

BATH TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF
ZONING APPEALS

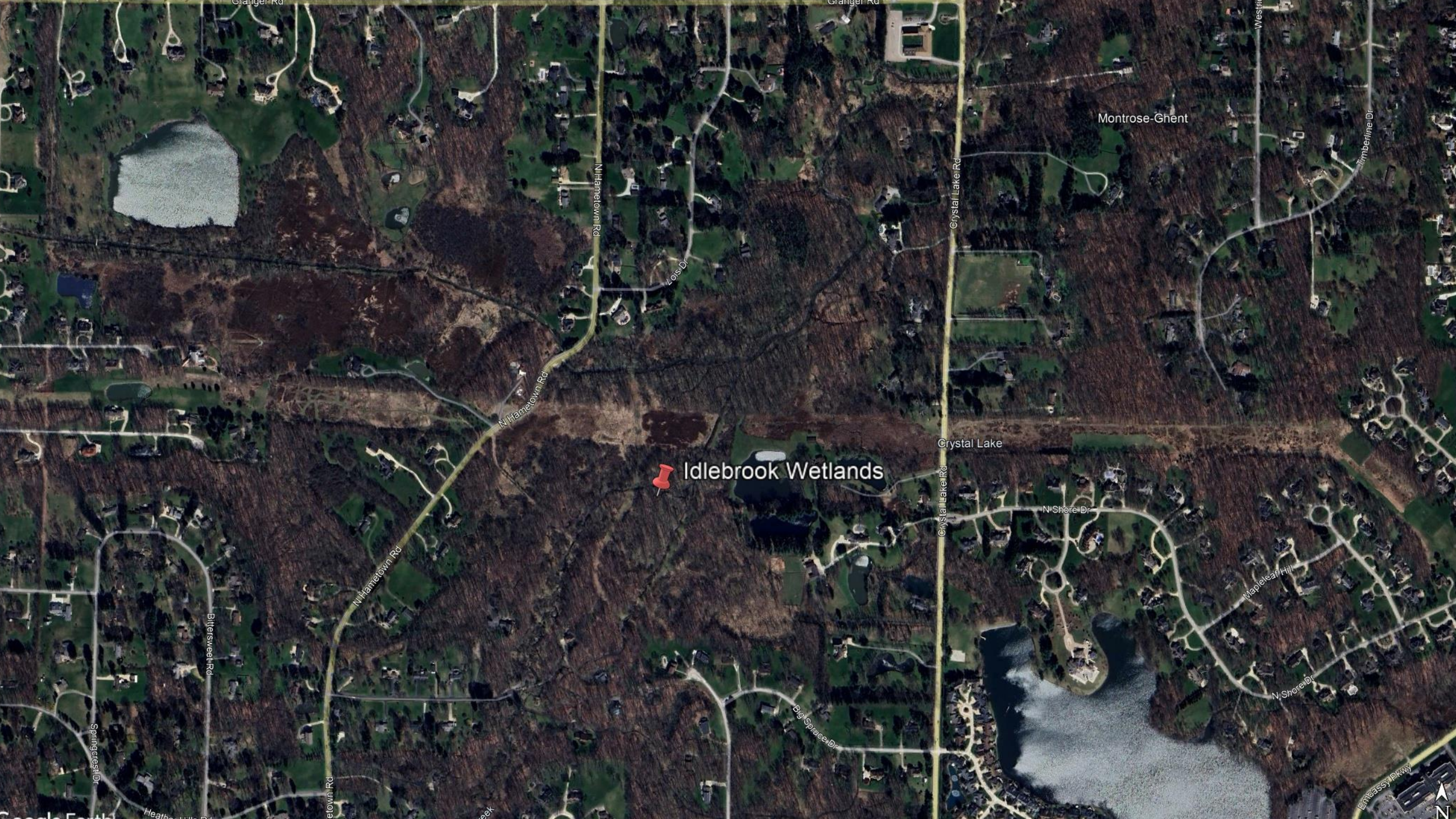
November 18, 2025





BZA 25-15

- Dave Koontz, of Summit County Surface Water Management District
- 0402593, 0401179, and 0401180 on N. Hametown Road
- Requesting variance from Article 6, Section 602 to encroach upon the riparian setback requirements for construction of stormwater management facilities within the riparian setback area.



Idlebrook Wetlands

Montrose-Ghent

Crystal Lake

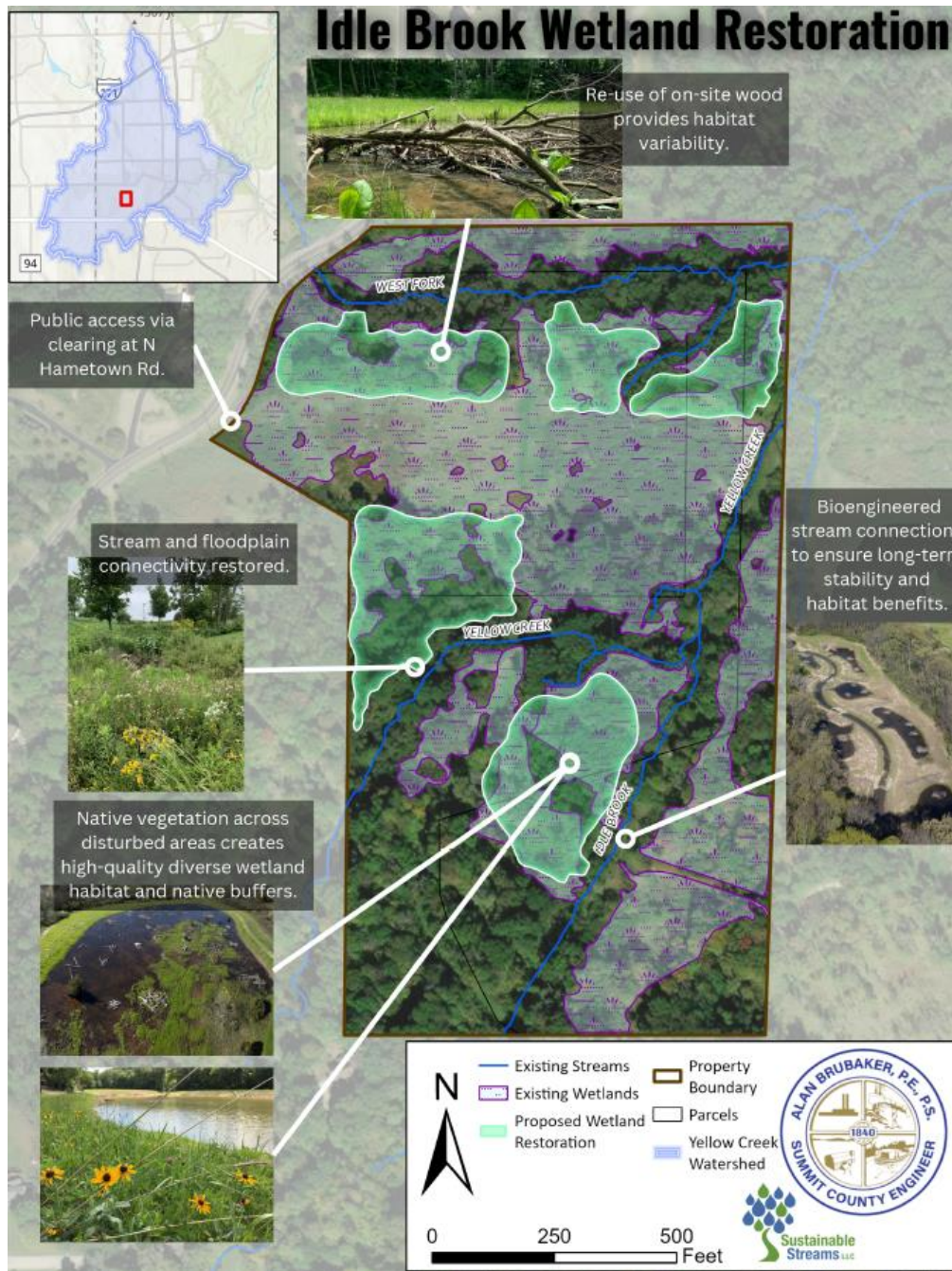
N Shore Dr

Mapleleaf Hill

N Shore Dr

Embassy Pkwy



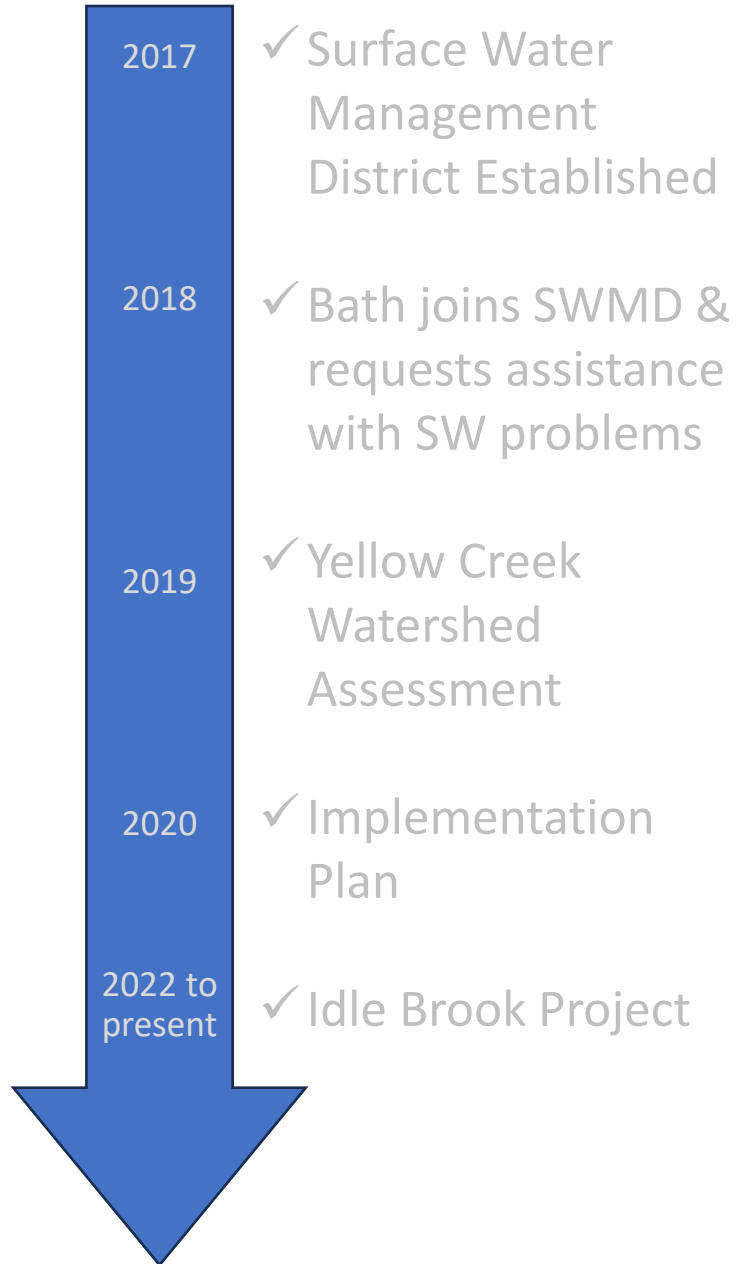


Idle Brook Floodplain Wetland Restoration Project

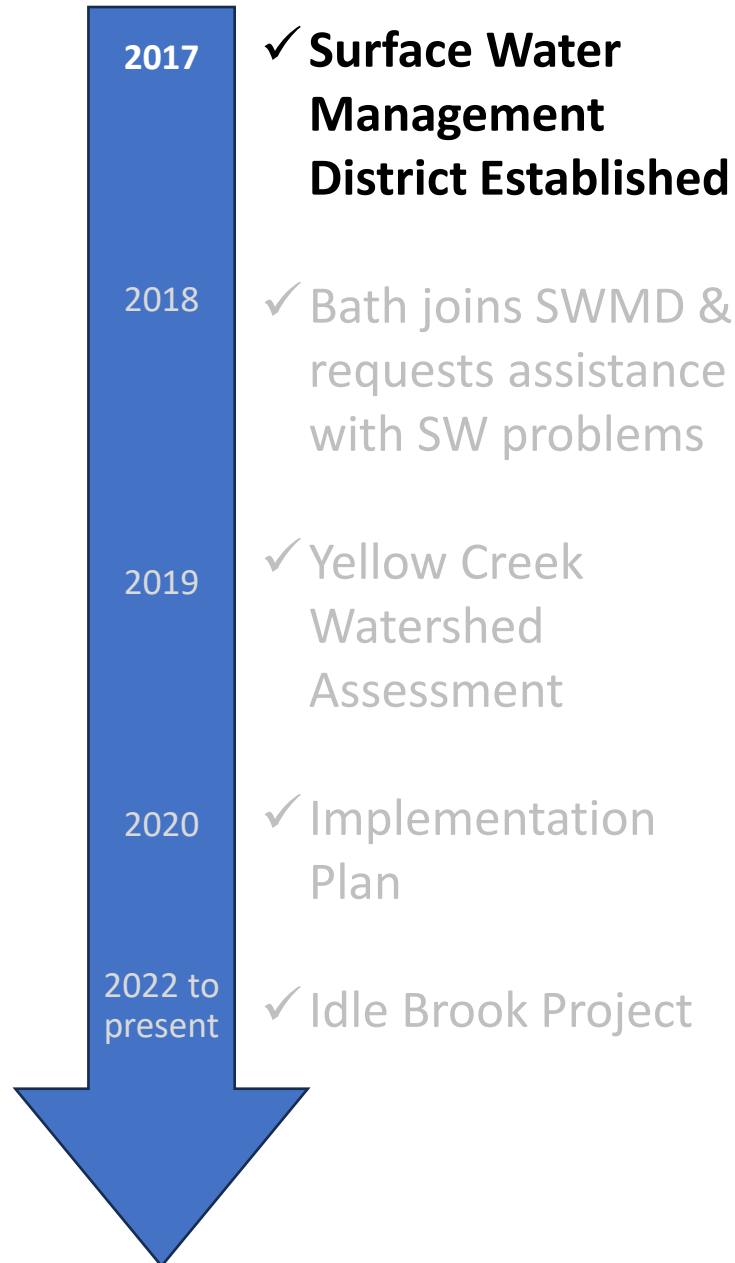
Bath Township
Board of Zoning Appeals Meeting
October 21, 2025

Dr. Bob Hawley, P.E.
Director and Principal
Sustainable Streams, LLC

Project Background



Project Background



✓ **Surface Water Management District Established**

✓ Bath joins SWMD & requests assistance with SW problems

✓ Yellow Creek Watershed Assessment

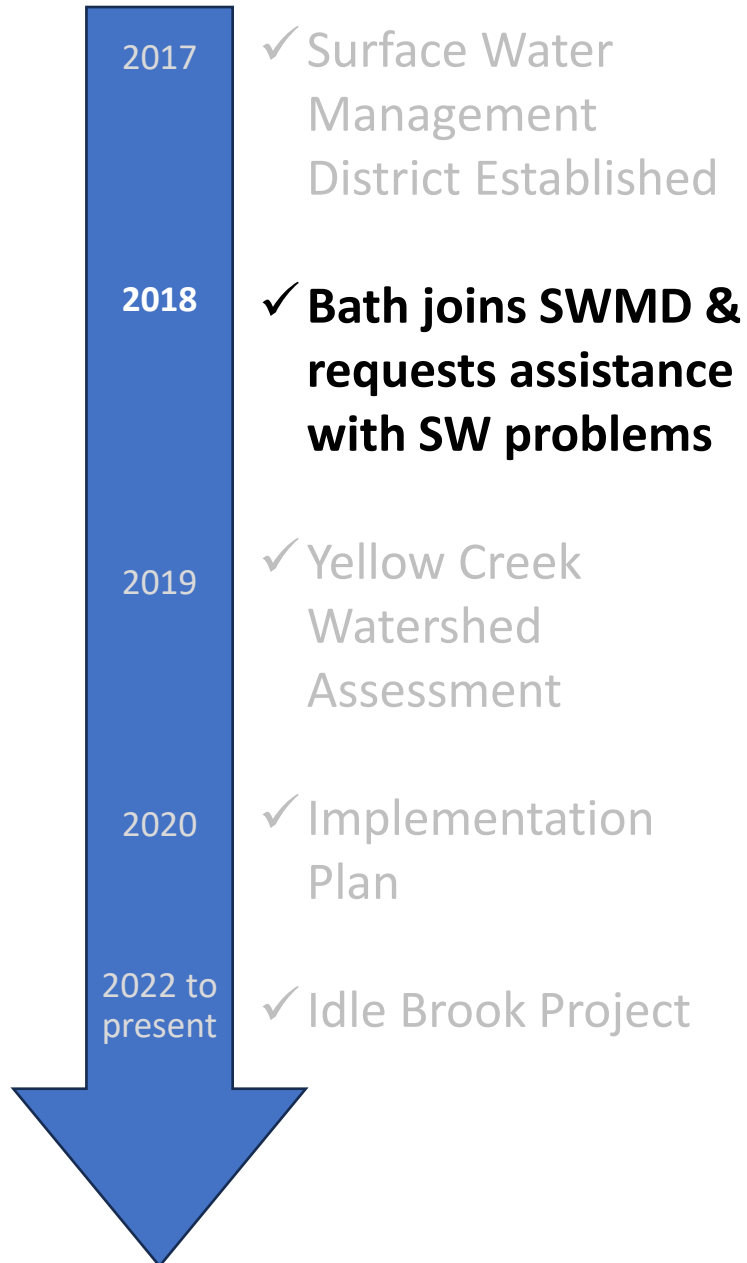
✓ Implementation Plan

✓ Idle Brook Project

The SWMD was originally created as an all voluntary program in 2017 to aide local communities in their efforts to address stormwater problems.



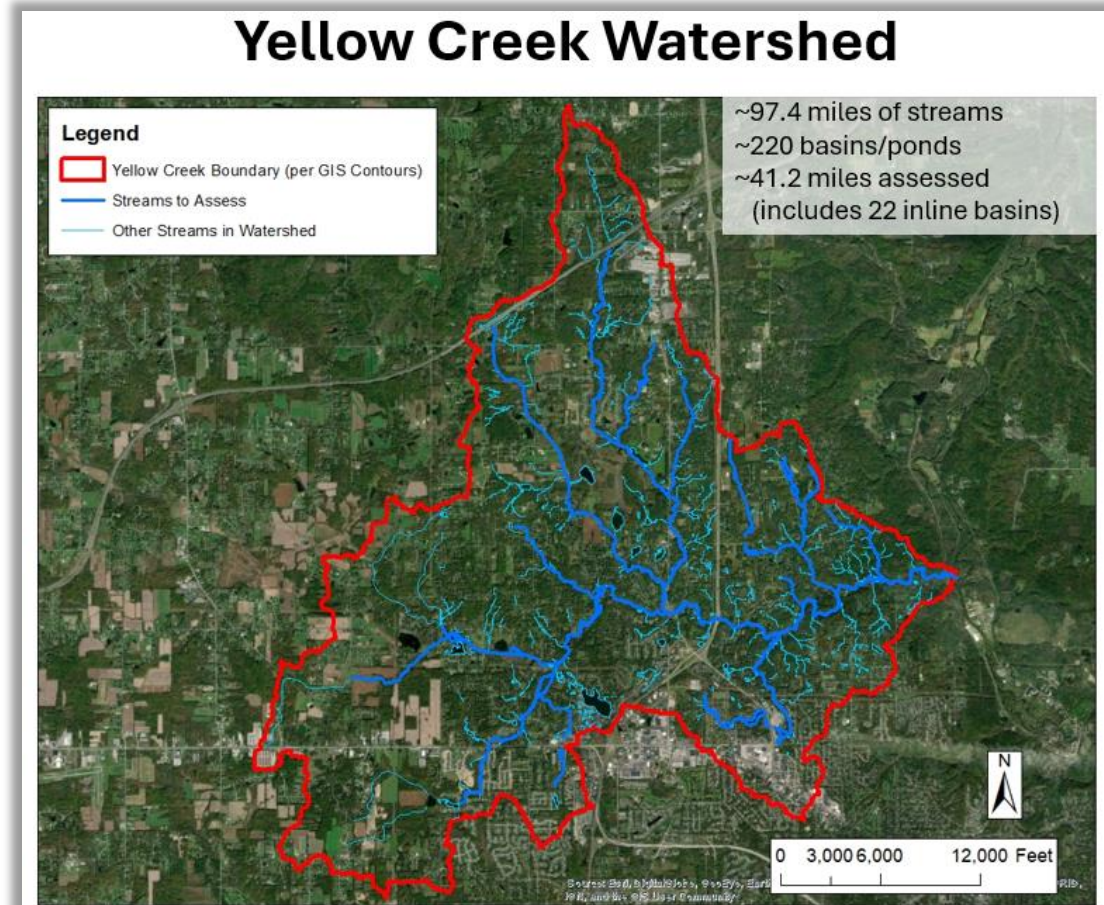
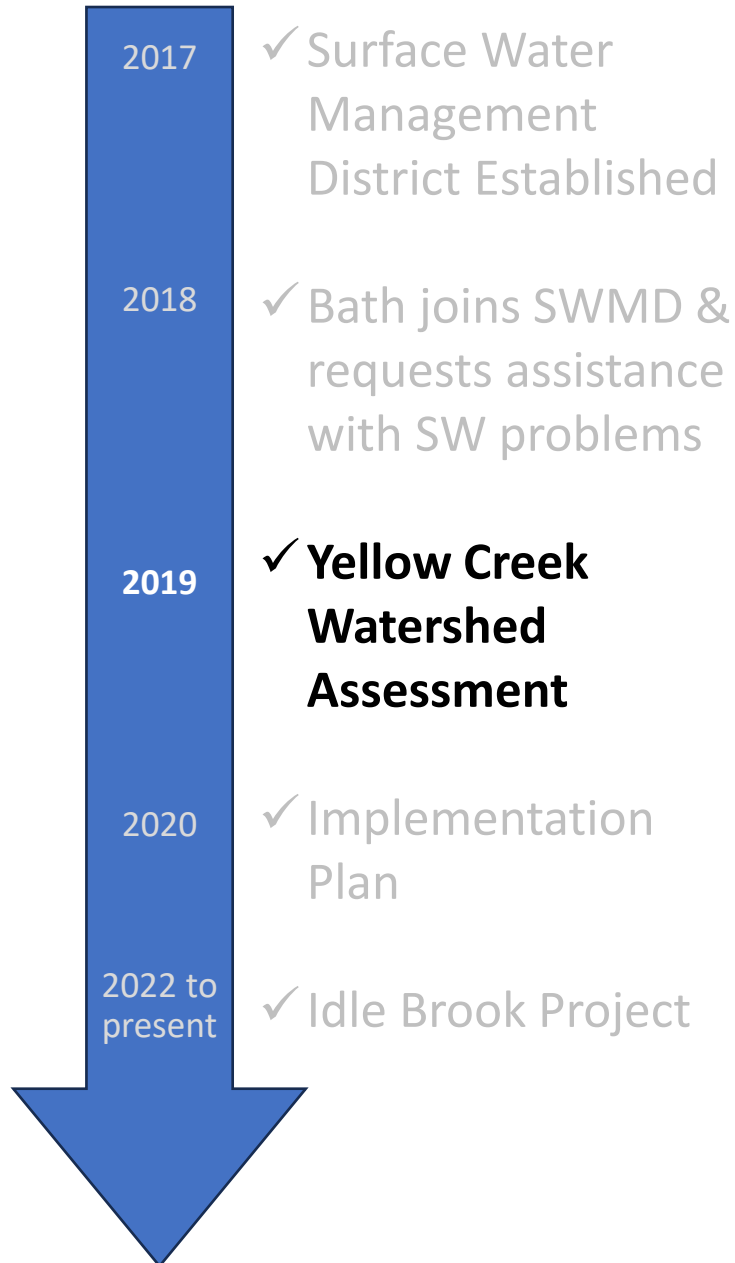
Project Background



