will rise. Growing medical marijuana on N. Westnedge does not make sense, she said. There was simply too much to lose in property value and peace of mind. She advised that the Township would do well to consider what the City of Portage is doing and look at its ordinance as an example for spacing requirements and the like. Northwood should be considered a poor location for industry in general. Her neighborhood should be protected from a business "chugging and stinking next door", she said.

Barbara Mahiur, 4118 N. Westnedge, opposed the request. She indicated that the notice said that any industrial uses would be allowed. New development was only supposed to be consistent with the existing uses, which were all residential, she said. A medical marijuana facility would not be good neighbors. She was concerned about the school children and their safety.

Andy Patton, 237 West G Avenue, backs up to the greenhouse. He voiced concern about security. He has already seen people going through the windows. What will happen when they put the marijuana in there? People will be breaking in and trying to get the product. He was concerned about the odor and management of the use.

Jeremy Rowland, 4019 N. Westnedge, stated that Portage had eliminated greenhouses from potential growing sites. That is what Kalamazoo Township should do. The property is too close to the school.

Jon Taylor, 1914 Forest Drive, stated that the Township should figure out its buffer zones first. Marijuana facilities have carbon filters, so there is no smell escaping. No one is going to steal uncured marijuana, he said. No one is going to break in. A producer has to cure marijuana to get the THC into it. The security concern is really in processing centers and provisioning centers. He was there for a provisioning center. There is far more merchandise in a liquor store or stereo store. He felt that it was appropriate to wait until the Township decides what its buffer zones are going to be.

Walter Matthews, 425 West G Avenue, stated that his property butts up against the greenhouses. The east side of the greenhouses abuts a railroad track. When marijuana grows, it has THC in it. He didn't think it should be in a residential area. It should be in Cooper Township. It shouldn't be around the schools, parks and where everyone lives.

Todd Westrate, Nazareth Road, doesn't live anywhere near the property under application. He found the issue to be very interesting. He thought it unusual that one of the people who spoke in favor worked for the Panse Greenhouses for four years. His heart goes out to the residents that have lived in the area for 40 or 50 years and their houses are all that they have. They probably don't have the money to fix their houses up. He fought for his country. The neighbors who spoke are passionate about their property. He urged the group to look at the applicants, what do they drive? What do their houses look like? Their bank accounts? His leg was a sacrifice. Similarly, these people are fighting for their residential properties. If the zoning goes through, he said, they will be homeless. He indicated that the Planning Commission members do not live in the area, so they would not be able to be in their shoes. He recalled that federal law always trumps state law. Marijuana is illegal under federal law. He noted that the applicants seemed "cocky and rude". The medical marijuana is supposed to help people, he said, not make billionaires.

Hathcock noted that the ordinance under consideration later in the meeting had setbacks in it. Odor should not be an issue because there is negative pressure inside the building or carbon filters to neutralize the odors. Security would be on the premises 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. Hartsough understood the request to work on regulations, requirements and parameters. Dingemans suggested that some of the decisions related to the later discussion might eliminate this property from eligibility. They might not want to rezone, he said, particularly if they cannot meet the buffer. Cripps understood the staff recommendations. The rezoning request was not in compliance with the master plan. The planning commission cannot spot zone, he said. It doesn't make any sense to rezone in an R-2. The operation of the greenhouse is lawfully nonconforming, he said. Cripps noted that the planning commission had received 5 letters and 6 comments in opposition, and one neutral. It did not make sense to him to move forward with the request given the lack of compliance with the master plan and the potential for spot zoning.

Hathcock stated that they are presently running a greenhouse now. It may not even be a new facility, he said. The construction might be sturdier. There may be some industrial areas. Cripps stated that the proposed use will need some information/standards/parameters that the Planning Commission has not yet addressed. Dingemans agreed with Cripps. He was not in favor of the rezoning. Hartsough moved to table the request. The motion failed for lack of support. Dingemans moved to deny the rezoning request for the reasons spelled out in the staff memo and for failure to follow the master plan. Cripps supported the motion and it passed 5-2 with Hartsough and Hathcock voting in the negative. The Township Attorney asked the Chairman to address the conditional rezoning application separately. Cripps moved, supported by

Dingemans to reject the offer of conditions to rezone. The motion <u>passed 5-2</u> with Hathcock and Hartsough voting in the negative.