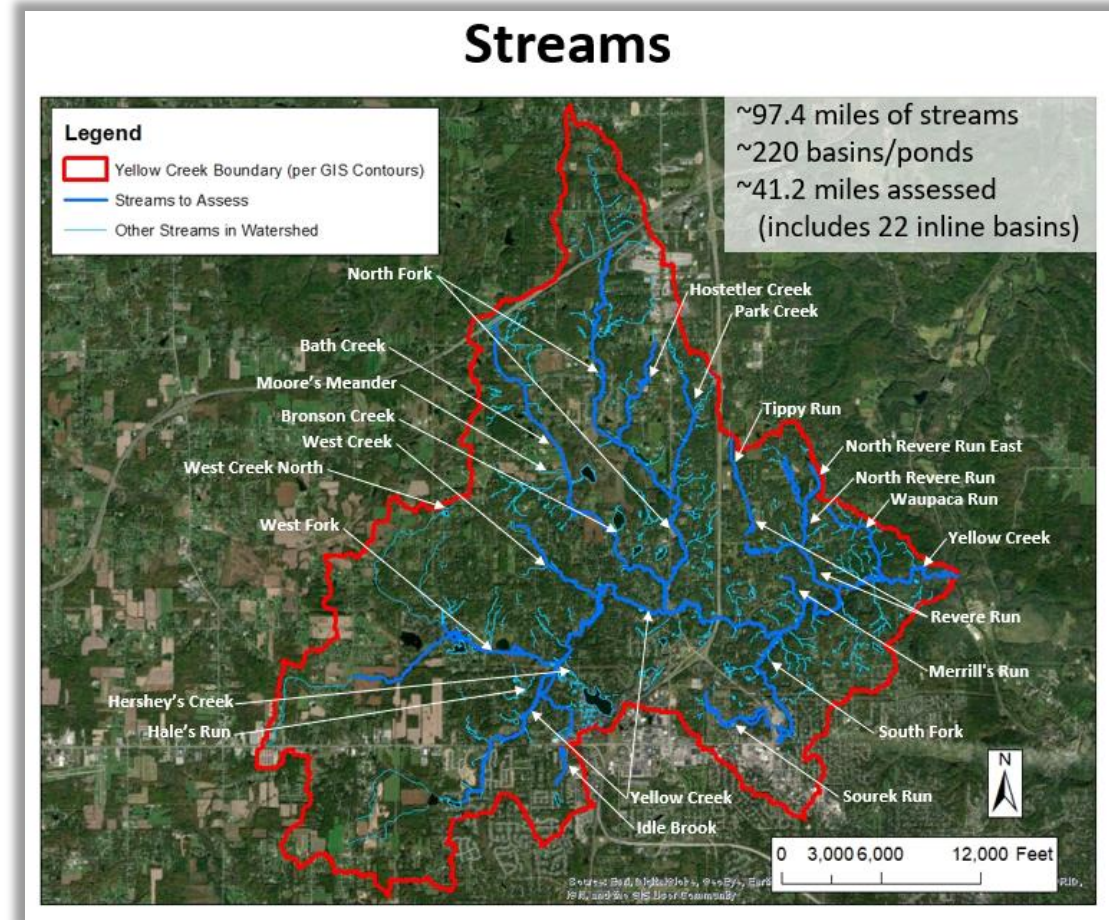
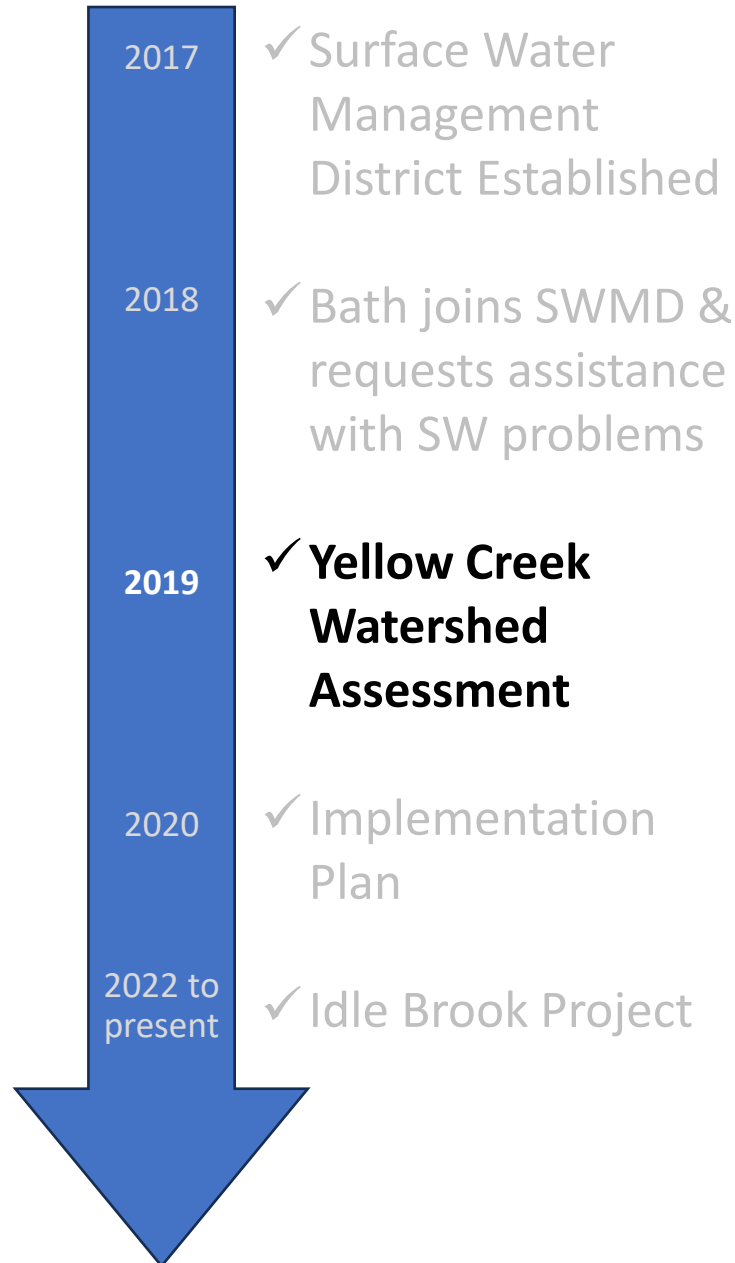
Bath Township joined the County's Surface Water Management District in 2018 when it was an opt-in program to address the needs of Yellow Creek.



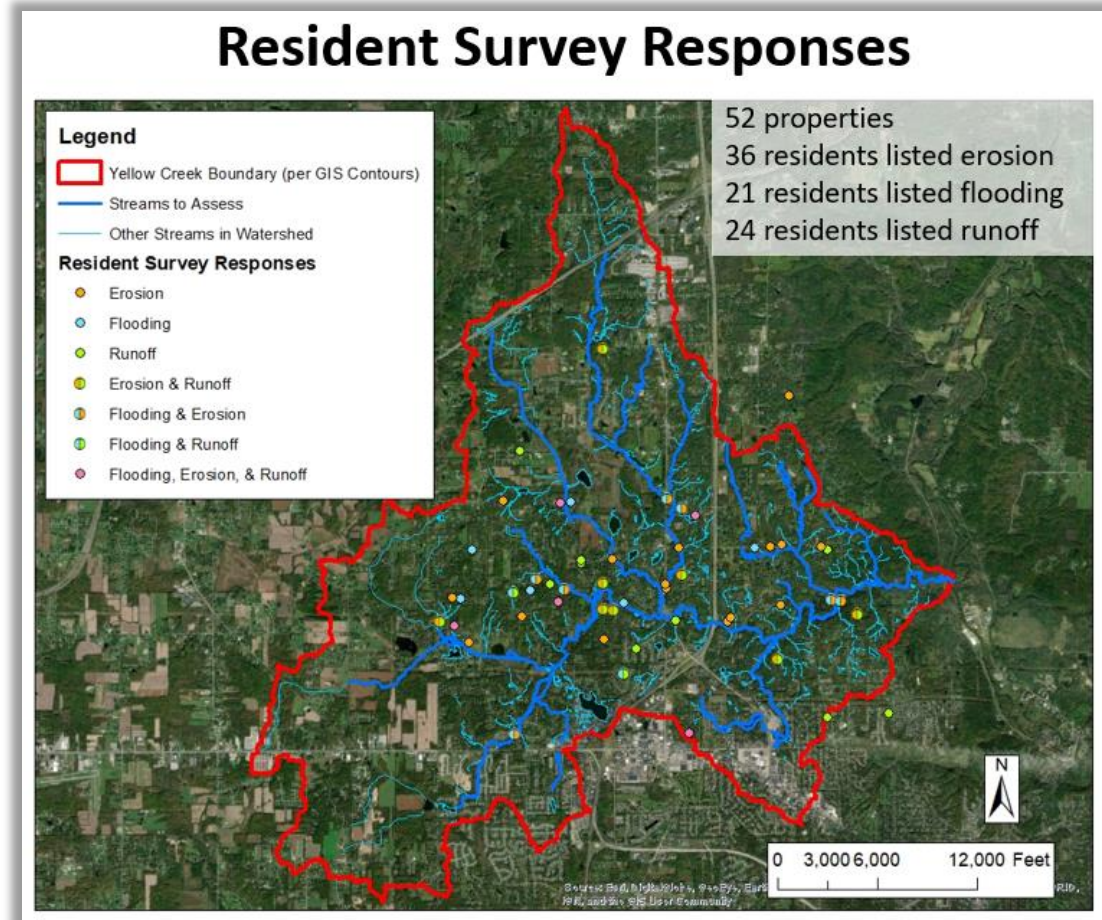
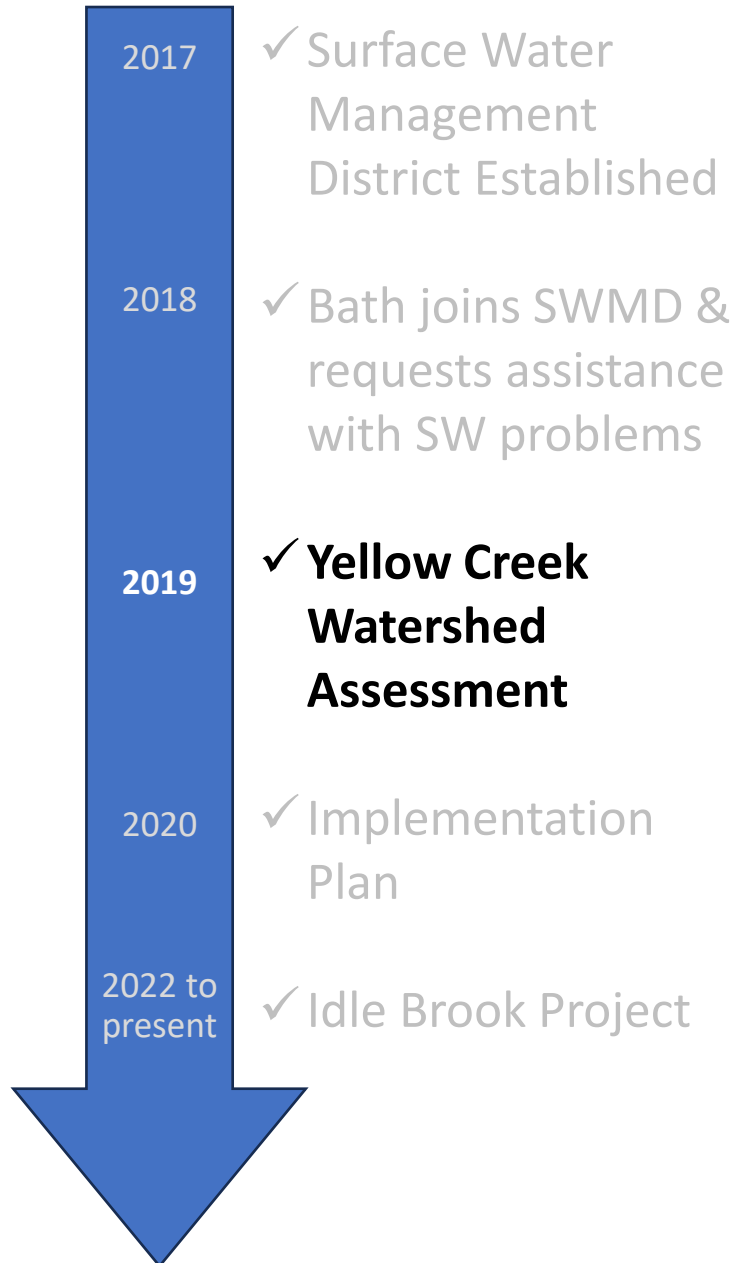
Project Background



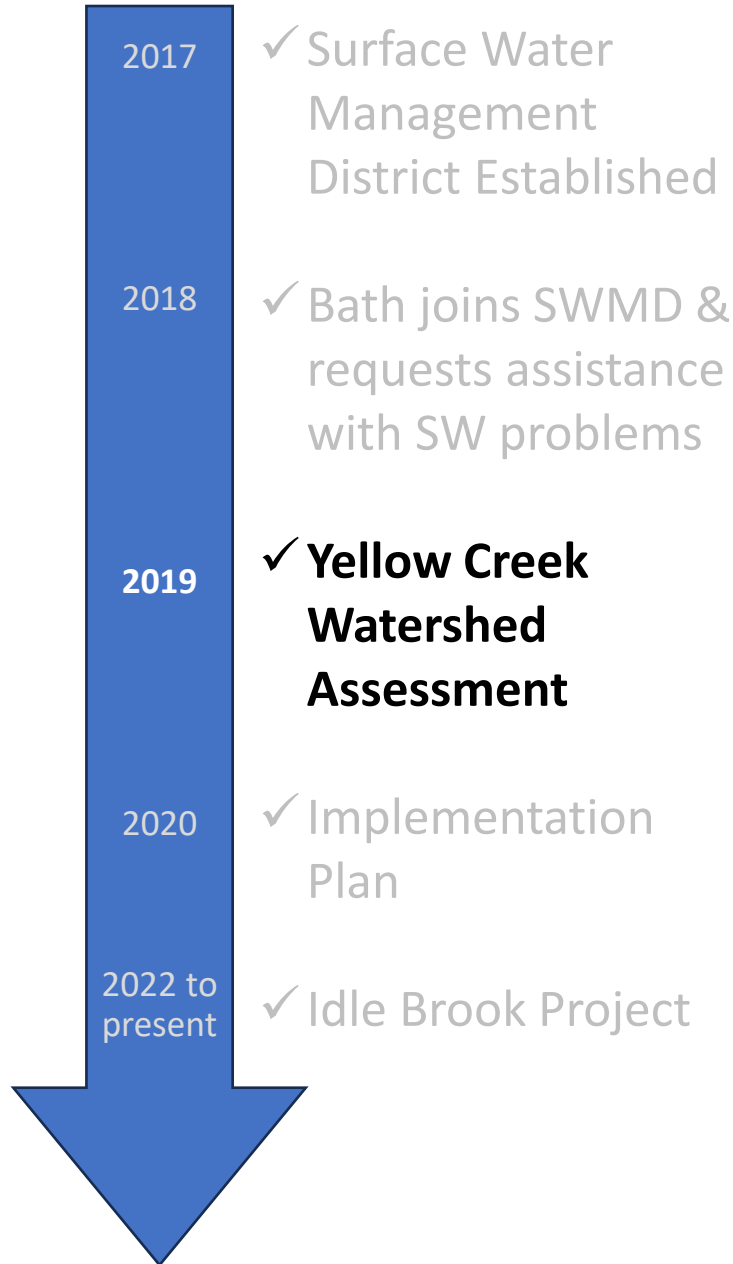
Project Background



Project Background



Project Background



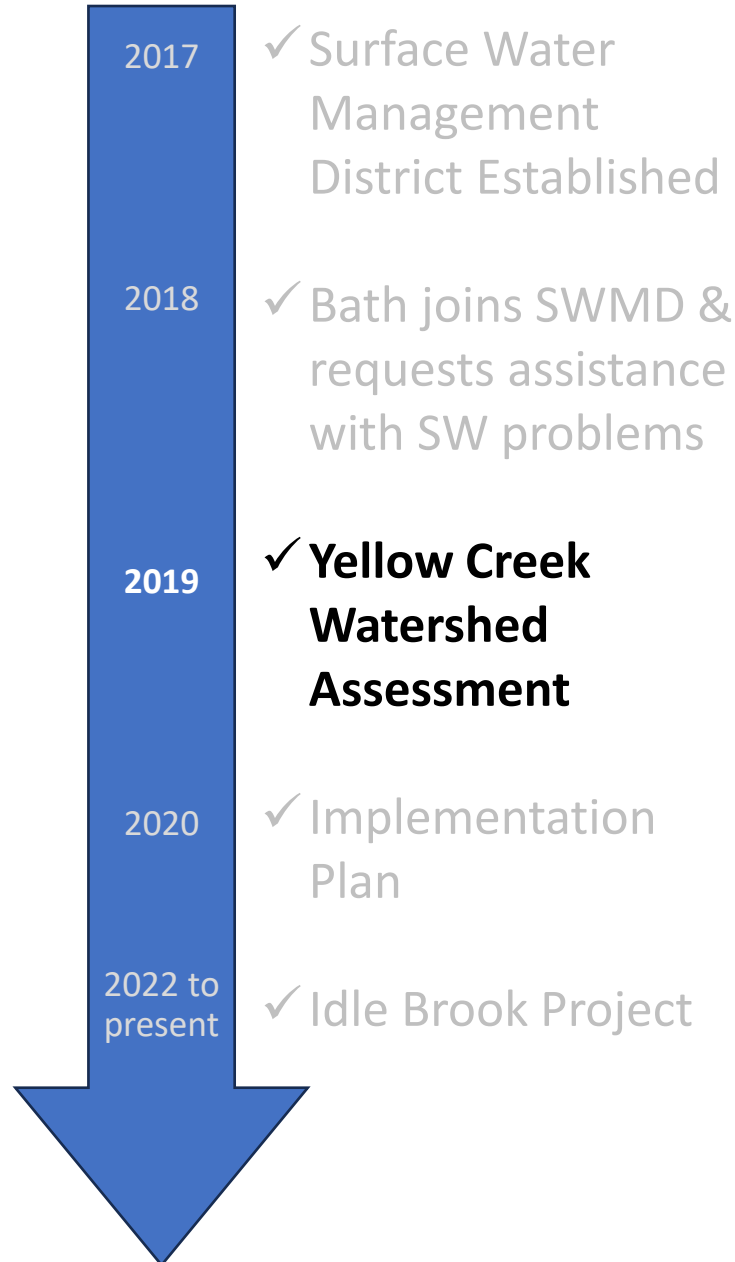
Resident Survey Responses



Utility Observations



Project Background



- ✓ Surface Water Management District Established
- ✓ Bath joins SWMD & requests assistance with SW problems
- ✓ **Yellow Creek Watershed Assessment**
- ✓ Implementation Plan
- ✓ Idle Brook Project

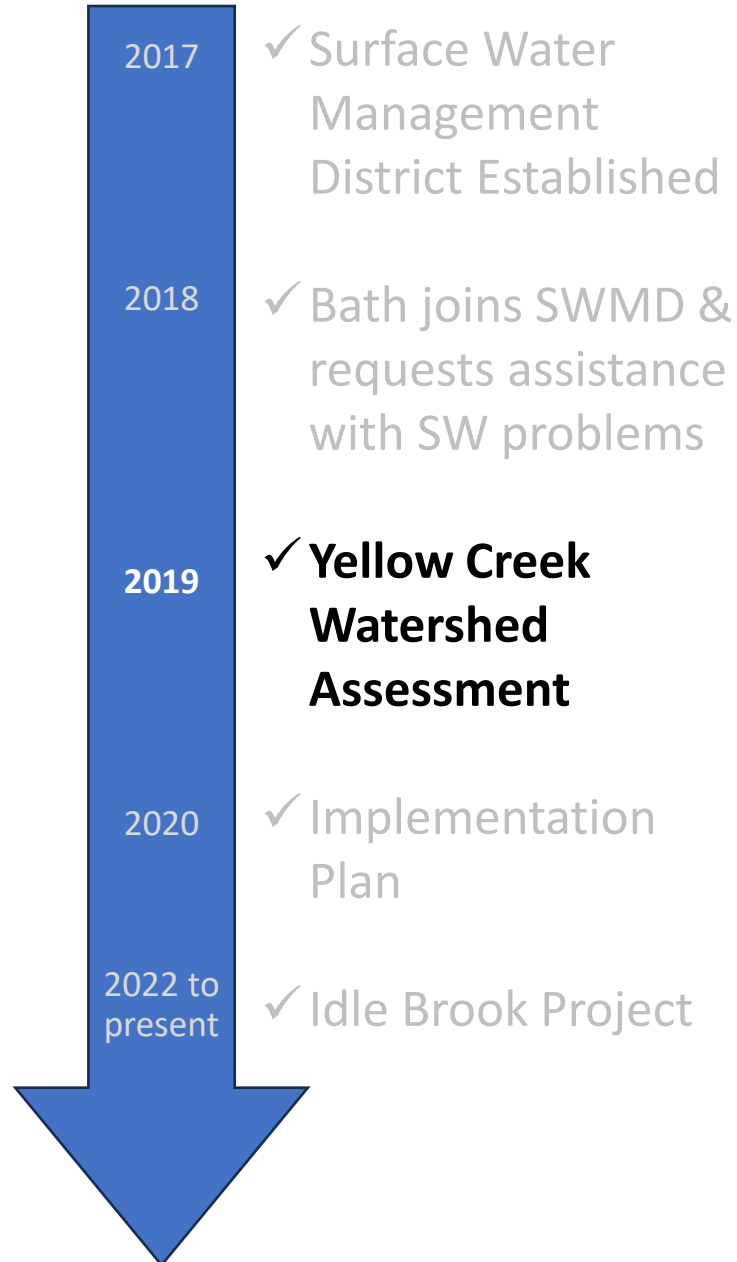
Private Bridge and Culvert Observations



Public Bridge Observations



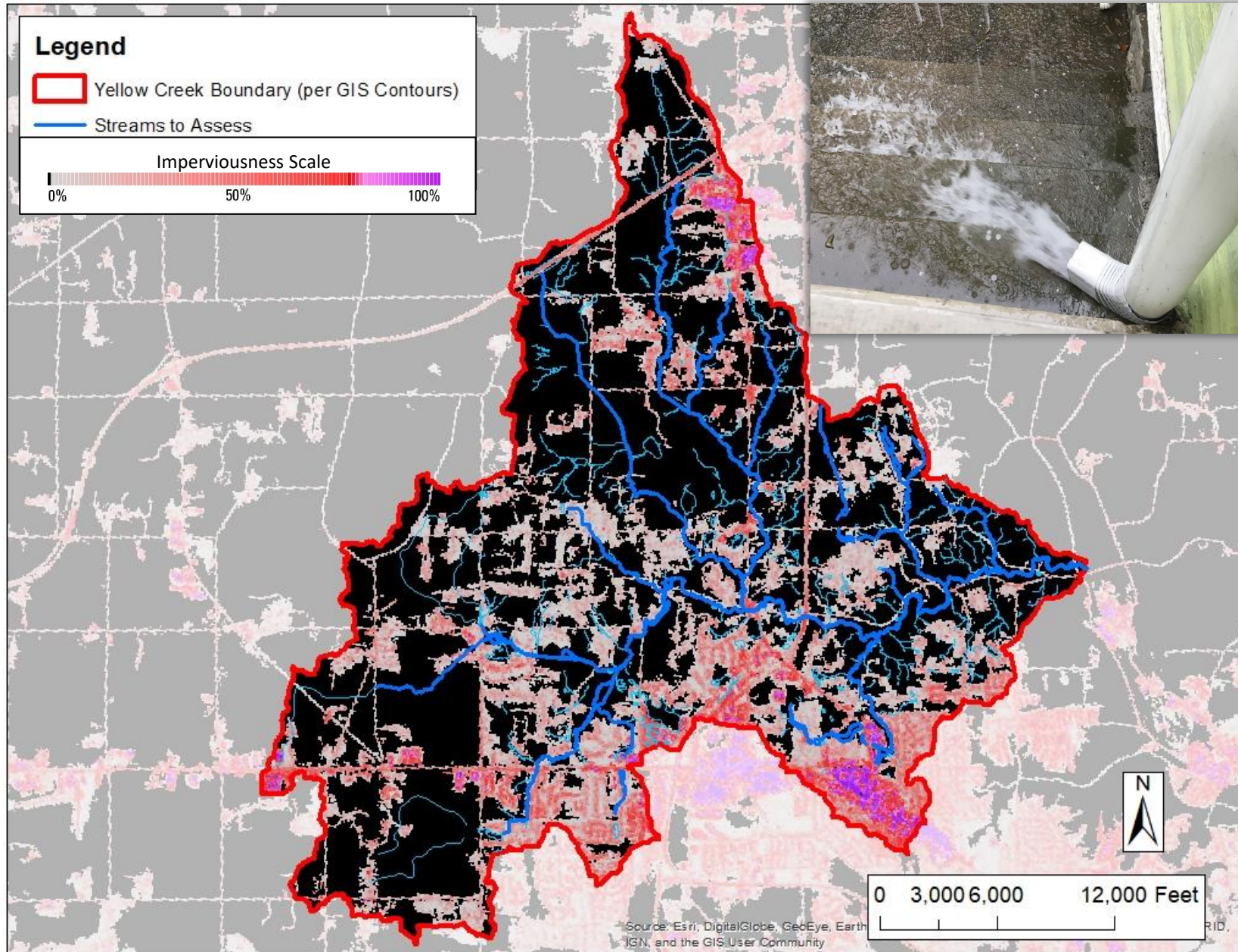
Project Background



Stream Erosion Throughout the Yellow Creek Stream Network Impacts Habitat, Water Quality, Infrastructure, and Property



Inadequately Managed Runoff from Impervious Cover Can Contribute to High Rates of Erosion

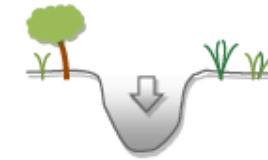


Stream Dncutting and Widening in the Yellow Creek Stream Network

- Predictable trajectory of channel dncutting, widening, and enlargement in response to channelization and watershed urbanization



Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION
VOL. 36, NO. 1
AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION
FEBRUARY 2000

CHANNEL INSTABILITY IN THE LOESS AREA OF THE MIDWESTERN UNITED STATES¹

Andrew Simon and Massimo Rinaldi²

ABSTRACT: The loess area of the midwestern United States contains thousands of miles of unstable stream channels that are undergoing system-wide channel-adjustment processes as a result of (1) modifications to drainage basins dating back to the turn of the 20th century, including land clearing and poor soil-conservation practices, which caused the filling of stream channels, and consequently (2) direct, human modifications to stream channels such as dredging and straightening to improve drainage conditions and reduce the frequency of out-of-bank flows. Today, many of these channels are still highly unstable and threaten bridges, other structures, and land adjacent to the channels. The most severe, widespread instabilities are in western Iowa where a thick cap of loess and the lack of sand- and gravel-sized bed sediments in many channels hinders downstream aggradation, bed-level recovery and the consequent reduction of bank heights, and renewed bank stability. In contrast, streams draining west-central Illinois, east-central Iowa, and other areas, where the loess cap is relatively thin and there are ample supplies of sand- and gravel-sized material, are closer to recovery. Throughout the region, however, channel widening by mass-wasting processes is the dominant adjustment process. (KEY TERMS: unstable channels; loess channels; degradation; bank instability; shear strength.)

INTRODUCTION

The dynamic nature of alluvial streams signifies the ability to adjust to changes imposed on the fluvial system, be they natural or a result of human activities. Channel adjustments migrate upstream and downstream in an attempt to offset the disturbance by altering aspects of their morphology, sediment load, and hydraulic characteristics. Under "natural" conditions, in geologically stable areas such as the midwestern United States, the processes of erosion and deposition might occur at such low rates and over such extended periods of time, that they can be

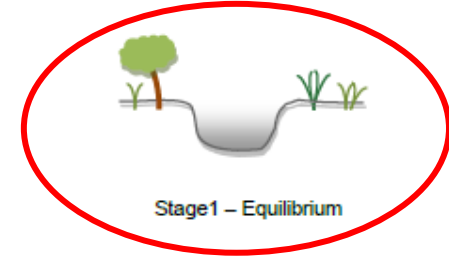
virtually imperceptible. Human and natural factors or disturbances, however, combine to accelerate and exacerbate these processes, and as a result, rapid and observable morphologic changes occur as the channel attempts to offset the disturbance and return to an equilibrium condition. Adjustments to human disturbances can involve short time scales (days) and limited spatial extents (a stream reach), or longer periods of time (scores to hundreds of years) and entire fluvial systems, depending on the magnitude, extent, and type of disturbance (Williams and Wolman, 1984; Simon, 1994).

In the highly erodible loess area of the midwestern United States (Figure 1), human disturbances to flood plains and upland areas culminating near the turn of the 20th century resulted in channels being choked with sediment and debris. Beginning about 1910, channels were enlarged and straightened throughout the region to alleviate frequent and prolonged flooding of bottomlands (Speer *et al.*, 1965). Over the next 80 years, accelerated channel erosion and the formation of canyon-like stream channels have resulted in severe damage to highway structures, pipelines, fiber-optic lines, and land adjacent to the stream channels. Accelerated stream-channel degradation has resulted in an estimated \$1.1 billion in damages to infrastructure and the loss of agricultural lands since the turn of the century in western Iowa (Baumel, 1994). A survey of 15 counties in northwestern Missouri identified 957 highway structures as damaged by channel degradation. Degradation and channel widening in the loess area led to the collapse of several bridges in West Tennessee (Robbins and Simon, 1983), southwest Mississippi (Wilson, 1979), Missouri (Emerson,

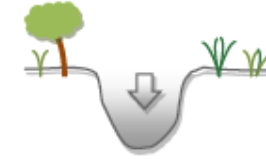
¹Paper No. 99012 of the *Journal of the American Water Resources Association*. Discussions are open until October 1, 2000.
²Respectively, USDA-Agricultural Research Service, National Sedimentation Laboratory, 538 McCloy Drive, P.O. Box 1157, Oxford, Mississippi 38655, and Università degli Studi di Firenze, Florence, Italy (E-Mail/Simon: simon@sedlab.olemiss.edu).

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION 133 JAWRA

Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



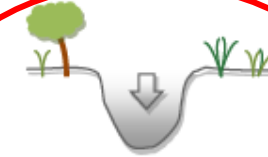
Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

Stage 2 – Incision (Downcutting)



Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



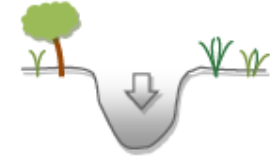
Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

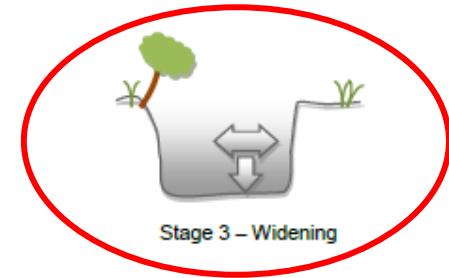
Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



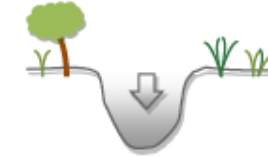
Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

Stage 4 – Aggradation



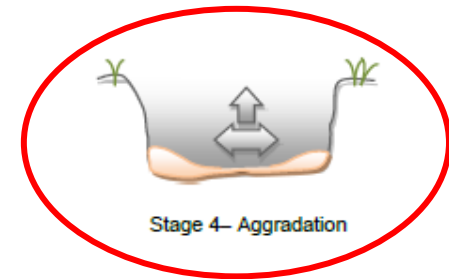
Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



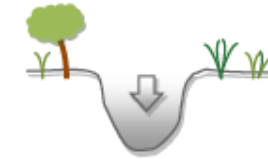
Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

Stage 5 – Equilibrium (Recovered)



Stage 1 – Equilibrium



Stage 2– Incision



Stage 3 – Widening



Stage 4– Aggradation



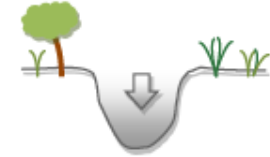
Stage 5 – Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)

How Does A Stream Get Deeper?



Stage 1 - Equilibrium



Stage 2 - Incision



Stage 3 - Widening

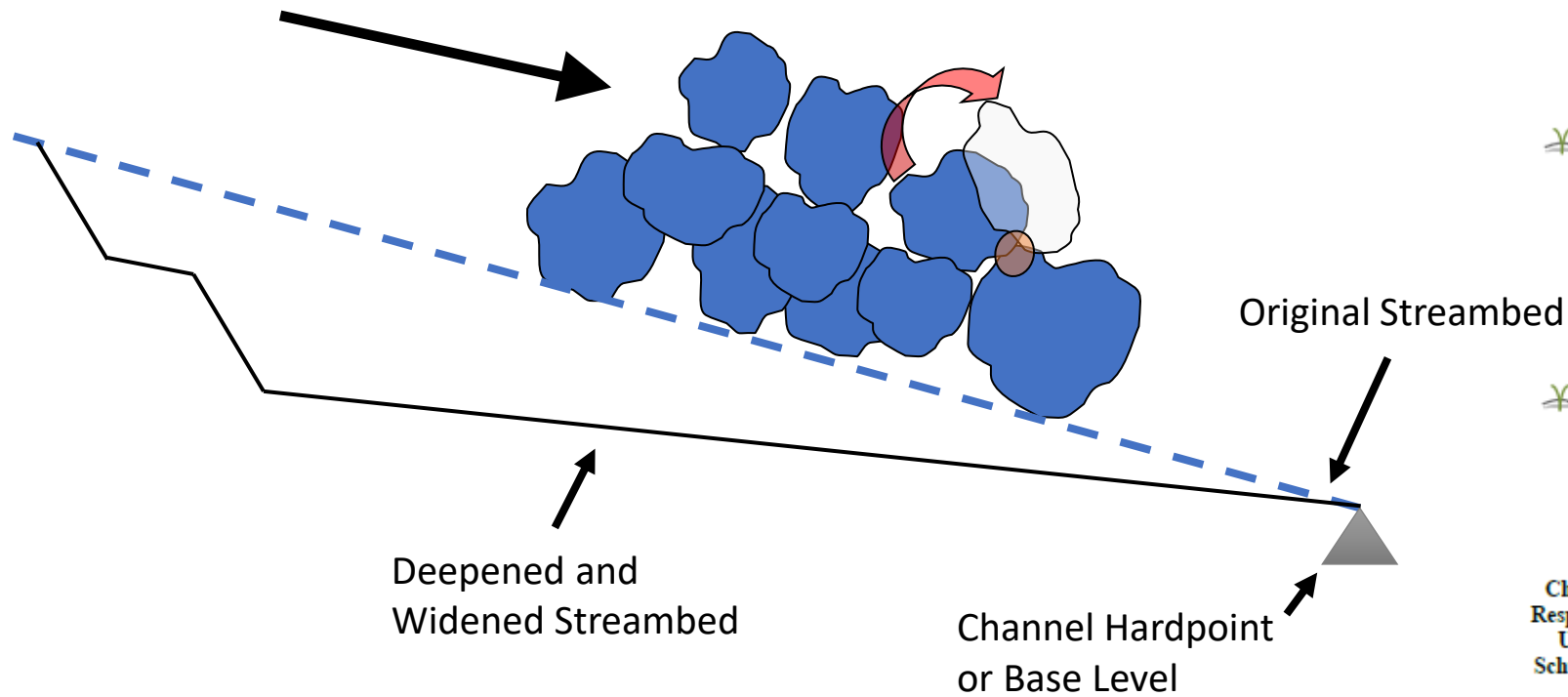


Stage 4 - Aggradation

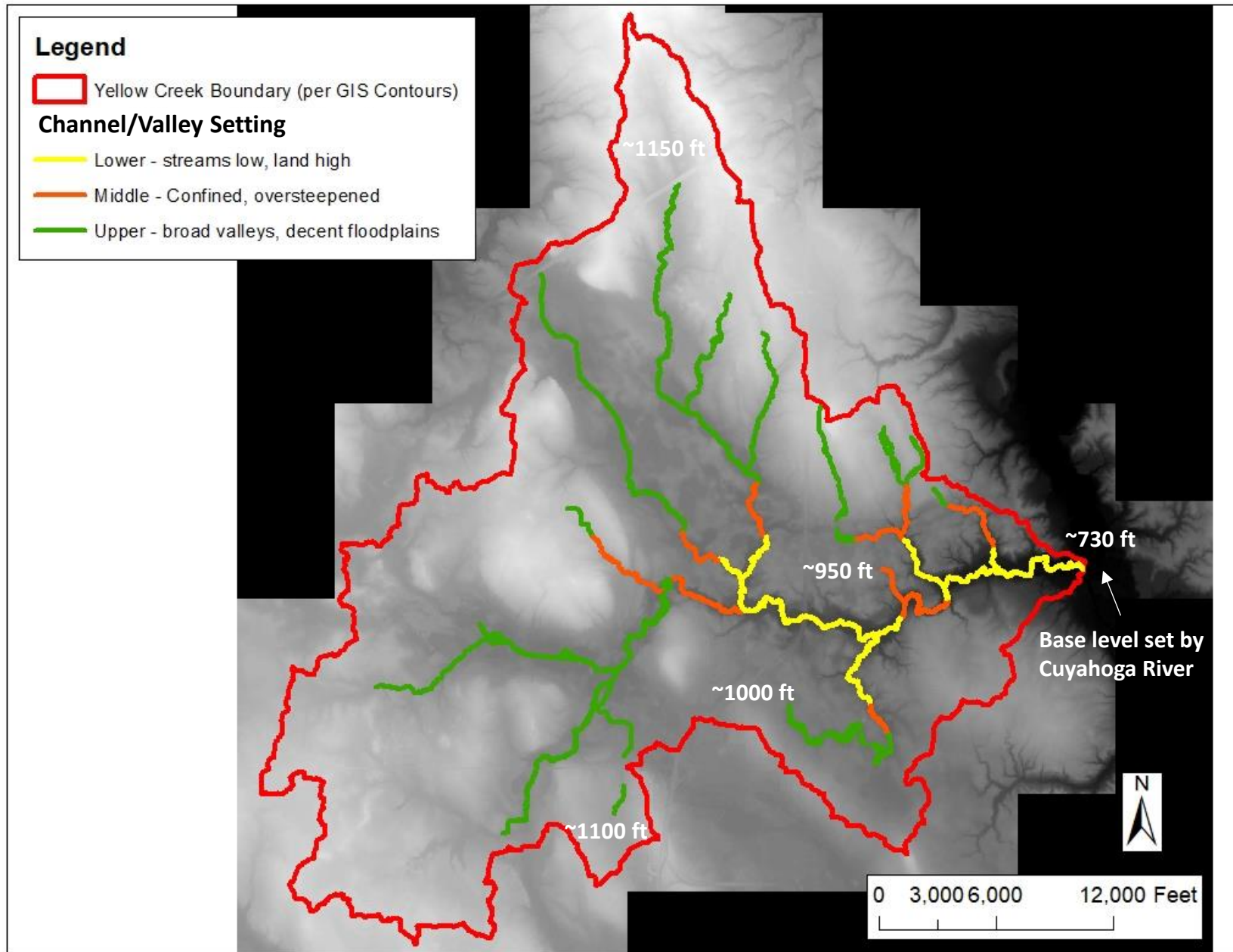


Stage 5 - Equilibrium

Channel Evolution Sequence in Response to Increased Flows from Urbanization, Adapted from Schumm et al. (1984) and Hawley et al. (2012)




The Worst Erosion Is Migrating Upstream




Medium Erosion Risks


Lower Dencutting but High Widening Rates


Legend

 Yellow Creek Boundary (per GIS Contours)

Channel/Valley Setting

 Lower - streams low, land high

 Middle - Confined, oversteepened

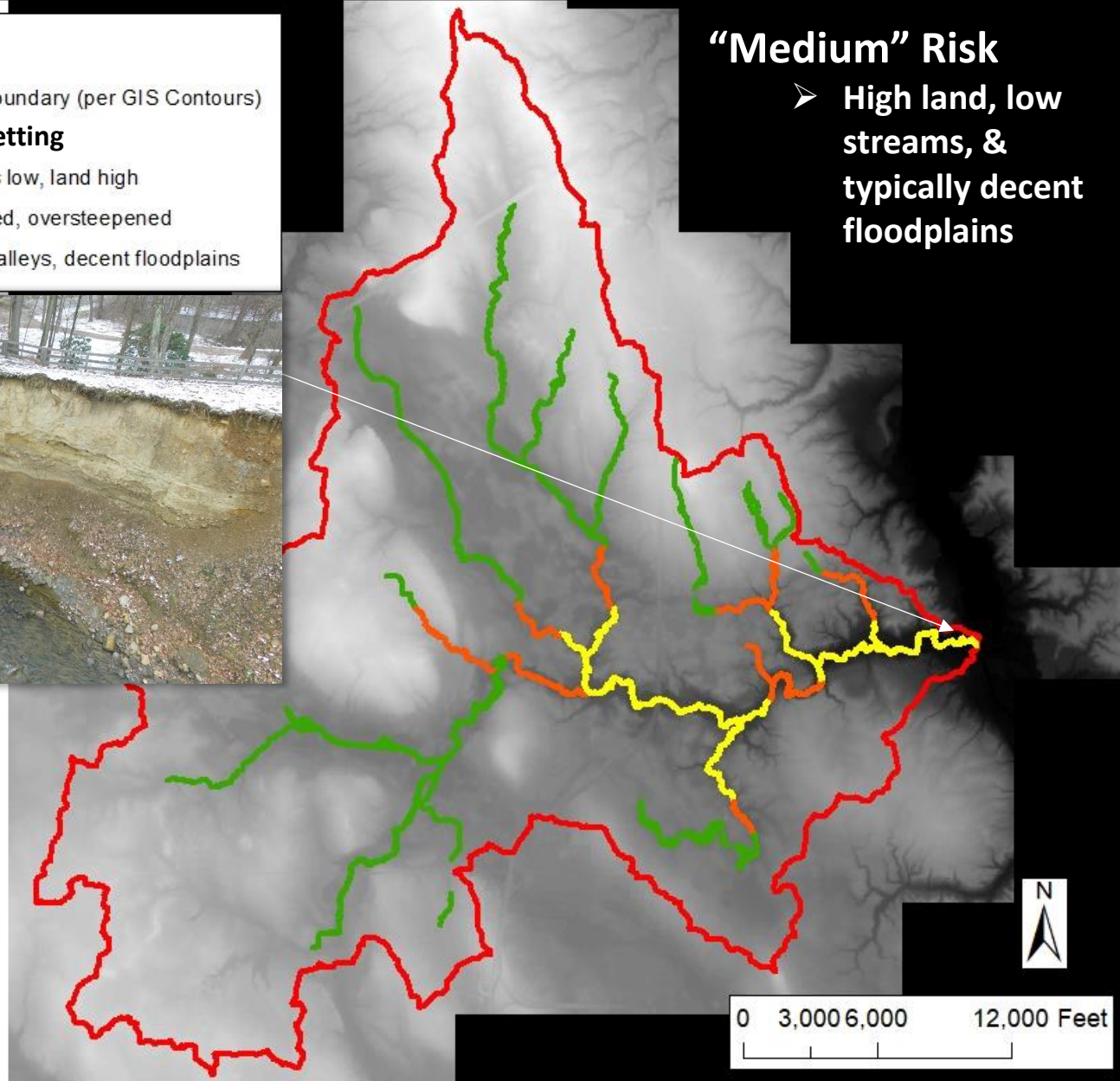
 Upper - broad valleys, decent floodplains