Draft Ordinance on Medical Marijuana

Hudson introduced a revised sample ordinance on medical marijuana facilities. Hudson reported that he had met with the cities of Kalamazoo and Portage, their city managers and attorneys, and with Manager Mitchell. The ordinance provided to the Planning Commission at the meeting had incorporated some of the information that had been addressed at the Tuesday meeting with the cities.

Hudson indicated that the latest draft required 1000-foot buffering from schools and libraries. He inquired about a separation between uses. There was also a 500-foot radius from parks, playgrounds, religious institutions and day care centers. This matches that which is being proposed in Portage and Kalamazoo. He inquired about whether measurement would be taken from the property lines. Provisioning centers were not allowed on a property that directly abuts the residential district. Finally, there had been a provision indicating that there would not be any facilities located within 250 feet of the municipal border. Manager Mitchell confirmed that there was an agreement with the other municipal entities about the 250-foot border. This would allow for a total 500-foot separation distance between municipal boundaries.

Mitchell provided the map as requested at the prior Planning Commission meeting. It showed a 600-foot buffer from all residential areas. Upon consideration of this map, it appeared that the only areas open would be near Main and Drake, and out by Nichols/Ravine roads, in addition to the industrial-zoned areas in the Township. Dingemans voiced a desire to retain the 600-foot separation distance from residential. Mitchell indicated that if all of the facilities would be concentrated in a few areas, stacking would be allowed. The group discussed stacking in general and all were in favor of allowing that which would be permitted by the state. Mitchell reminded the group that grow facilities would only be authorized in industrial zoning districts in the Township.

The group discussed the proposed ordinance setbacks. All were in general agreement with the 1000-foot setback from schools and libraries; 500 feet from playgrounds, parks, public housing, religious institutions, and colleges. Dingemans wished to ensure that there was a setback from housing. Cripps agreed, but indicated that 500 feet could be supported.

Next, the group undertook a discussion about whether the setbacks would be counted from property lines or from the buildings. Mitchell gave an example regarding a large property that could meet building setbacks, but not property line setbacks. Mitchell stated that the border setbacks from municipal boundaries were from the property line. Chapman wished to ensure that 500 feet was provided from daycare centers. Hathcock was satisfied with the buffer zones. He reasoned that there would be a small amount in

commercial, with most of the rest allowed in industrial. He felt that the Township Board would also be satisfied with this.

The group discussed whether stand-alone provisioning centers would be allowed in industrial districts. The group determined that it would not rule out stand-alone provisioning centers in industrial districts. Mitchell provided statistics on the numbers of churches, banks, coffee shops and gas stations in the Township. In comparison, he said, the numbers of medical marijuana facilities should be taken in respect to those Hathcock stated that he would like to see all forms of medical marijuana facilities in the Township. There are regulations like crazy. Hitt noted that the Township Police Chief did not wish to see a concentration in one area. The group discussed whether to require a 500-foot separation between provisioning centers. Dingemans voiced concern that the public was not really in favor of medical marijuana, given the comments at the meeting. He wished to protect residential areas as much as Cripps suggested using the language "building, parking lot, improvements, the closest point of which shall not be located within 500 feet of the property line". Dingemans was in favor of using property lines as the measuring point, the same as that used for adult regulated uses. Furthermore, he wished to ensure that whatever the Township came up with would hold up in court.

 Nagler stated that there are already standards for lighting, parking spaces and the like. Dingemans determined that a 500-foot buffer zone from residential was reasonable. Hartsough recalled that everything would be a special use, therefore there was no "carte blanche" for uses.

Hudson inquired as to whether setbacks would be different than that required by the Zoning Ordinance in the district. Nagler and the group did not feel a need for separate setbacks. Cripps asked if all could agree that "site improvements" could be used as the measured point for setbacks. Therefore, any improvement, including the parking lot would have to fall outside of the buffer area. Hudson voiced understanding of this and indicated that he would amend the draft ordinance accordingly.

Cripps suggested disallowing dispensaries in C-1. This, he said, was because adult uses are not allowed in C-1. After considerable discussion, it was determined that the amount of C-1 zoned property that would fall within the setbacks would be minimal. Dingemans stated that he had a hard time calling a marijuana dispensary a "drug store". Cripps stated that the ordinance could always be amended to allow it in more areas in the future. Hathcock did not see a reason to take provisioning centers out of C-1. Hartsough noted that the eligible areas are shrinking rapidly.

Cripps and Nagler suggested that the setbacks in the districts as contained in the ordinance were sufficient. The rest of the group agreed, for purposes of individual site plans only. The group was mostly content to allow the provisioning centers in C-1 and C-2. Cripps called the group's attention to the on-site security provisions, indicating that housing for an on-site manager was allowed in I-2, but that there was no similar provision in I-2 or the commercial districts. The group went through the ordinance and

noted that Cripps was correct; however, Hudson and Nagler felt that the proposed amendment sufficiently covered the allowance for housing for on-site security. Cripps was not certain that the proposed ordinance resolved the issue. Hudson understood that the intent was for 24-hour security. Cripps indicated that he should add a housing provision or residency to the I-1 district zoning classification to cover growers. Hudson did not feel that it was necessary to make such an amendment. Nagler pieced his way through the ordinance and was convinced that a change was not necessary; although he left the issue partially unresolved for a future meeting.

Manager Mitchell provided maps, with the caution that they now needed to be amended to show: 500 feet from residential zones; 250 feet from the municipal border; 1000 feet from schools and libraries; and 500 feet from playgrounds, day care centers, churches and the like. He indicated that he would have new maps prepared before the next meeting.

Open Discussion

 Jon Taylor, 1914 Forest Drive, thanked the Planning Commission for its work on medical marijuana and was happy to know that provisioning centers would be allowed in C-1. He owns property on Ravine and Douglas where he would like to put a provisioning center.

Lloyd Owens owns a genetics firm. He wished to know who to approach in order to determine whether the spot he has chosen is good. Nagler indicated that choosing a spot may be premature. The next map should provide a better indication, he said.

Adam Taylor inquired about a long building that is within 250 feet of the boundary of another municipality. Nagler stated that the way the ordinance was being considered presently, the building would not be allowed for a medical marijuana facility.

Russia Northrup, Runnymeade Street, inquired about allowing multiple uses in the industrial districts.

Kyle Barker, 110 Crown Street in Westwood, wished to know the benefit of counting from property lines for the 250 feet from adjoining municipalities. Mitchell explained the reasoning. Seeber indicated that the agreement with the adjoining municipal entities was for 250 feet from the property lines.

In response to an inquiry from Adam Tucker, Nagler stated that there was an intention to allow a provisioning center in the industrial districts as a stand-alone.

Correspondence Received

Hudson stated that the Planning Commission had received a notice of intent to amend its master plan from Comstock Township.

Report of Township Board Representative Hathcock thanked the members of the Planning Commission for its hard work. He reported that the board meets on Monday. **Report of the ZBA Member** Nagler reported that there was no ZBA meeting the prior month. **Comments from Planning Commission Members** Cripps provided a photo of a cleared sidewalk on West Main Street to Mitchell, indicating that the work was done by a private person all along the street. Mitchell stated that the sidewalk clearing issue was a work in progress. Mitchell stated that Federal Attorney General Jeff Sessions reported that he was going to repeal the "Cole Memorandum" which, in effect, allows individuals in those states where marijuana is legal or legal for medical purposes to be free from federal criminal prosecution. Given the complexity of the matters before the Planning Commission and the timeline for approval of an ordinance amendment, the group discussed setting a special It was determined that the Planning Commission would meet again on January 18, at 7:00 p.m. Hudson indicated that he would handle the noticing. Adjournment There being no additional business before the Planning Commission, upon motion of Hathcock and support by Dingemans, and unanimous approval, the meeting was adjourned at 10:00 p.m. Respectfully Submitted, Henry Dingemans, Secretary