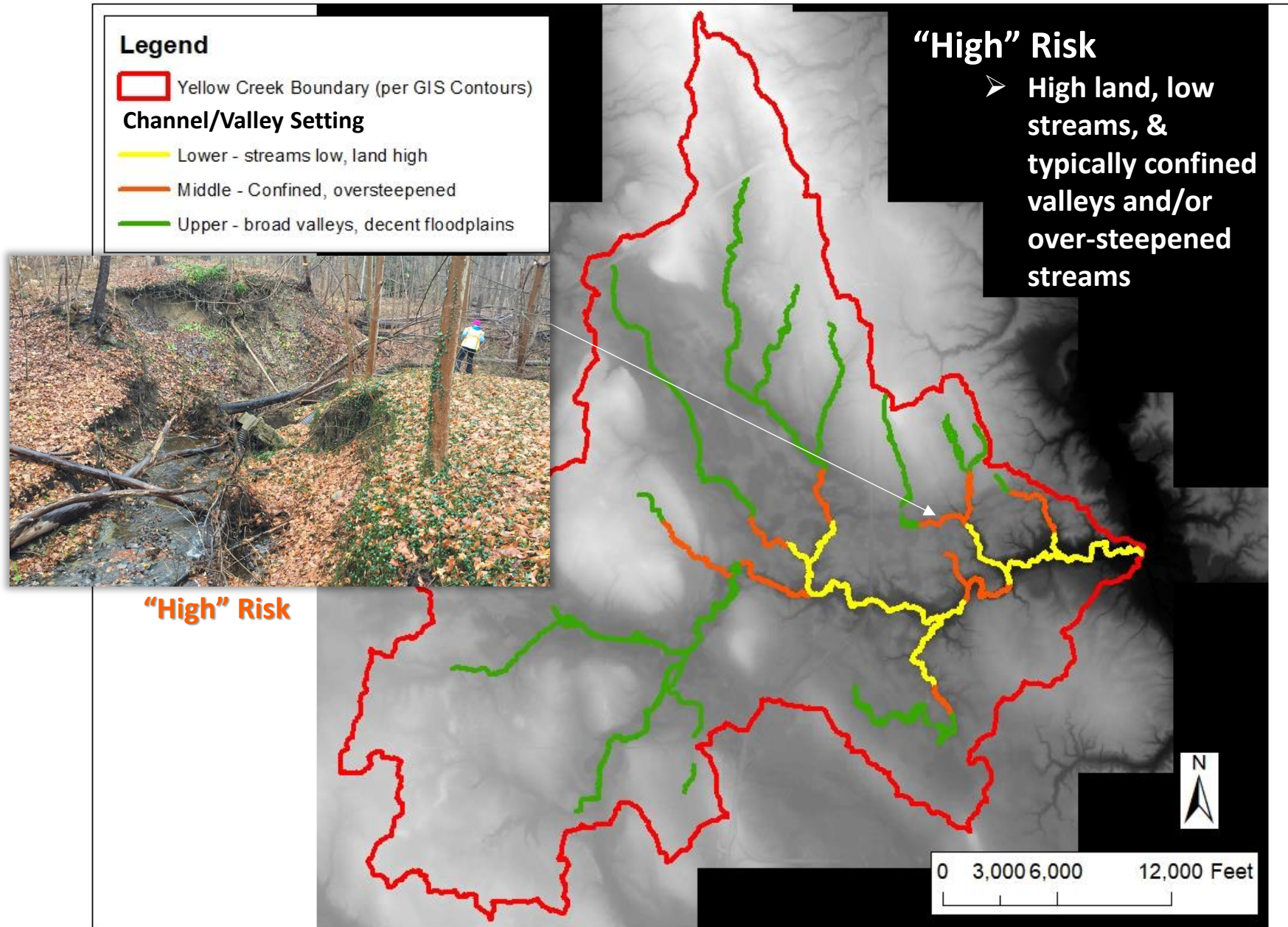
"Medium" Risk

"Medium" Risk

- High land, low streams, & typically decent floodplains




Highest Erosion Risks High Dencutting and Widening Rates





Lowest Erosion Risks Lower Downtcutting and Widening Rates


Legend

 Yellow Creek Boundary (per GIS Contours)

Channel/Valley Setting

 Lower - streams low, land high

 Middle - Confined, oversteepened

 Upper - broad valleys, decent floodplains

“Low” Risk

- High land, high streams, & typically broad floodplains



“Low” Risk

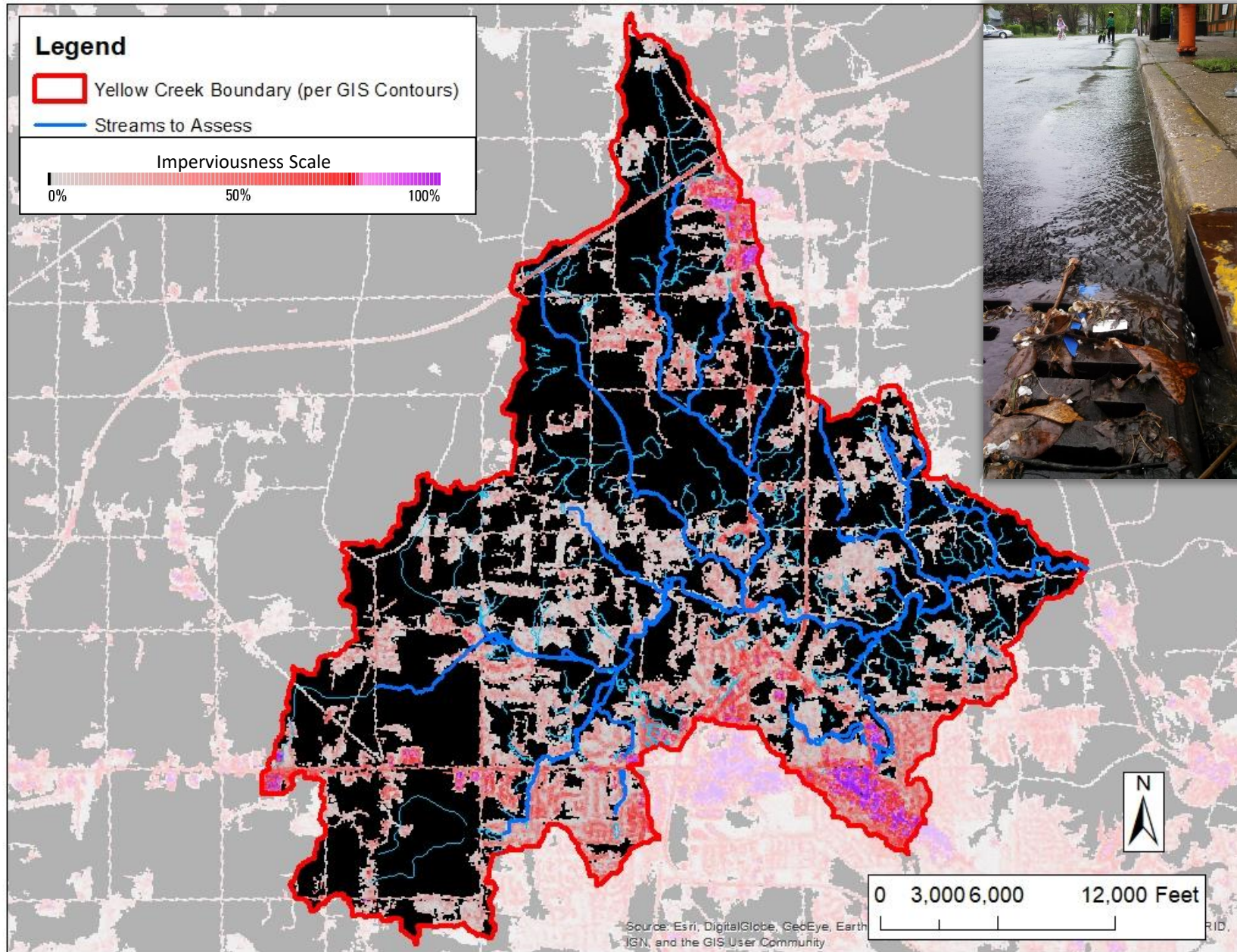


0 3,000 6,000 12,000 Feet

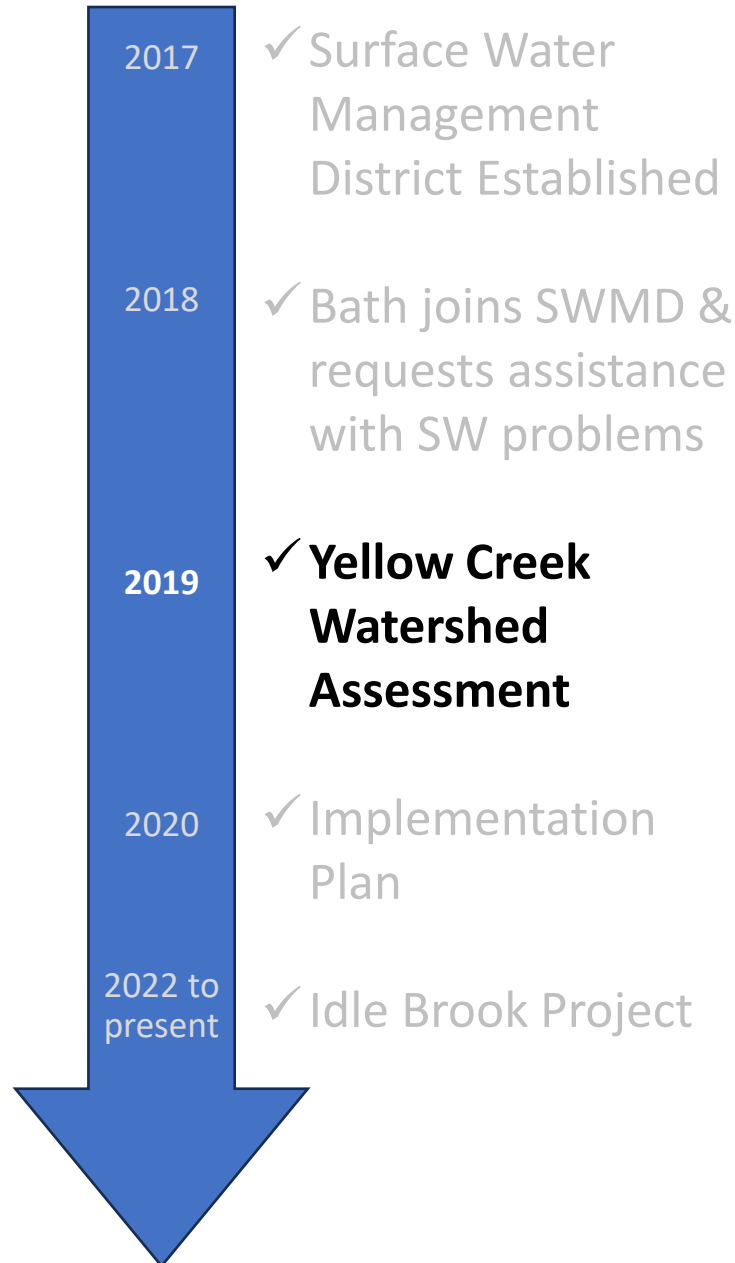


“Low” Risk Does NOT Equal No Risk

Bath Needs to Intercept and Hold Back Stormwater Wherever It Can to Reduce Erosion Rates in Streams



Project Background



✓ Surface Water Management District Established

✓ Bath joins SWMD & requests assistance with SW problems

✓ **Yellow Creek Watershed Assessment**

✓ Implementation Plan


✓ Idle Brook Project

- Assessment included public presentations, reports, and appendices available on the SWMD [Bath Special District](#) webpage
- Yellow Creek State of the Watershed public meeting – August 19, 2019
 - Attended by three Bath Township Trustees


Welcome
State of the Watershed

 **Summit County Engineer**

- Alan Brubaker, P.E., P.S.
- Lawrence Fulton, P.E.
- David Koontz, P.E., S.I.

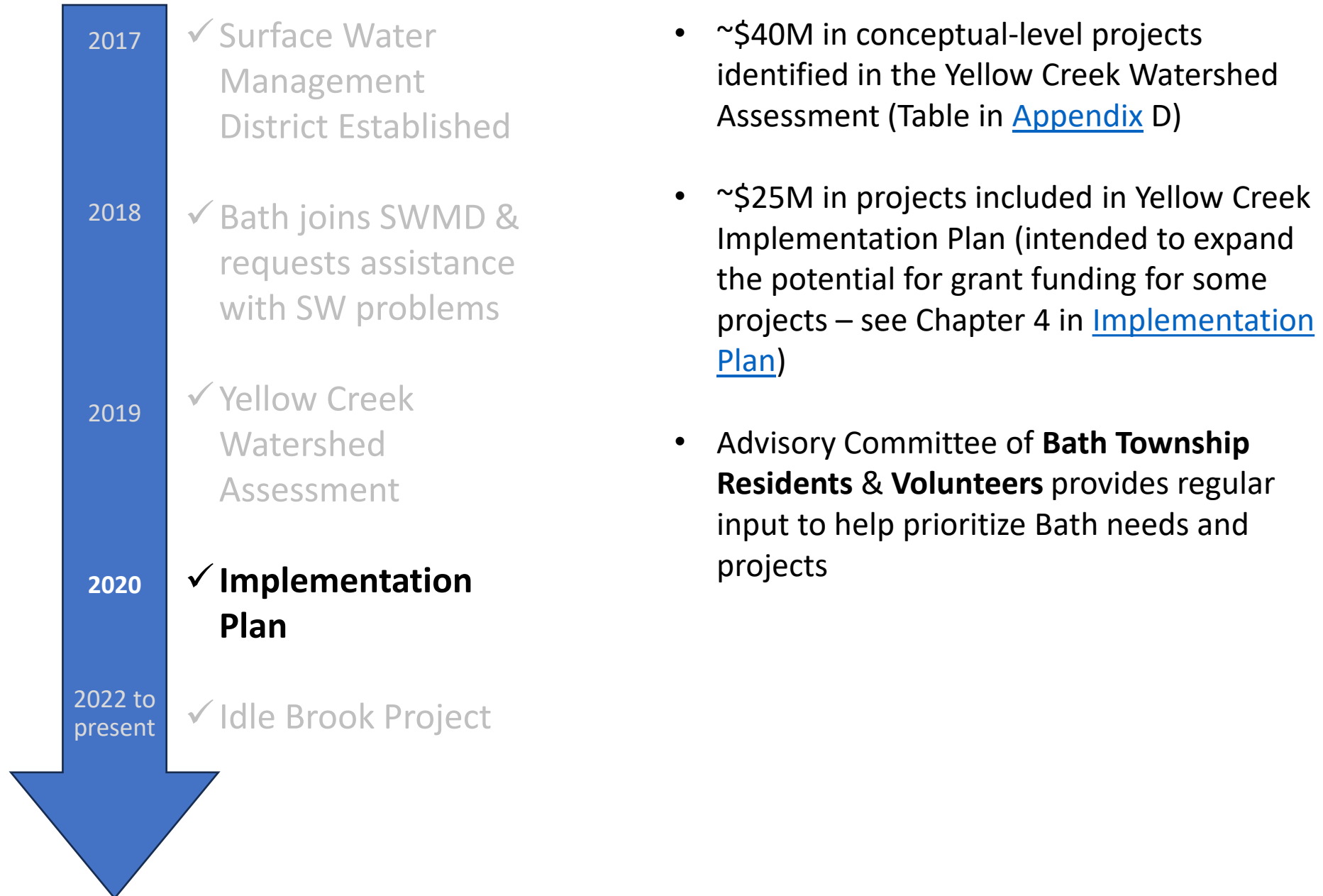
 **Bath Township Trustees**

- Elaina Goodrich
- James Nelson
- Becky Corbett

 **Friends of Yellow Creek**

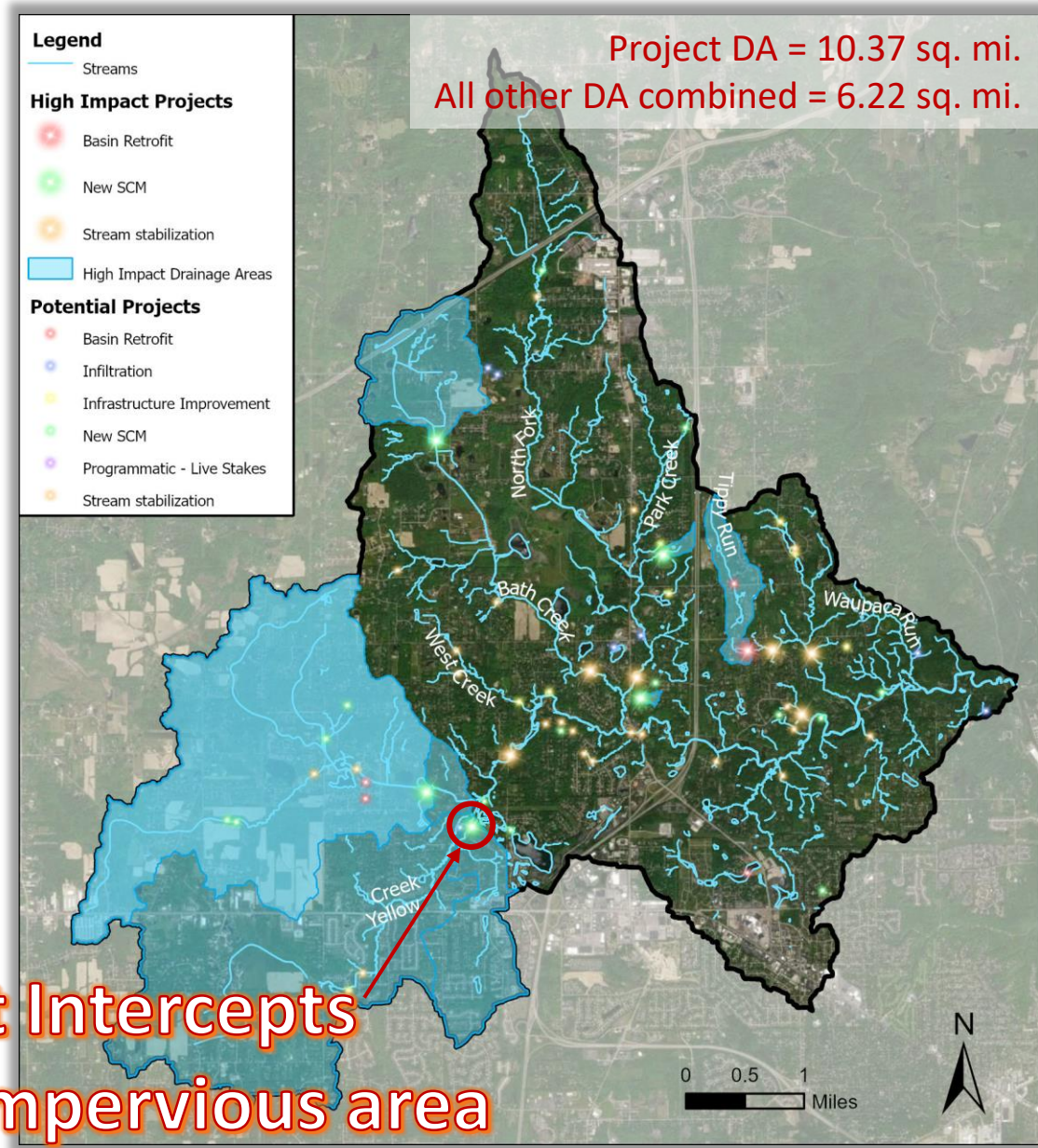
- Tom Doran

Project Background



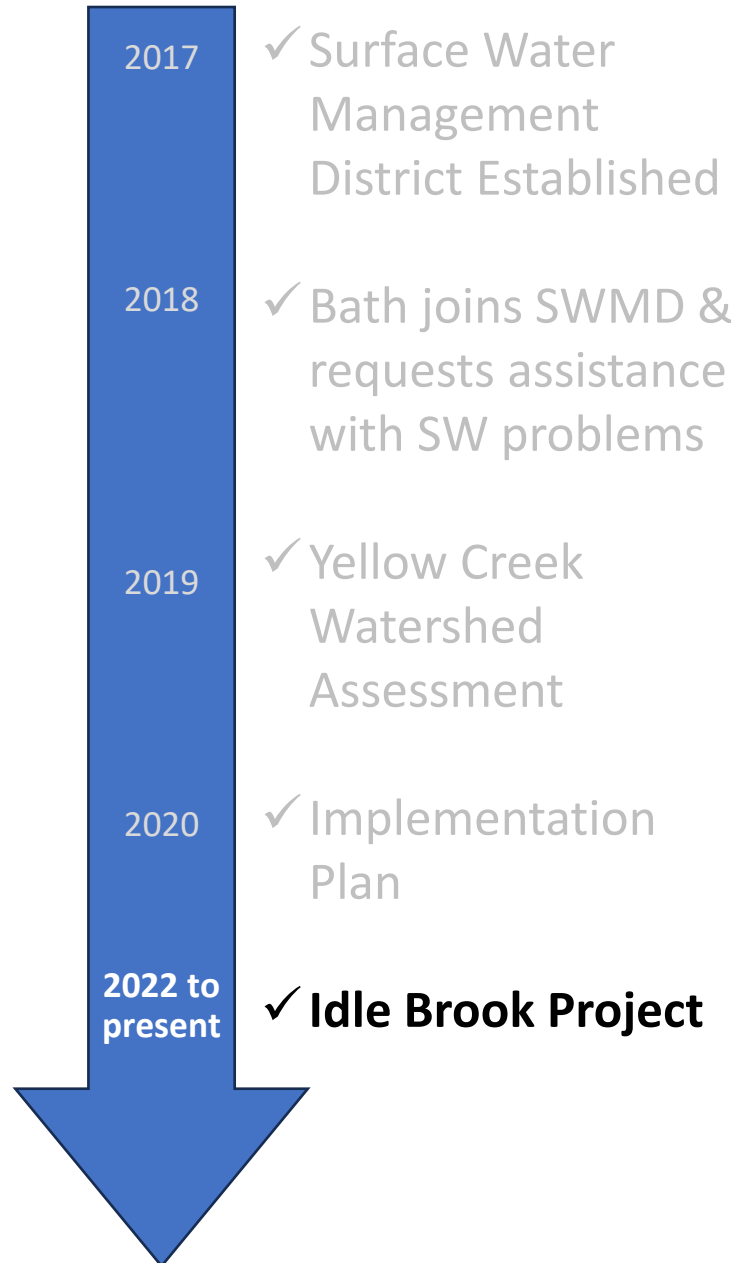
Project Background

- 2017 ✓ Surface Water Management District Established
- 2018 ✓ Bath joins SWMD & requests assistance with SW problems
- 2019 ✓ Yellow Creek Watershed Assessment
- 2020 ✓ **Implementation Plan**
- 2022 to present ✓ Idle Brook Project



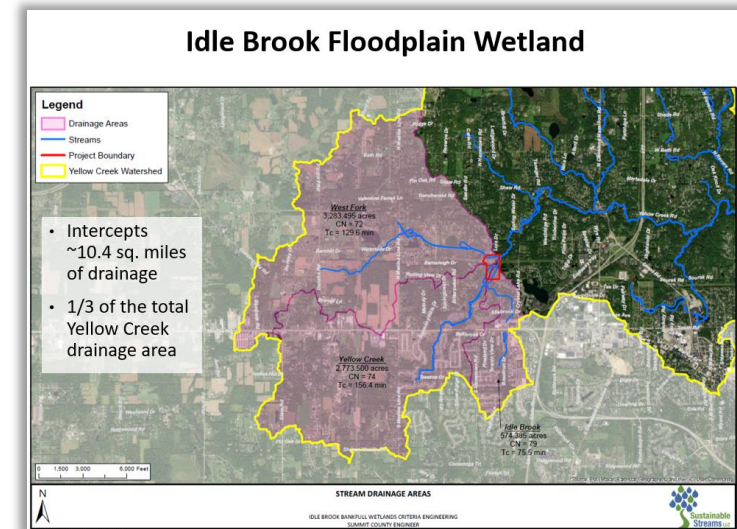
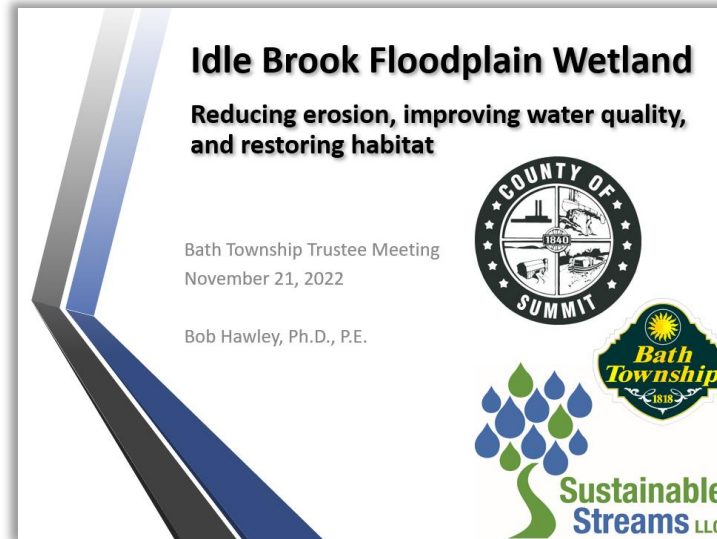
**Idle Brook Project Intercepts
31% of watershed's impervious area**

Project Background

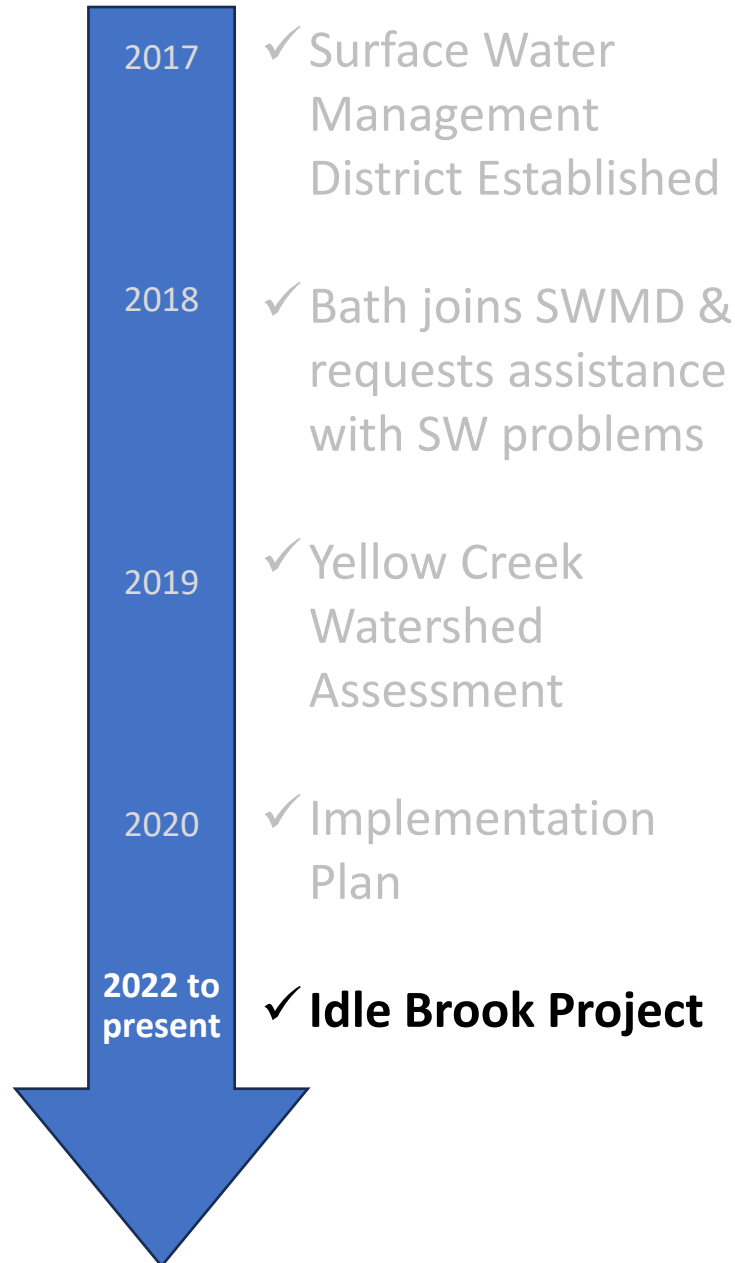


- ✓ Surface Water Management District Established
- ✓ Bath joins SWMD & requests assistance with SW problems
- ✓ Yellow Creek Watershed Assessment
- ✓ Implementation Plan
- ✓ **Idle Brook Project**

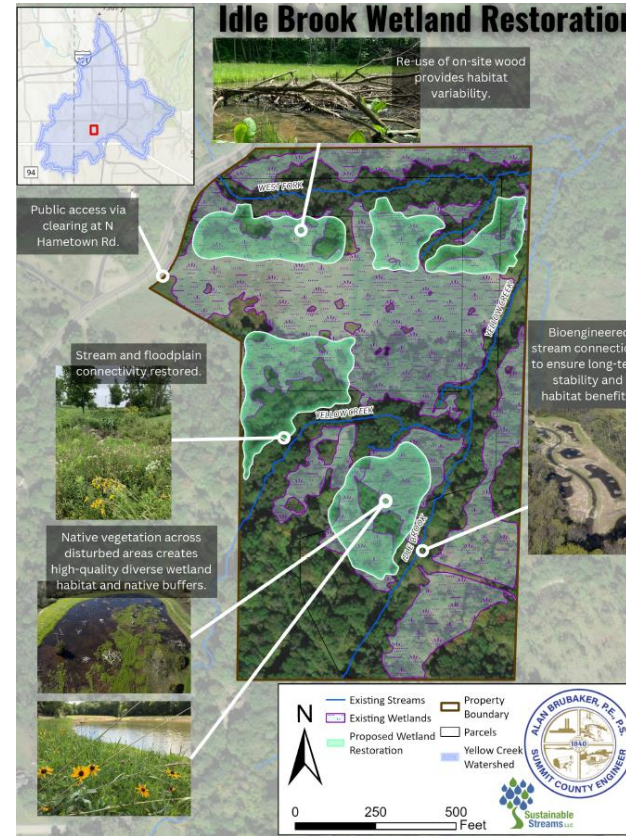
- Idle Brook Project presented at the Bath Township Trustee Meeting – November 21, 2022



Project Background

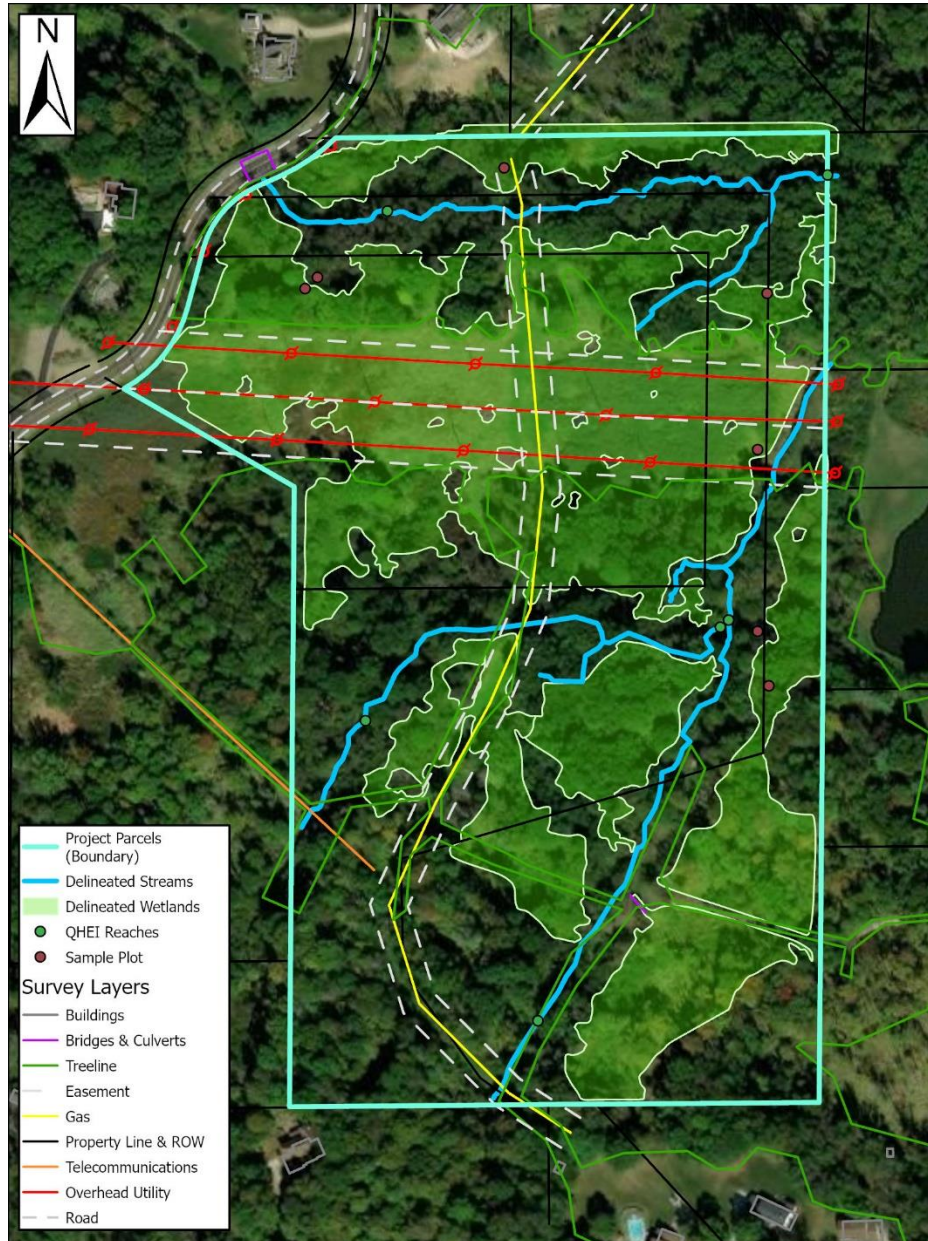


Idle Brook Project has consistently been a high priority project for SWMD – Bath Special District



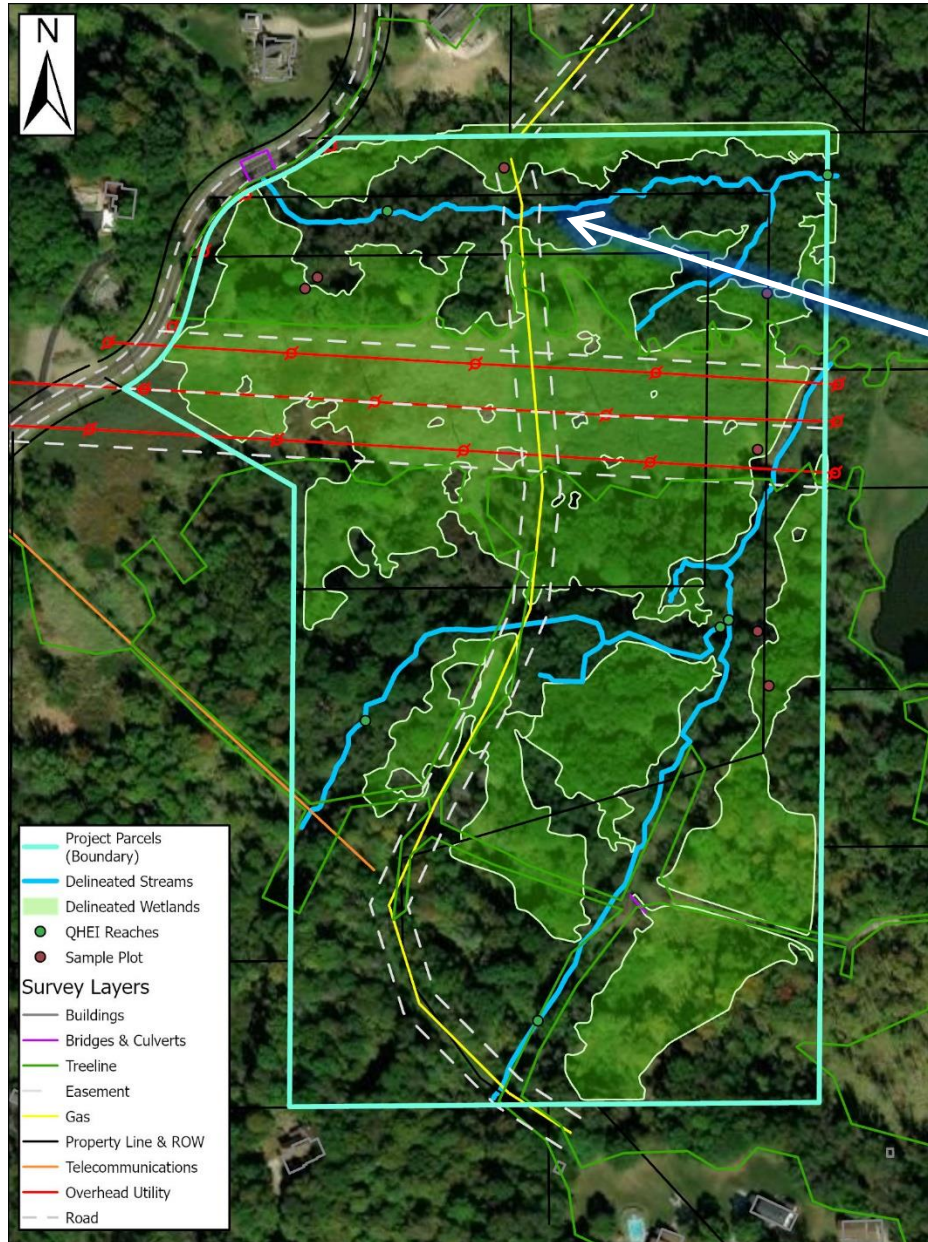
- ✓ Publicly-owned land
- ✓ Intercepts 31% of the impervious area in the entire Yellow Creek watershed
- ✓ high value for the cost
- ✓ Permitted by Army Corps and Ohio EPA as a habitat restoration project

Idle Brook Project – Existing Conditions

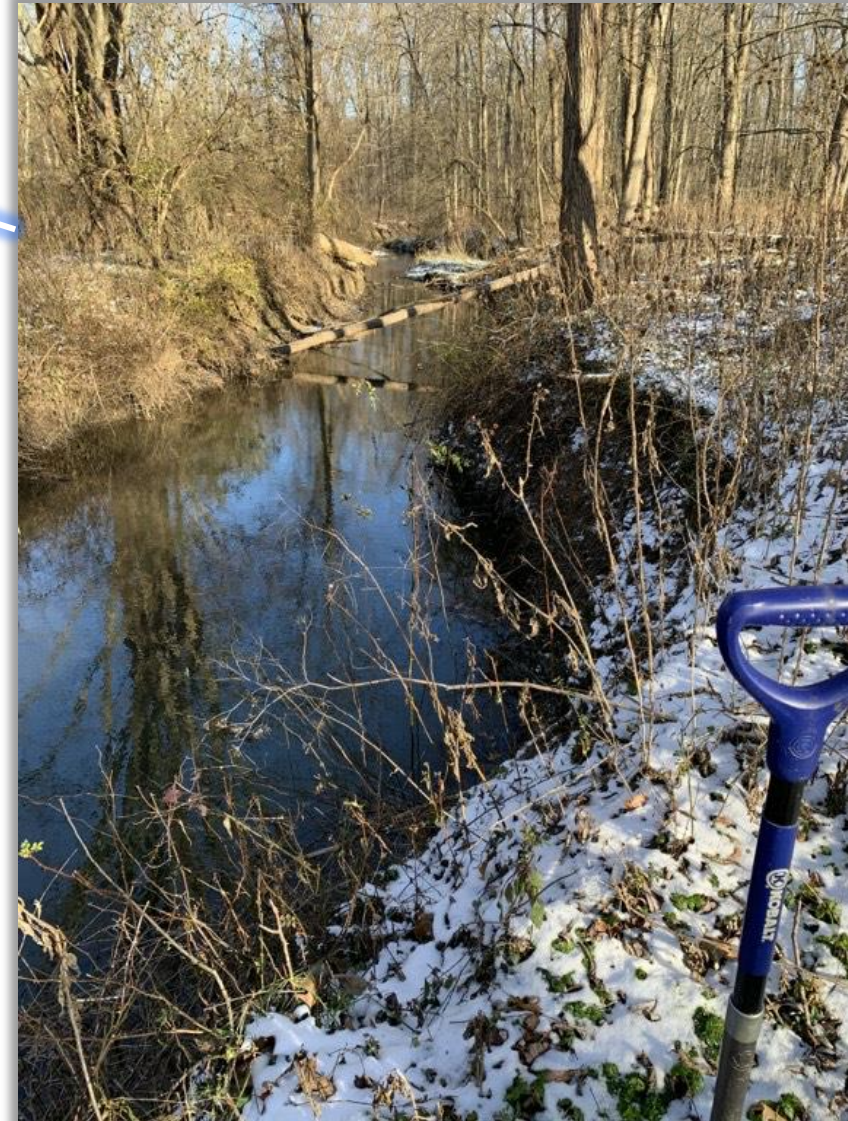


- Total Stream Length = ~4,084 ft
 - Habitat assessments:
 - West Fork – Fair
 - Yellow Creek – Good
 - Idle Brook – Fair, limited riparian buffer on the east bank
- Total Wetland Area = 17.7 ac
 - All Category 2 (median class)
 - Wetlands/Floodplain hydrologically disconnected from the streams due to stream downcutting, potential historic channelization, etc.
 - Numerous utility crossings
 - Apparent fill and drainage infrastructure in the wetland on the east side of Idle Brook

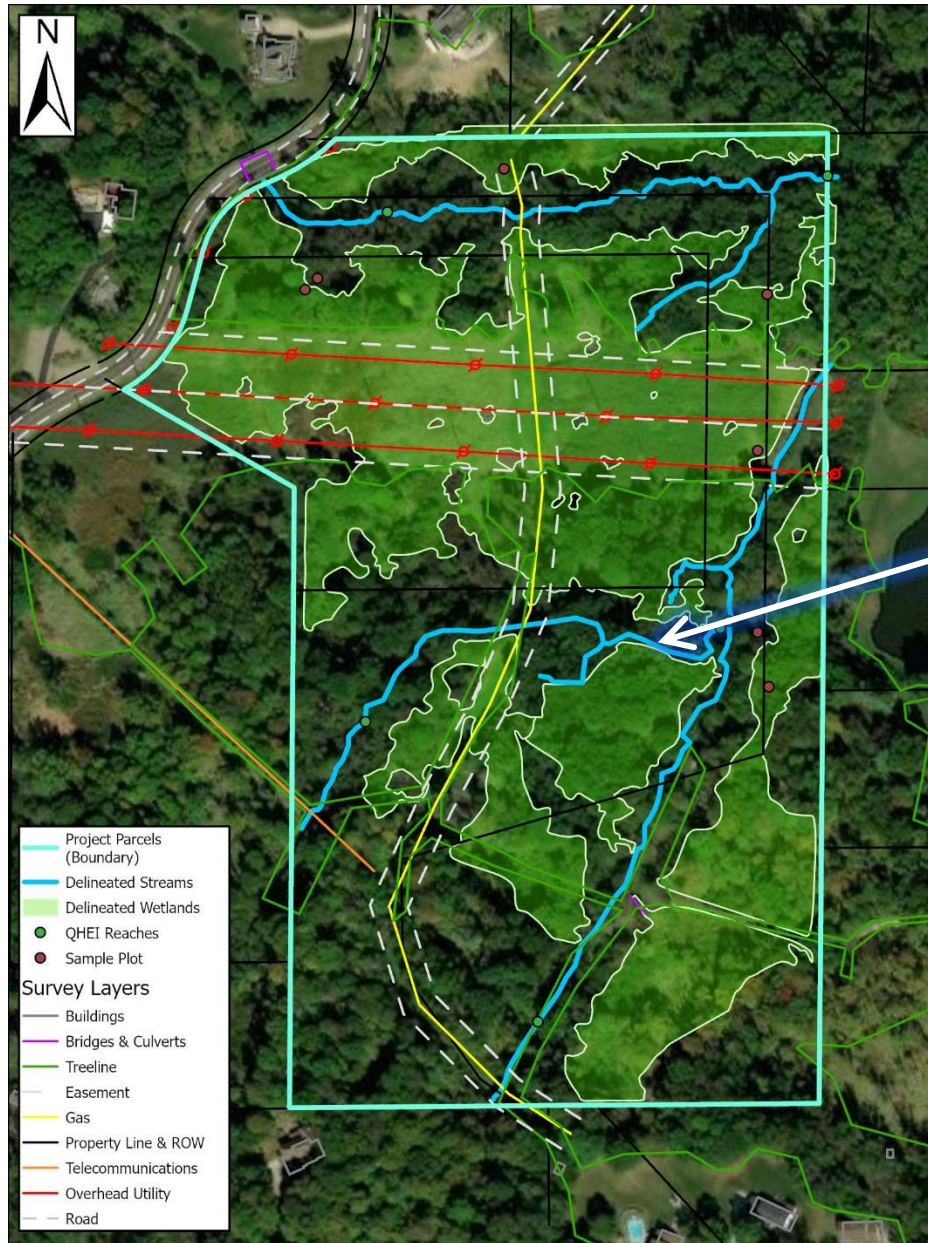
Idle Brook Project – Existing Conditions



West Fork



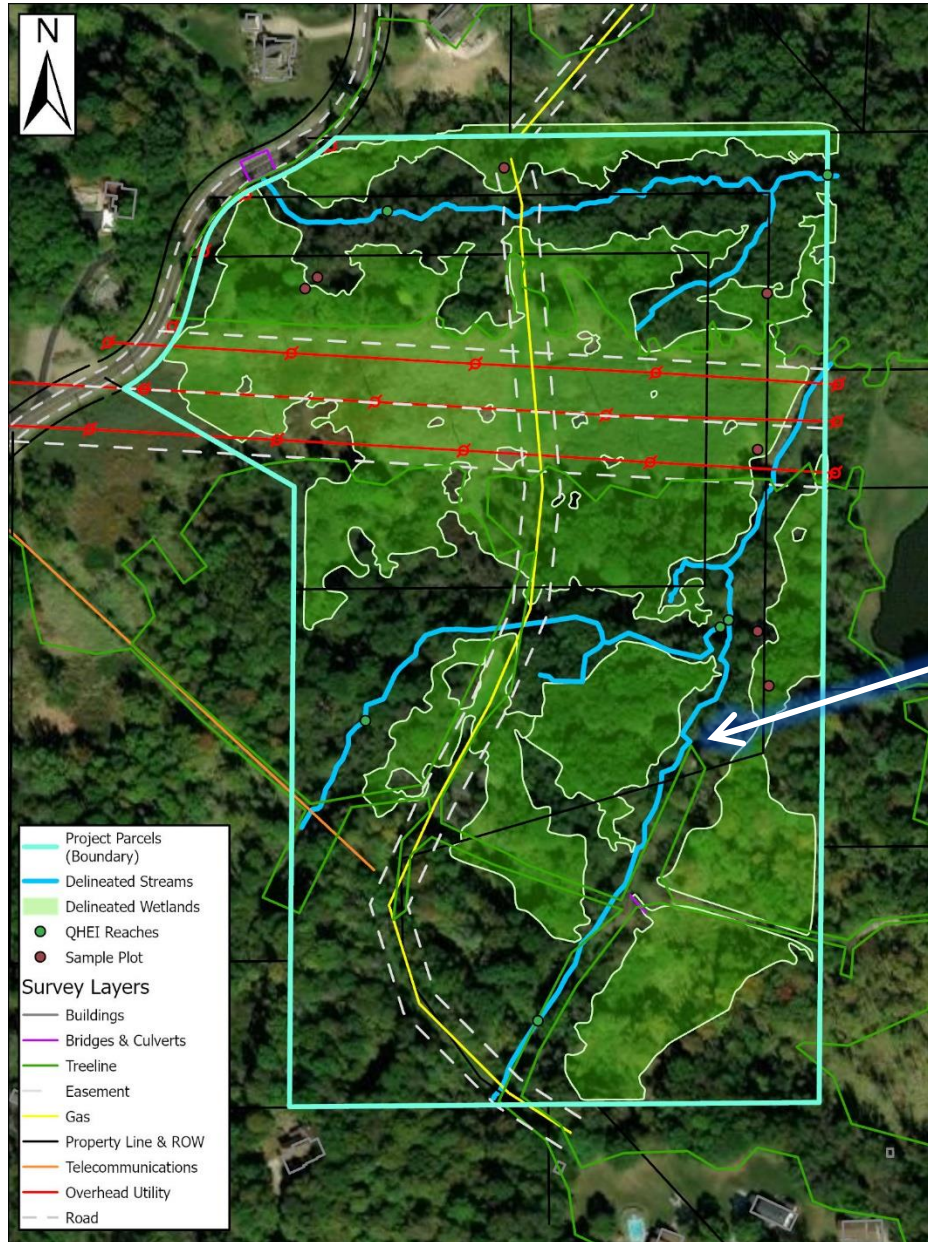
Idle Brook Project – Existing Conditions



Yellow Creek



Idle Brook Project – Existing Conditions



Idle Brook



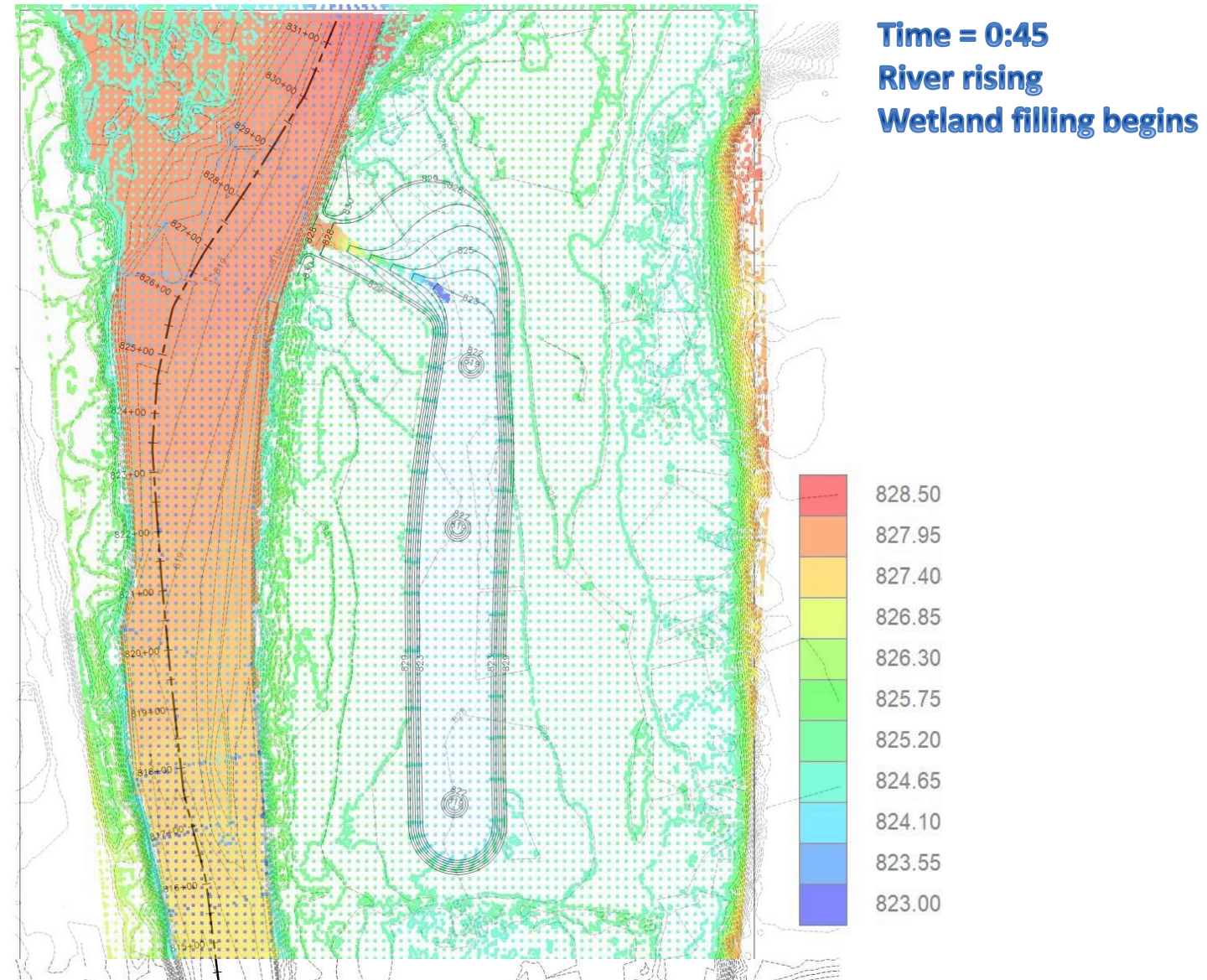
Idle Brook Project – Proposed Conditions



Wetland Restoration permitted by the US Army Corps of Engineers (Nationwide Permit 27):

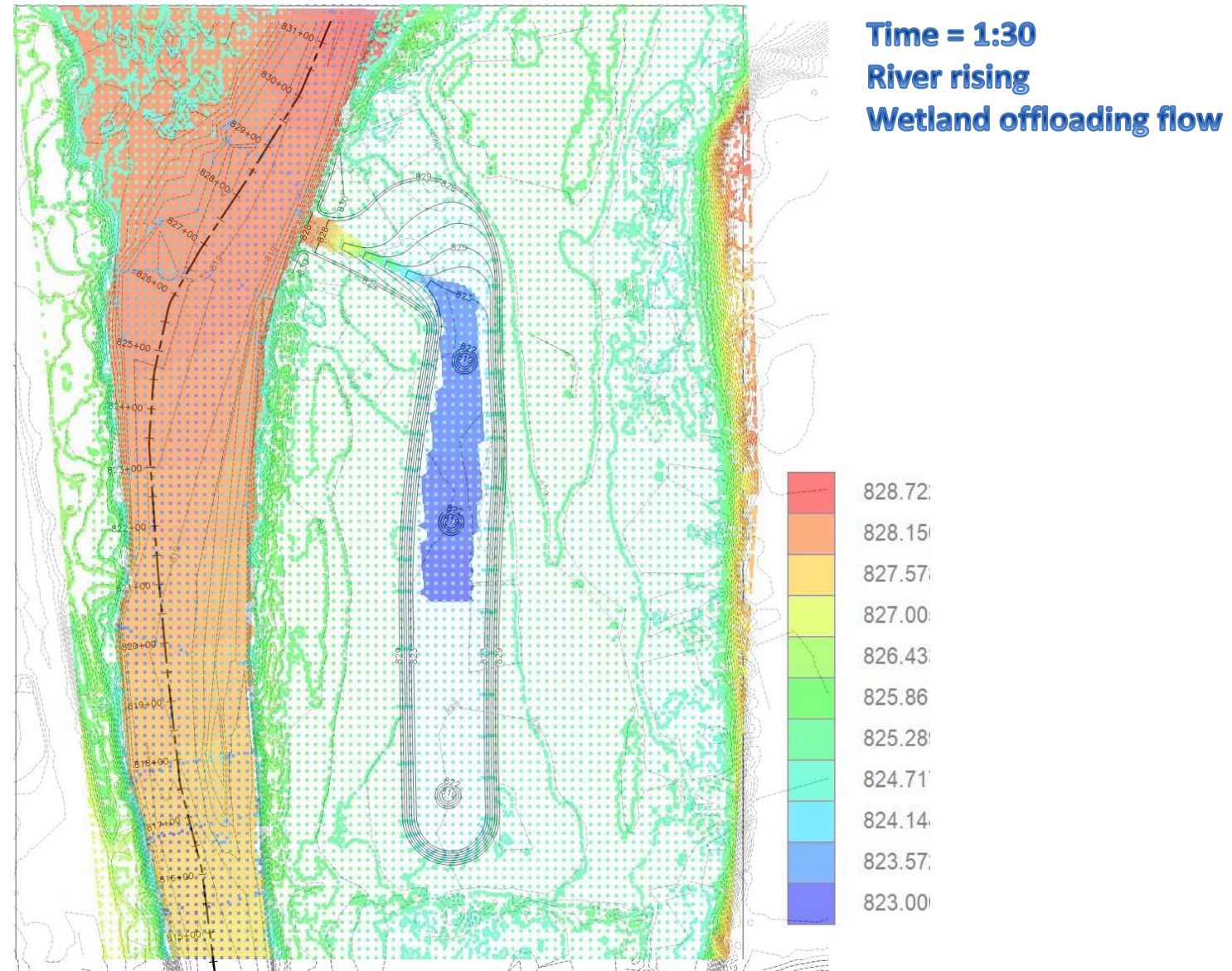
- ✓ ~4 acres of wetland enhancement
 - ✓ Hydrologic enhancement by removing sediment from the floodplain and restoring a more natural connection between the streams and the wetlands
- ✓ ~2 acres of wetland creation
 - ✓ Creating wetland habitat in areas that are not currently wetlands
- ✓ Restoring varied elevations to diversify habitat
- ✓ Reusing cleared trees as habitat elements
- ✓ Planting more than 250 trees

2D Modeling Exemplifies Flood Reduction Benefits



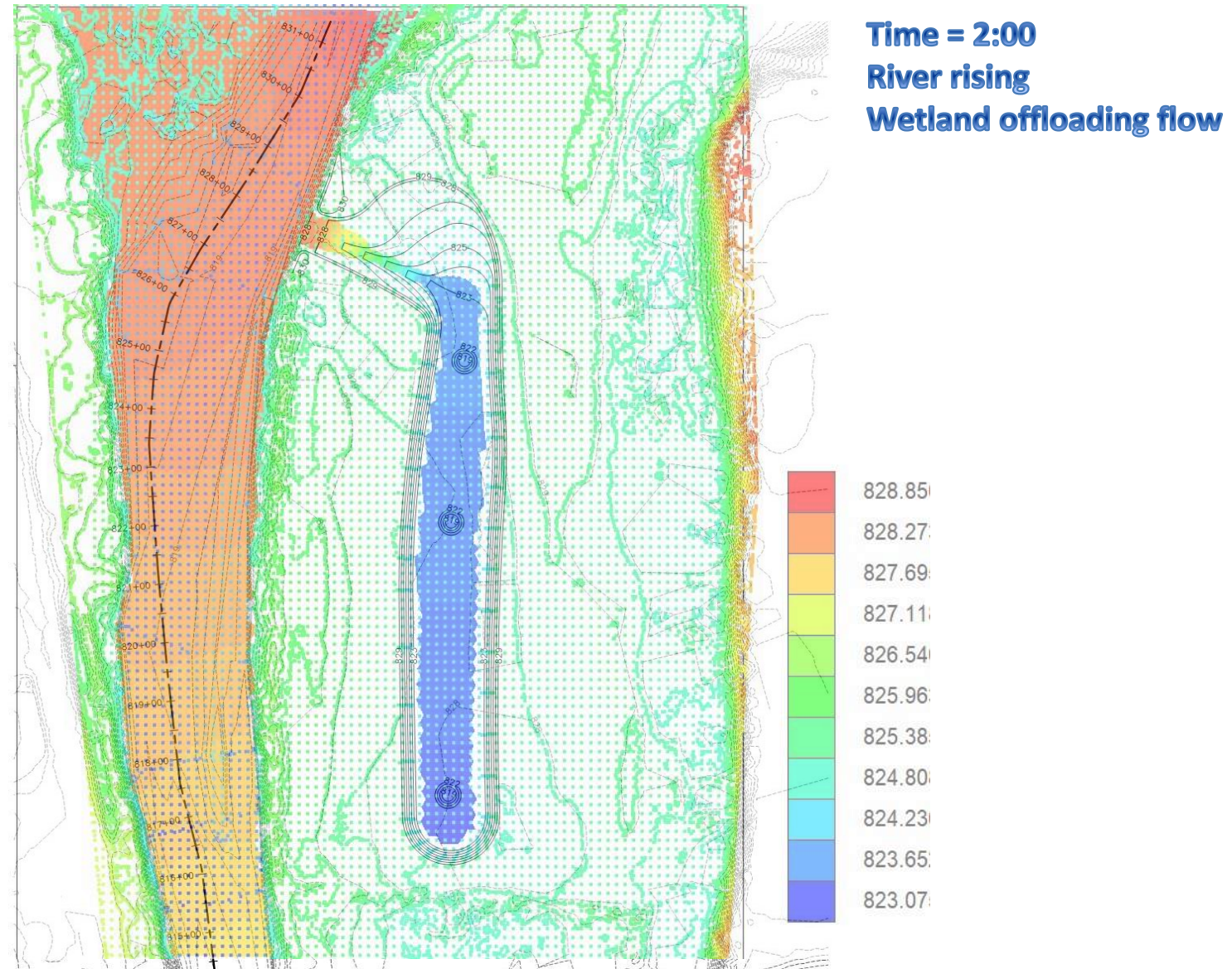
*Adapted from Hawley et al.
(In review, PLOS Water)*

2D Modeling Exemplifies Flood Reduction Benefits

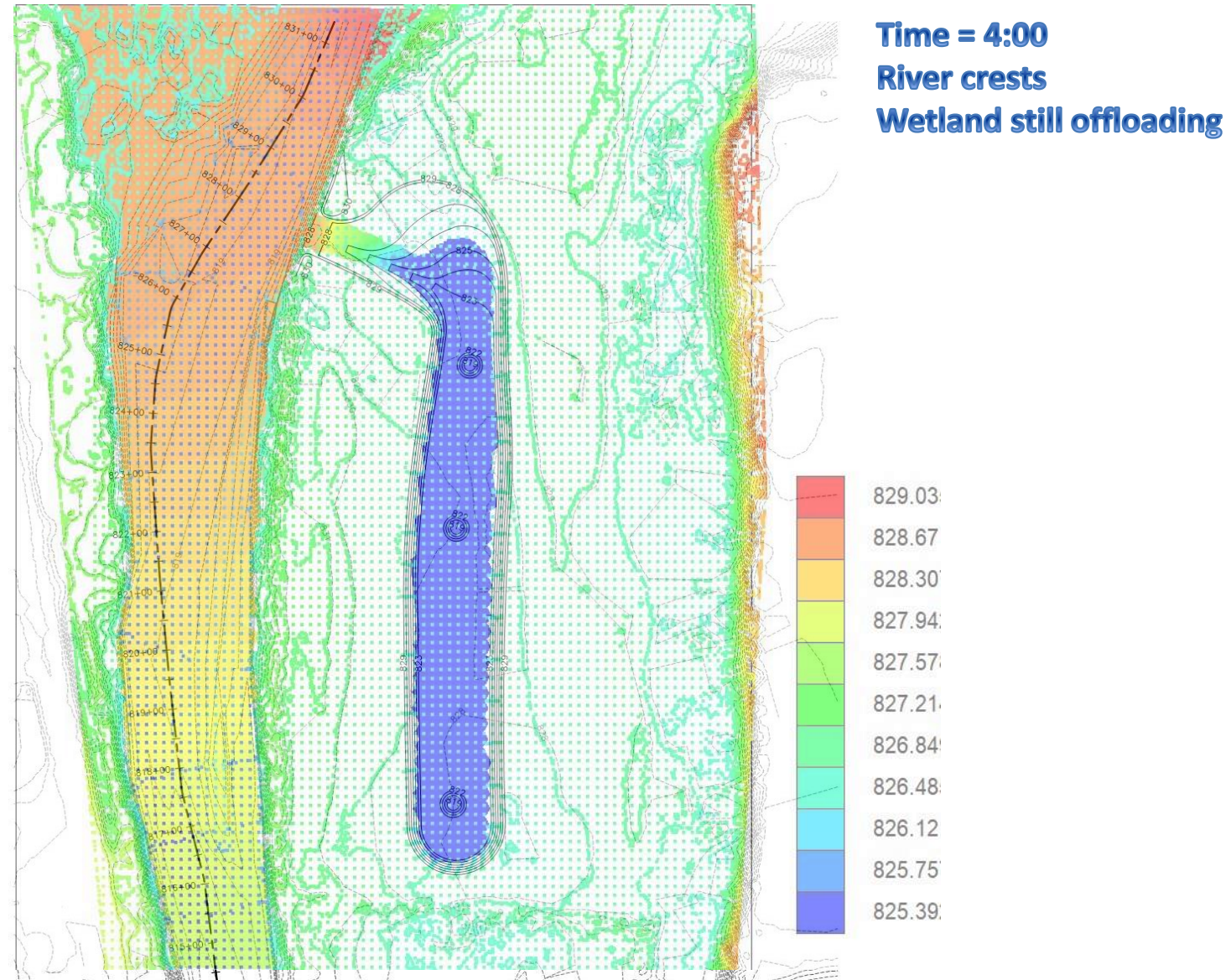


*Adapted from Hawley et al.
(In review, PLOS Water)*

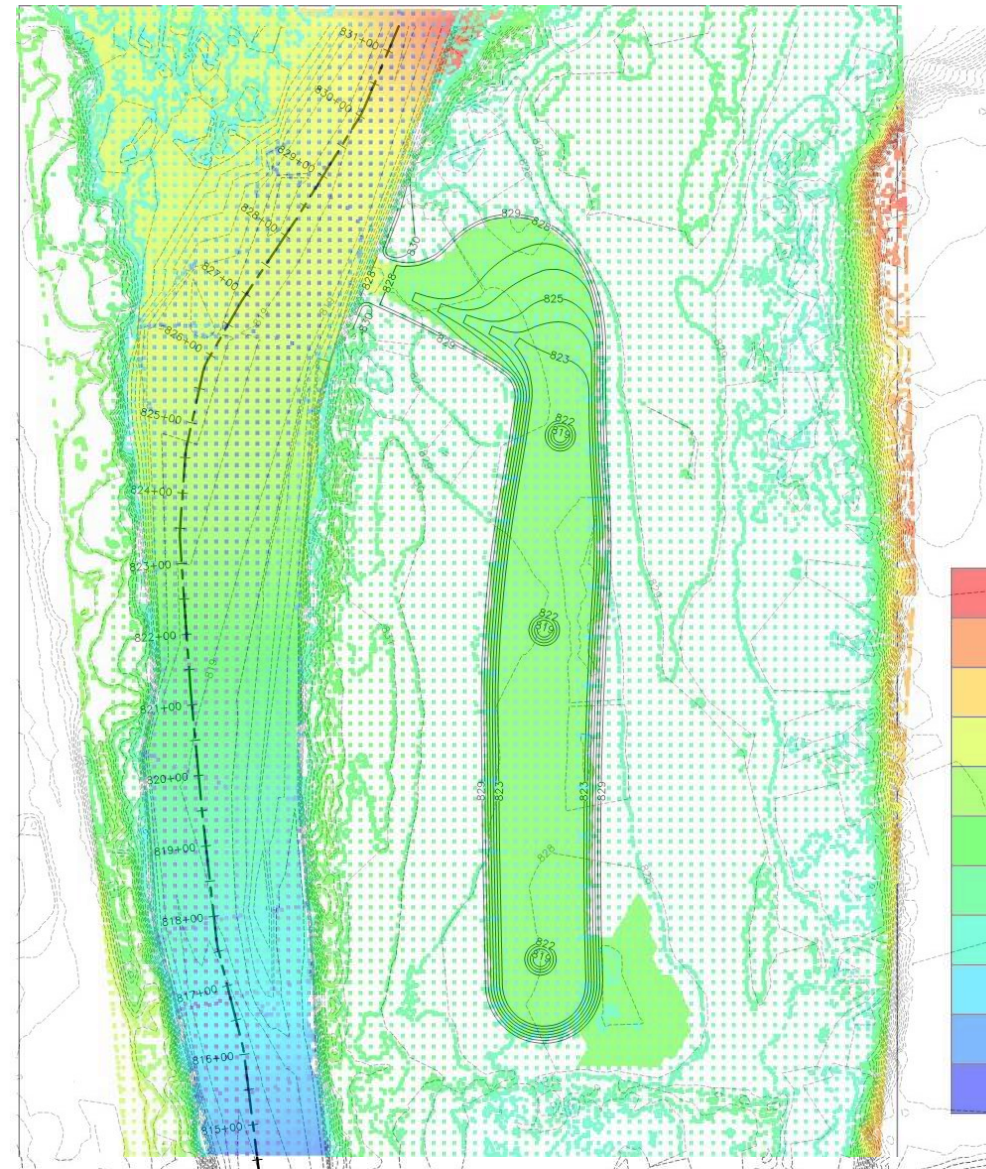
2D Modeling Exemplifies Flood Reduction Benefits



2D Modeling Exemplifies Flood Reduction Benefits



2D Modeling Exemplifies Flood Reduction Benefits



Time = 11:45
River recedes
Wetland retains water

*Adapted from Hawley et al.
(In review, PLOS Water)*

Constructed Project Offloading Erosive Flows



*Gunpowder Creek
Boone County, KY*

Constructed Project Offloading Erosive Flows

Great Miami River
Troy, OH



Offloading Videos Courtesy of Donnie Knight (USFWS)



*Great Miami River
Troy, OH*



Constructed Project Offloading Erosive Flows



East Fork Little Miami River
Williamsburg, OH

Constructed Project Offloading Erosive Flows



*East Fork Little Miami River
Williamsburg, OH*

Reduced Erosion in the River

Algae on riffle rocks = stable habitat

Constructed Project Improving Water Quality

**Great Miami
River**



**Connection to
restored floodplain
wetland**

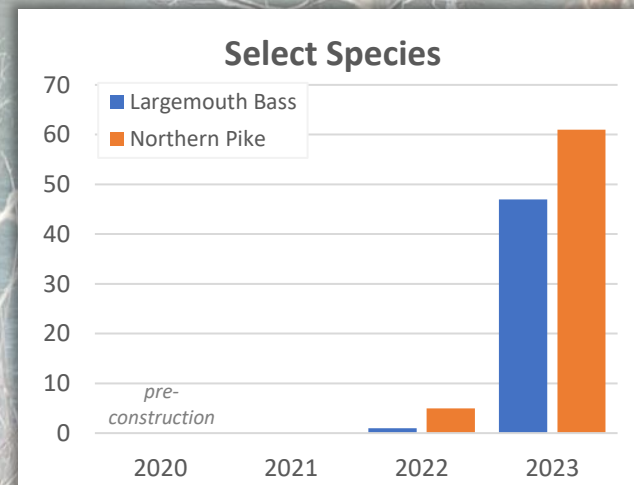
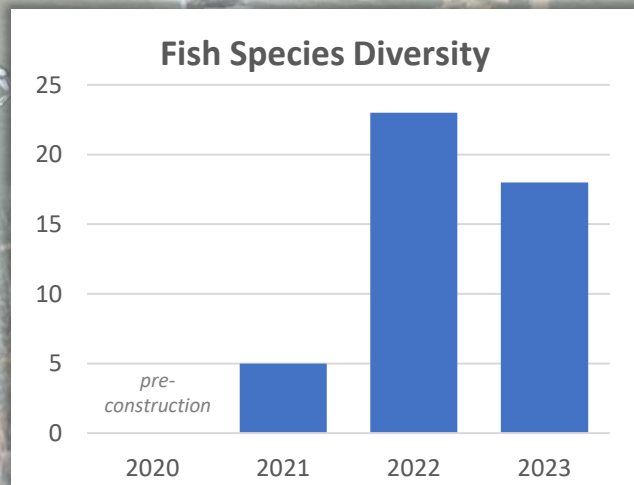
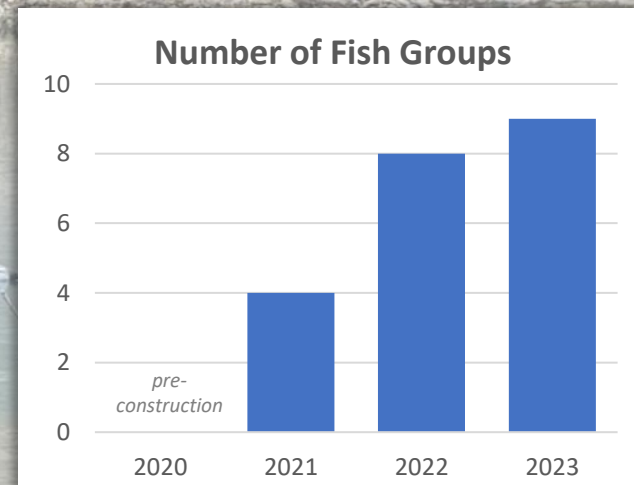
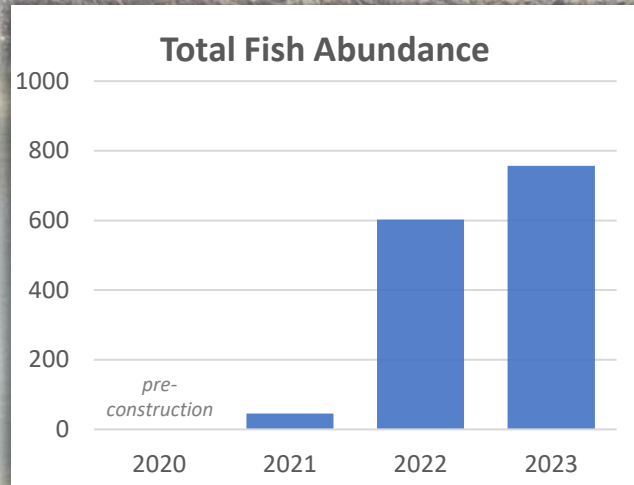




Great Miami River
Tipp City, OH

How Do the Fish Like Restored Floodplain Wetlands?

Troy – Constructed in Summer/Fall 2020





Tecumseh Land Trust

13h · 🌐

Just weeks after the excavation of the wetland on Rainbow Run, an H2Ohio funded project, seven sandhill cranes made their way to it and took a rest! We can't wait to see what other creatures use the site.



How Do the Birds Like Restored Floodplain Wetlands?

*Rainbow Run
Springfield, OH*

Proposed Idle Brook Project

In every respect, the Idle Brook Wetland Restoration Project is consistent with the expressed purpose of Bath's [riparian corridor overlay district](#)

Sec. 602 RC-O RIPARIAN CORRIDOR OVERLAY DISTRICT

Sec. 602-A Purpose

- (1) It is hereby determined that the system of rivers, streams, and other natural watercourses contributes to the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of Bath Township and the protection of such resources are aligned with the purposes of this zoning resolution and the vision established in the Bath Township Comprehensive Plan. The specific purpose and intent of the Riparian Corridor Overlay District (RC-O) is to implement the provisions of the Bath Township Comprehensive Plan and is based on subsequent analysis of point and non-point pollution and ecological studies of riparian systems in Bath Township as contained in the Bath Township Natural Resources Protection Study. In accordance with these documents and this resolution, the specific purpose of the RC-O is to regulate land use and construction within riparian areas to:
- ✓ (A) Reduce flood impacts by absorbing peak flows, slowing the velocity of floodwaters, and regulating base flow;
 - ✓ (B) Stabilize the banks of watercourses to reduce bank erosion and downstream transport of sediments eroded from watercourse banks;
 - ✓ (C) Reduce pollutants in watercourses during periods of high flows by filtering, settling, and transforming pollutants in runoff before they enter watercourses;
 - ✓ (D) Provide habitat to a wide array of wildlife by maintaining diverse and connected riparian vegetation; and
 - ✓ (E) Minimize encroachment on watercourse channels and the need for costly engineering solutions such as dams, retention basins, and rip rap to protect structures, reduce property damage and threats to the safety of watershed residents, and preserve the character and property values of the township.

SWMD – Bath Special District is proposing to use public funding on a public property for a public benefit to improve the ecological health of waterways

- (2) It is the policy of Bath Township to encourage the establishment of naturally vegetated riparian setbacks along watercourses. Property owners who own land beside watercourses are encouraged to assume responsibility for helping to maintain water quality and the environmental health of riparian systems within Bath Township. Riparian setback requirements defined herein represent only minimal protection to water quality and property owners are encouraged to do more to protect the ecological health of waterways. Guidance regarding characteristics of riparian setbacks can be found in the Bath Township Design Guidelines.

Neighboring Encroachments

The apparent unsanctioned clearing of the riparian corridor, apparent unpermitted fill in wetlands and drainage activities by the encroaching neighbor are inconsistent with the **Clean Water Act** and **Ohio Law**, and are incompatible with **Bath Township's** [riparian corridor overlay district](#)



Neighboring Encroachments



Project Comparison



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BUFFALO DISTRICT
478 MAIN STREET
BUFFALO, NY 14203-3278

March 28, 2025

Regulatory Branch

SUBJECT: Department of the Army Permit No. LRB-2022-01271, Nationwide Permit No. 27 as Published in the Federal Register, Volume 86, No. 8 on Jan. 13, 2021 and No. 245 on Dec. 27, 2021.

David Koontz
Summit County Engineers Office
538 E. South Street
Akron, OH 44311

Dear Mr. Koontz:

This pertains to your application for a Department of the Army permit to create 2.1 acres of new wetland and uplift approximately 4.2 acres of existing wetland in the Yellow Creek watershed, located at approximately 525 N. Hametown Road, Akron, Summit County, Ohio (Sheet 1 of 8).

Specifically, you propose to permanently fill 0.060-acre of Stream 1, 0.037-acre of Stream 2, and 0.054-acre of Stream 3 (Sheets 2 to 8 of 8). The project will also require the placement of fills into, 2.83-acres of Wetland B, and 1.4-acres Wetland C but will not result in a loss of waters as the areas are to remain wetlands. Temporarily fills are to include 0.005-acre of Stream 2, 0.42-acre of Wetland B, and 0.049-acre of Wetland C.

I have evaluated the impacts associated with your proposal, and have concluded that they are authorized by the enclosed Nationwide Permit (NWP) provided that the attached conditions are satisfied.

Verification of the applicability of this NWP is valid until March 14, 2026 unless the NWP is modified, suspended, revoked, or the activity complies with any subsequent permit modification. Please note in accordance with 33 CFR part 330.6(b), that if you commence or are under contract to commence an activity in reliance of the permit prior to the date this Nationwide permit expires, is suspended or revoked, or is modified such that the activity no longer complies with the terms and conditions, you have twelve months from the date of permit modification, expiration, or revocation to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of the permit, unless the permit has been subject to the provisions of discretionary authority.

It is your responsibility to remain informed of changes to the NWP program. A public notice announcing any changes will be issued when they occur and will be available for viewing at our website: <http://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx>. Finally, note that if your activity is not undertaken within the defined period of the project specifications have changed, you must immediately notify this office to determine the need for further approval or reverification.

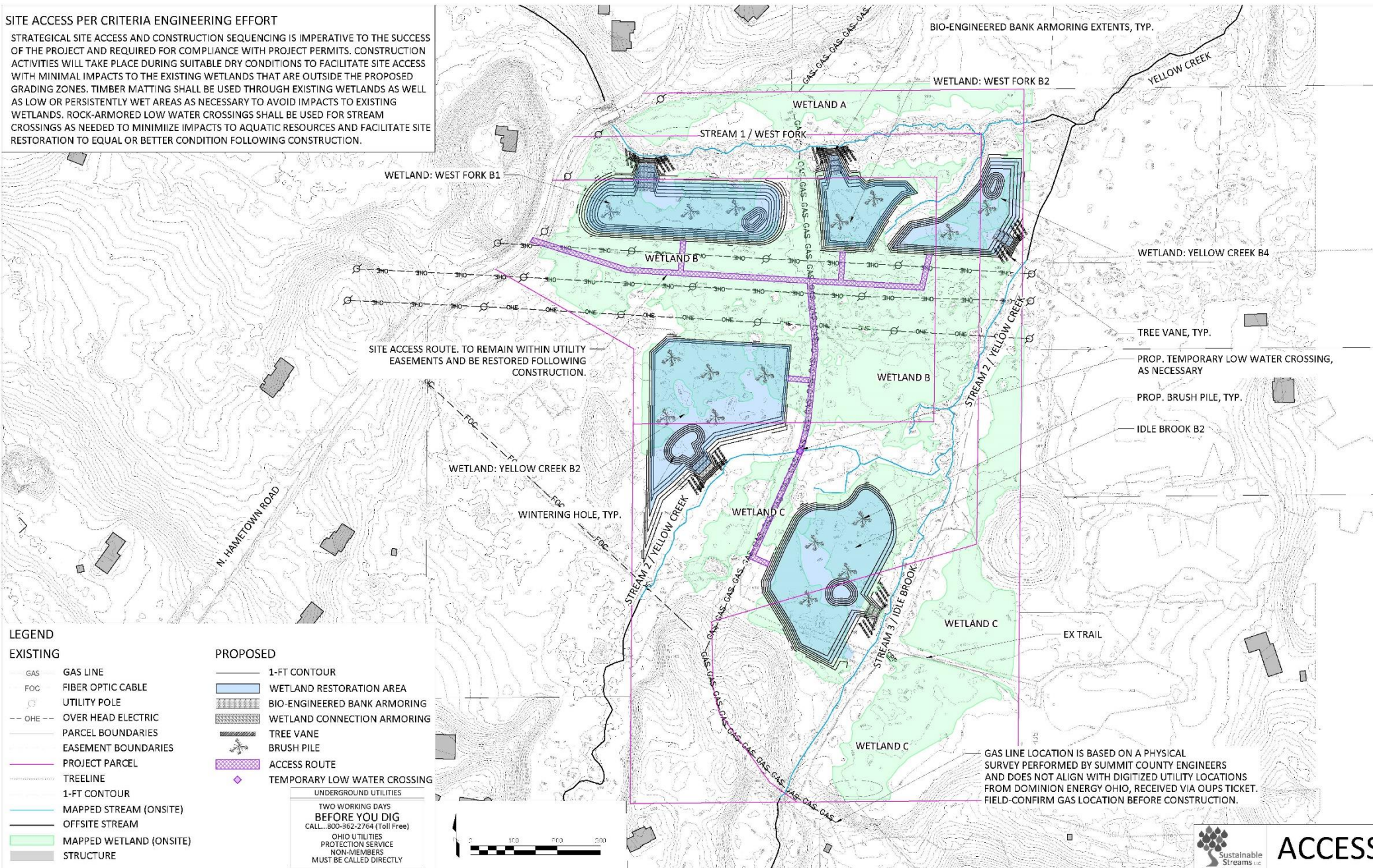
	Proposed Idle Brook Floodplain Wetland Restoration Project	Observed Neighboring Encroachments
Permitted by the Army Corps	Yes	No
Reduces flood impacts	Yes	No
Reduces bank erosion	Yes	No
Reduces water pollutants	Yes	No
Enhances habitat	Yes	No
Minimizes encroachment	Yes	No

Questions



SITE ACCESS PER CRITERIA ENGINEERING EFFORT

STRATEGICAL SITE ACCESS AND CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING IS IMPERATIVE TO THE SUCCESS OF THE PROJECT AND REQUIRED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PROJECT PERMITS. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL TAKE PLACE DURING SUITABLE DRY CONDITIONS TO FACILITATE SITE ACCESS WITH MINIMAL IMPACTS TO THE EXISTING WETLANDS THAT ARE OUTSIDE THE PROPOSED GRADING ZONES. TIMBER MATTING SHALL BE USED THROUGH EXISTING WETLANDS AS WELL AS LOW OR PERSISTENTLY WET AREAS AS NECESSARY TO AVOID IMPACTS TO EXISTING WETLANDS. ROCK-ARMORED LOW WATER CROSSINGS SHALL BE USED FOR STREAM CROSSINGS AS NEEDED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FACILITATE SITE RESTORATION TO EQUAL OR BETTER CONDITION FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.



LEGEND

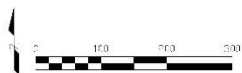
EXISTING

- GAS — GAS LINE
- FOC — FIBER OPTIC CABLE
- UP — UTILITY POLE
- OHE — OVER HEAD ELECTRIC
- — PARCEL BOUNDARIES
- — EASEMENT BOUNDARIES
- — PROJECT PARCEL
- — TREELINE
- — 1-FT CONTOUR
- — MAPPED STREAM (ONSITE)
- — OFFSITE STREAM
- — MAPPED WETLAND (ONSITE)
- — STRUCTURE

PROPOSED

- — 1-FT CONTOUR
- — WETLAND RESTORATION AREA
- — BIO-ENGINEERED BANK ARMORING
- — WETLAND CONNECTION ARMORING
- — TREE VANE
- — BRUSH PILE
- — ACCESS ROUTE
- — TEMPORARY LOW WATER CROSSING

UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
 CALL...800-362-2764 (Toll Free)
 OHIO UTILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE
 NON-MEMBERS MUST BE CALLED DIRECTLY



GAS LINE LOCATION IS BASED ON A PHYSICAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY SUMMIT COUNTY ENGINEERS AND DOES NOT ALIGN WITH DIGITIZED UTILITY LOCATIONS FROM DOMINION ENERGY OHIO, RECEIVED VIA OUPS TICKET. FIELD-CONFIRM GAS LOCATION BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.



BZA 25-26

- Bath Township Trustees
- North Fork Preserve
- 4400 Everett Rd.
- Requesting conditional use approval per Article 5, Table 502-I for a Park and a variance from Article 5, Section 503-N for a reduction in the minimum setback for an existing structure.



4400 Everett

4400 Everett

Southern Rd

Everett Rd

47

Everett Rd

47

Everett Rd

Everett Rd

Breaksville Rd

Castaway

N Cleveland Mission Rd

N Cleveland Mission Rd

Bridle Tr

Bridle Tr

Bridle Tr

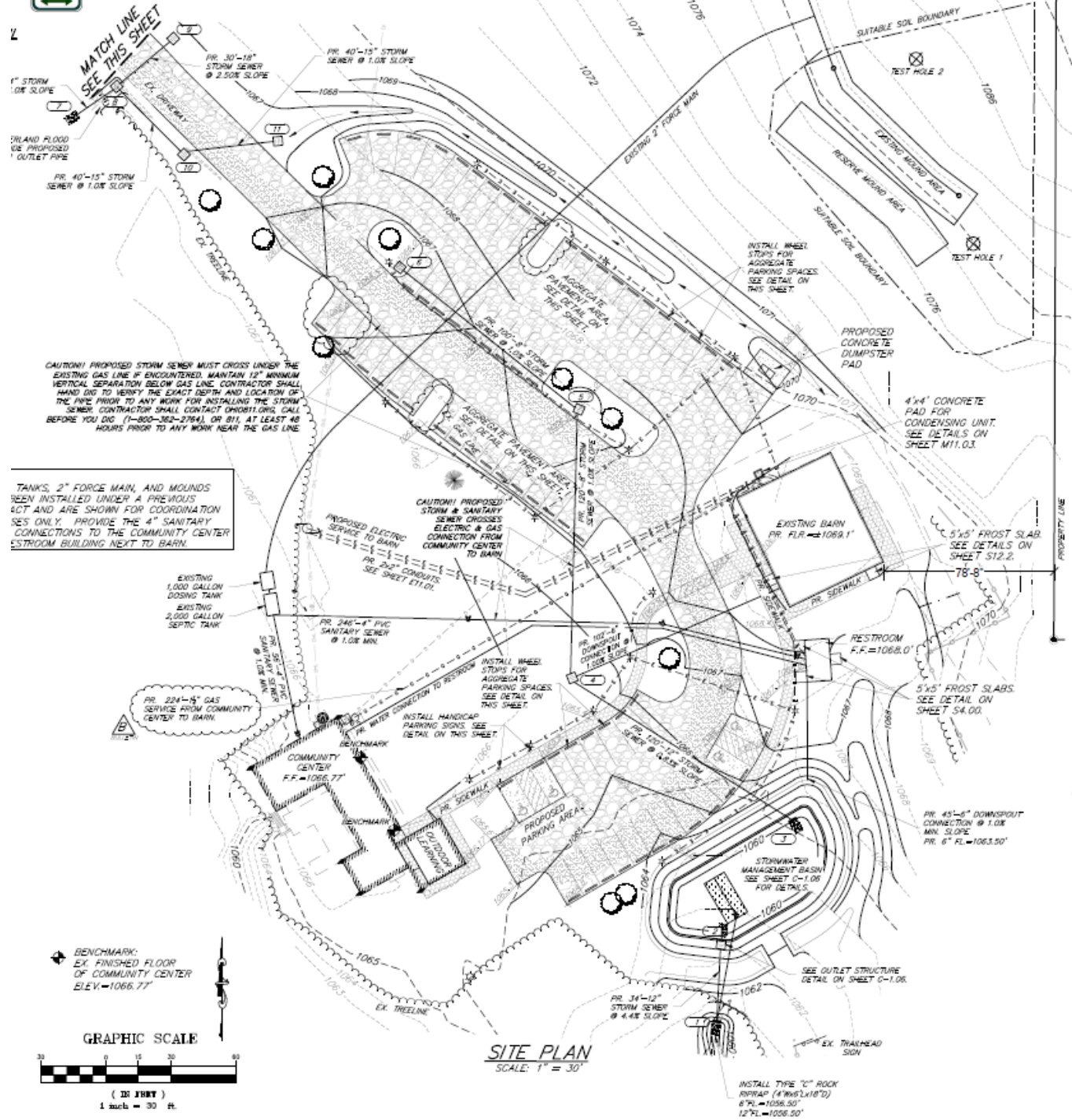
Ridge Tr

Chuckey Ln

Motz Dr

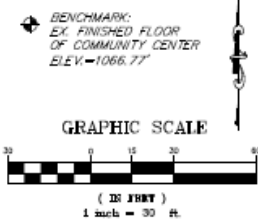
Motz Dr

Charles



CAUTION! PROPOSED STORM SEWER MUST CROSS UNDER THE EXISTING GAS LINE IF ENCOUNTERED. MAINTAIN 12" MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION BELOW GAS LINE. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAND DIG TO VERIFY THE EXACT DEPTH AND LOCATION OF THE PIPE PRIOR TO ANY WORK FOR INSTALLING THE STORM SEWER. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT OPOB11.ORG, CALL BEFORE YOU DIG (1-800-362-2764), OR 811, AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY WORK NEAR THE GAS LINE.

TANKS, 2" FORCE MAIN, AND MOUNDS BEEN INSTALLED UNDER A PREVIOUS LOT AND ARE SHOWN FOR COORDINATION SES ONLY. PROVIDE THE 4" SANITARY CONNECTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY CENTER ESTROOM BUILDING NEXT TO BARN.



SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 30'

INSTALL TYPE "C" ROCK RIPPAP (1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2") 6" PL = 1056.50' 12" PL = 1056.50'

FOUNDATION PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. FOUNDATION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2018 IBC AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL ORDINANCES.

2. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 12" MIN. THICK CONCRETE ON A 4" MIN. THICK GRAVEL PAD.

3. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A 1" MIN. THICK POLYURETHANE EPOXY RESIN COATING.

4. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

5. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

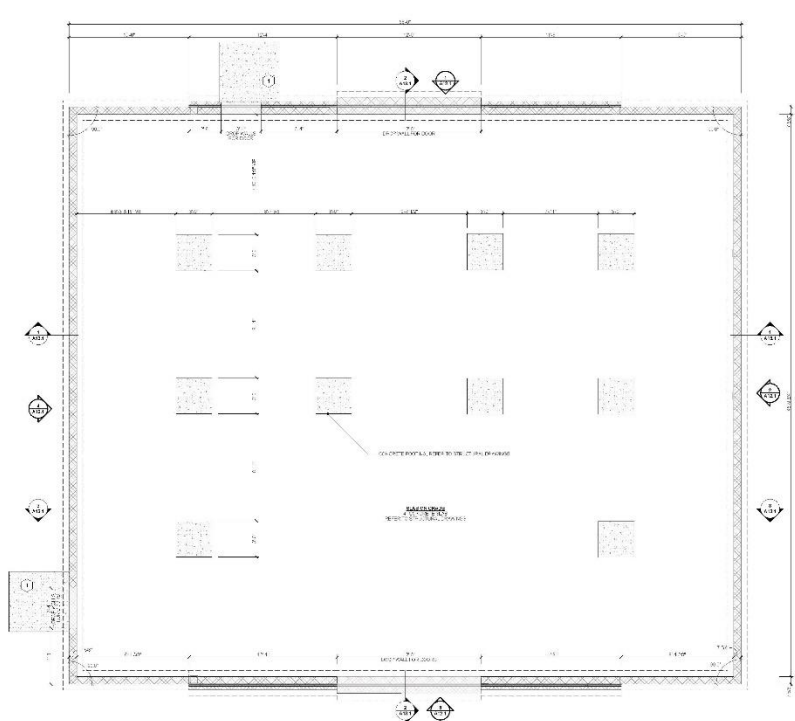
6. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

7. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

8. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

9. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

10. ALL FOUNDATION ELEMENTS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.



1 FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2018 IBC AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL ORDINANCES.

2. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 1/2" MIN. THICK CONCRETE ON A 4" MIN. THICK GRAVEL PAD.

3. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A 1" MIN. THICK POLYURETHANE EPOXY RESIN COATING.

4. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

5. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

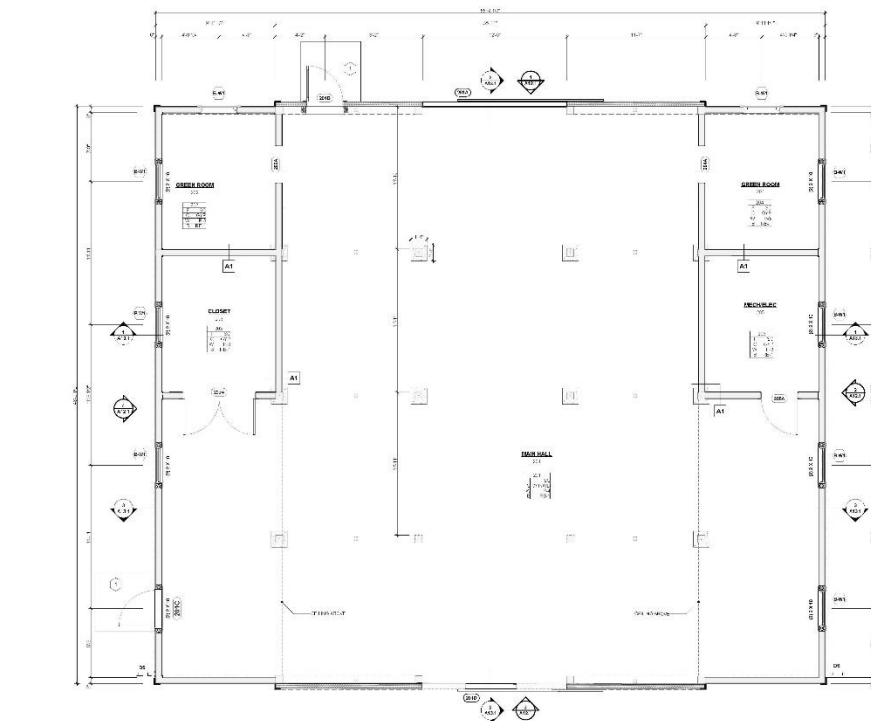
6. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

7. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

8. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

9. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

10. ALL FLOOR FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.



2 FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

FINISH PLAN LEGEND

ROOM NAME	FINISH
CL-01	1. FLOOR
CL-02	2. WALL
CL-03	3. CEILING
CL-04	4. DOOR
CL-05	5. WINDOW

FINISH PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2018 IBC AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL ORDINANCES.

2. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 1/2" MIN. THICK CONCRETE ON A 4" MIN. THICK GRAVEL PAD.

3. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A 1" MIN. THICK POLYURETHANE EPOXY RESIN COATING.

4. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

5. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

6. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

7. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

8. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

9. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

10. ALL FINISHES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

FINISH SCHEDULE

FINISH	DESCRIPTION
1. FLOOR	1/2" THICK CONCRETE ON 4" THICK GRAVEL PAD
2. WALL	1/2" THICK CONCRETE ON 4" THICK GRAVEL PAD
3. CEILING	1/2" THICK CONCRETE ON 4" THICK GRAVEL PAD
4. DOOR	1/2" THICK CONCRETE ON 4" THICK GRAVEL PAD
5. WINDOW	1/2" THICK CONCRETE ON 4" THICK GRAVEL PAD

DOOR AND HARDWARE GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL DOORS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2018 IBC AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL ORDINANCES.

2. ALL DOORS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 1/2" MIN. THICK CONCRETE ON A 4" MIN. THICK GRAVEL PAD.

3. ALL DOORS SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A 1" MIN. THICK POLYURETHANE EPOXY RESIN COATING.

4. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

5. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

6. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

7. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

8. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

9. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

10. ALL DOORS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION BY AN ANODE PROTECTION SYSTEM.

DOOR HARDWARE SETS

DOOR	HARDWARE SET
1. FLOOR	1. FLOOR
2. WALL	2. WALL
3. CEILING	3. CEILING
4. DOOR	4. DOOR
5. WINDOW	5. WINDOW

DOOR SCHEDULE

ID	ROOM NAME	NOMINAL WIDTH	NOMINAL HEIGHT	MATERIAL	PANEL TYPE	FINISH	OPERATION	REMARKS
207A	HALL	4	3	SG WOOD	C	INT	EX. EXTER. BARR.	VERIFY OPENING SIZE IN F.L.U.
207B	HALL	1	2	ALUM. GLASS	B	INT	EXTER.	
207C	HALL	1	2	ALUM. GLASS	B	INT	EXTER.	
207D	HALL	4	3	SG WOOD	C	INT	EX. EXTER. BARR.	VERIFY OPENING SIZE IN F.L.U.
208A	KITCHEN	1	2	SG WOOD	A	INT	INTERIOR BARR.	
208B	CLOSET	2	2	SG WOOD	A	INT	INTERIOR BARR.	
208C	BATH	1	2	SG WOOD	A	INT	INTERIOR BARR.	
208D	MECH. ROOM	1	2	SG WOOD	A	INT	INTERIOR BARR.	

DOOR PANEL TYPE

TYPE A: Solid wood panel with transoms.

TYPE B: Solid wood panel with glass.

TYPE C: Solid wood panel with glass and transoms.

DOOR FRAME TYPE

TYPE A: Solid wood frame.

TYPE B: Solid wood frame with glass.

TYPE C: Solid wood frame with glass and transoms.

Peninsula

www.peninsulainc.com

440 EVERETT ROAD, AUBURN, OH 43001

PH: 614.885.1100

PROJECT TEAM

ARCHITECT: PENINSULA ARCHITECTS

OWNER: NORTH FORK PRESERVE BARN RENOVATION

DATE: 10/2024

PROJECT #224

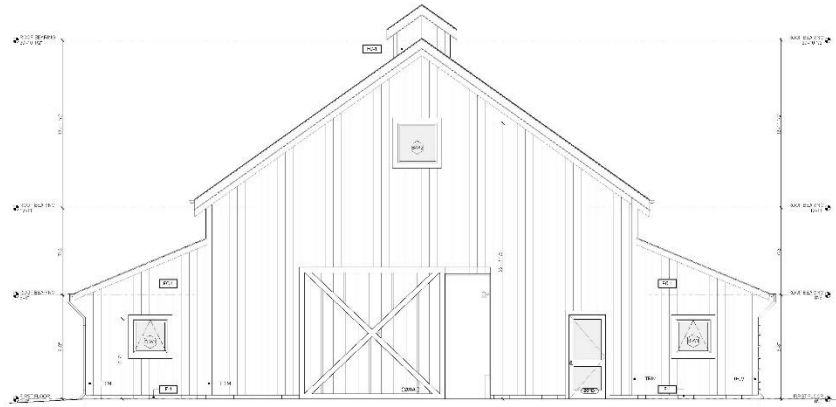
DATE: 10/2024

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

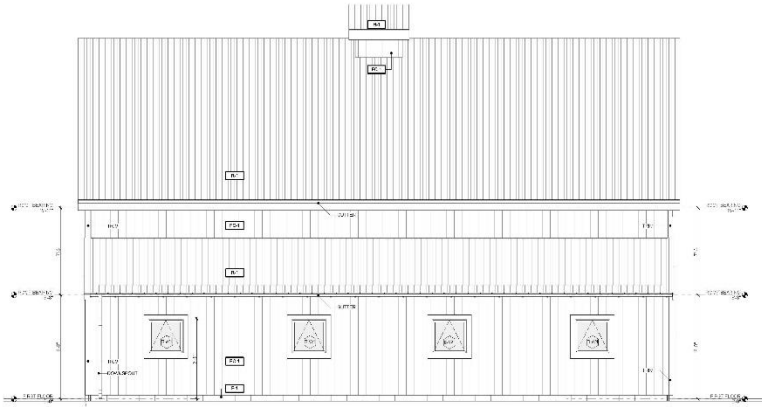
PLANS

A11.1

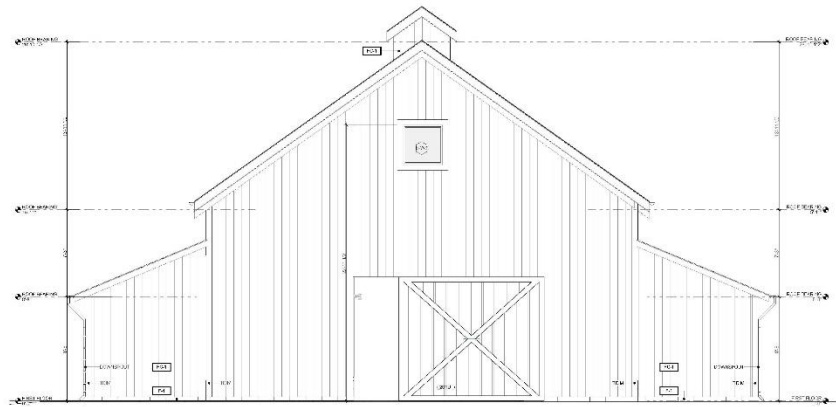
DATE: 10/2024



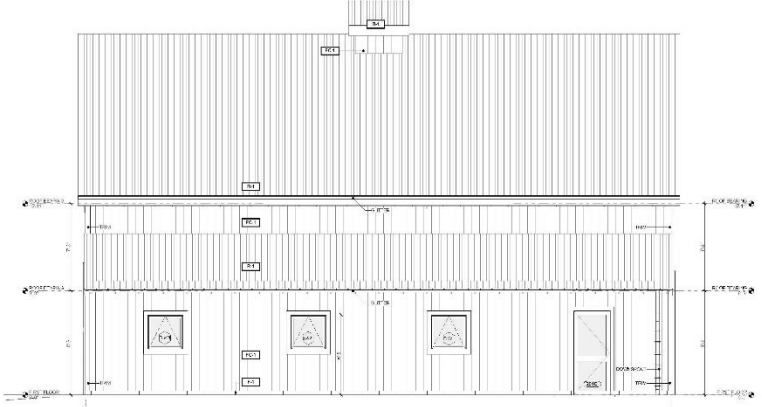
1 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

MATERIAL SCHEDULE

ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED SHALL BE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
 ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

EXTERIOR ELEVATION GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 2. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 3. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 4. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 5. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

WINDOW LEGEND

ID	WINDOW SCHEDULE	REMARKS
W1	6'-0" x 4'-0"	
W2	4'-0" x 4'-0"	
W3	4'-0" x 4'-0"	

Peninsula
www.peninsula.com

PROJECT TEAM
 ARCHITECT: PENINSULA ARCHITECTS
 CIVIL ENGINEER: TTR Engineers
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: STRUCTURAL ASSOCIATES
 MECHANICAL ENGINEER: MECHANICAL ASSOCIATES

PROJECT TEAM
 ARCHITECT: PENINSULA ARCHITECTS
 CIVIL ENGINEER: TTR Engineers
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: STRUCTURAL ASSOCIATES
 MECHANICAL ENGINEER: MECHANICAL ASSOCIATES



NORTH FORK PRESERVE BARN RENOVATION
 4400 EVERETT ROAD, PARSON, OH 44333

PROJ. #	P224
DATE	11/28/2024
DESIGNER	JR
CHECKER	JR
DATE	11/28/2024

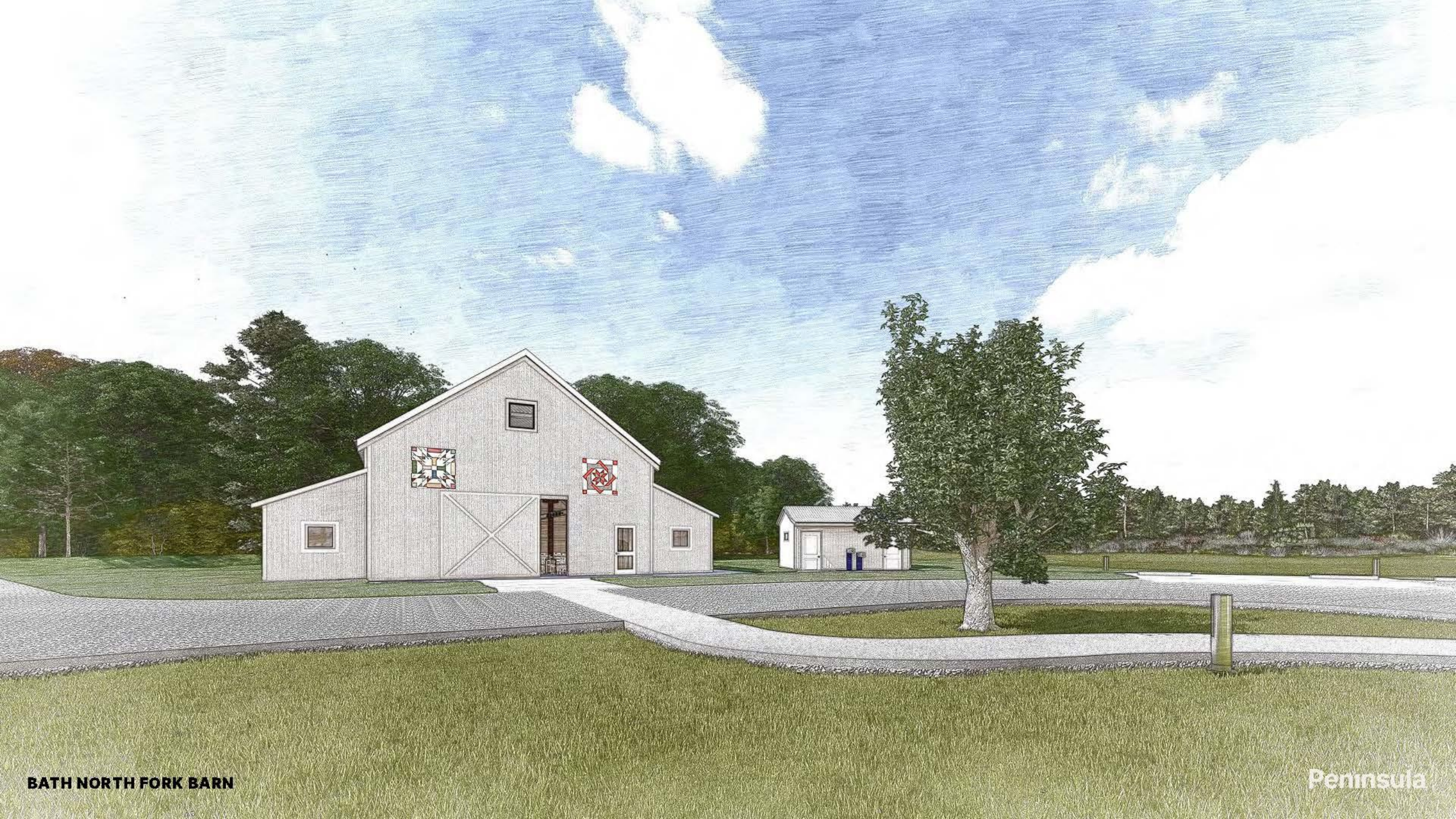
EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS



BATH NORTH FORK BARN

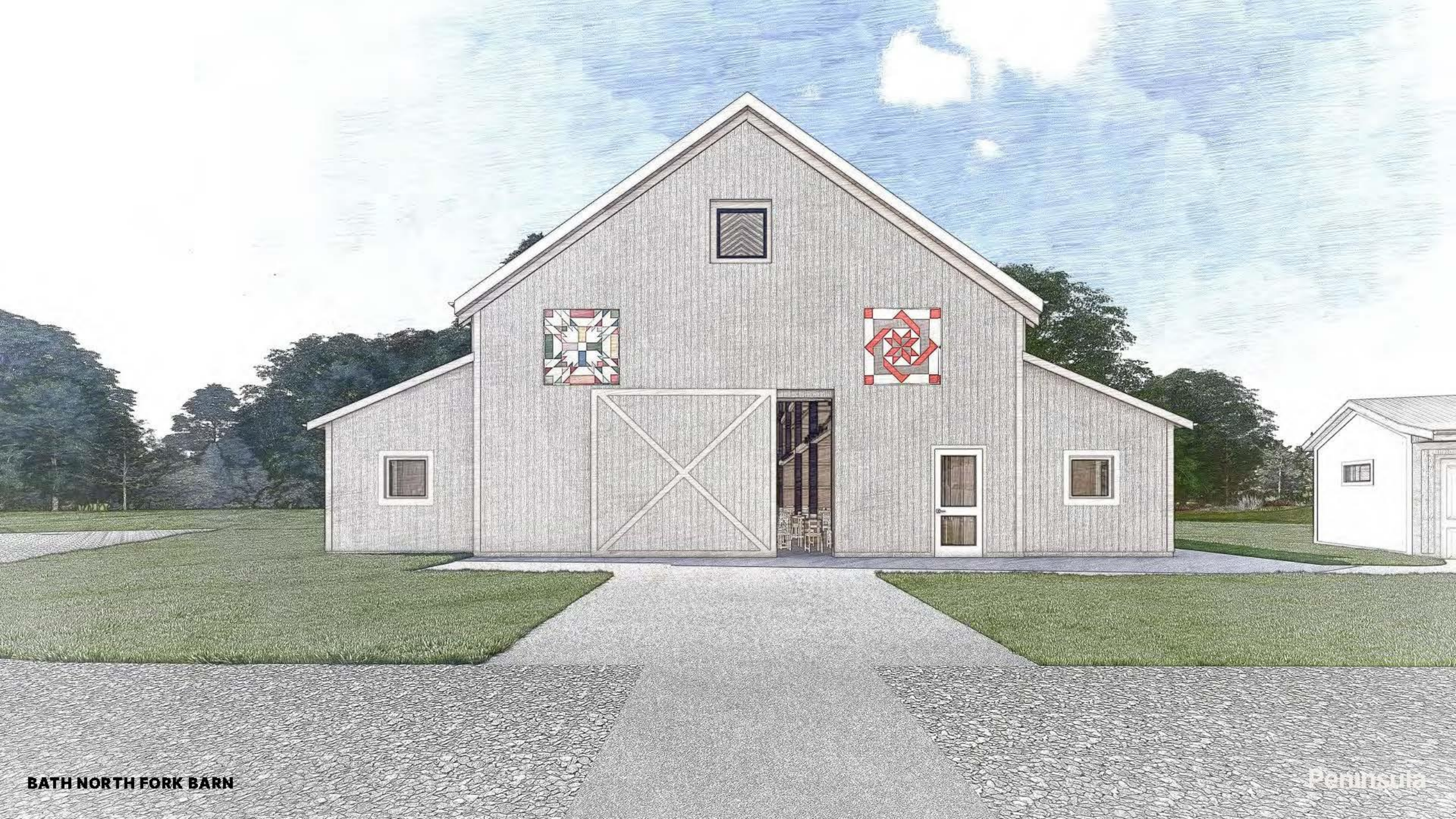


BATH NORTH FORK BARN



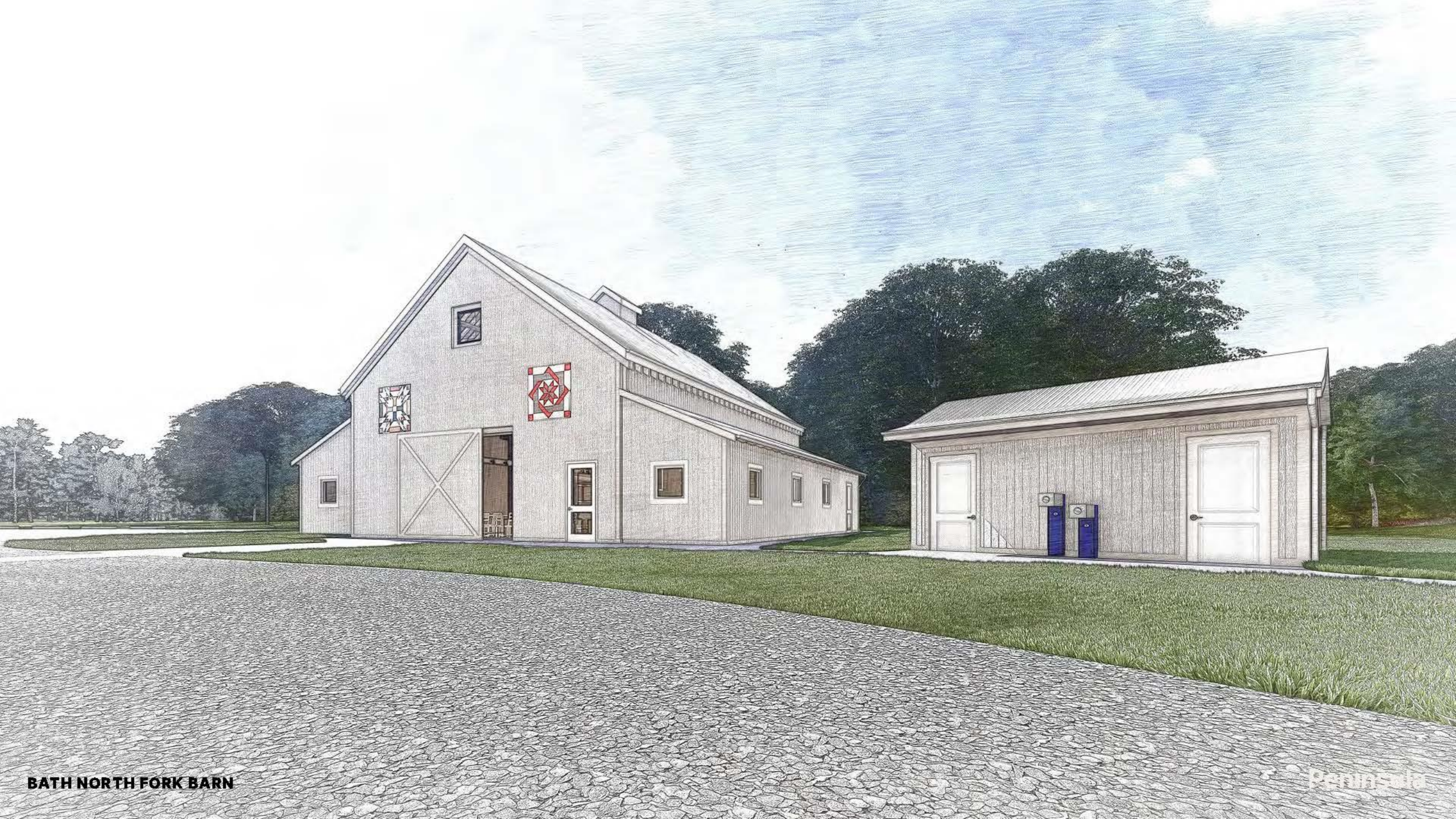
BATH NORTH FORK BARN

Peninsula

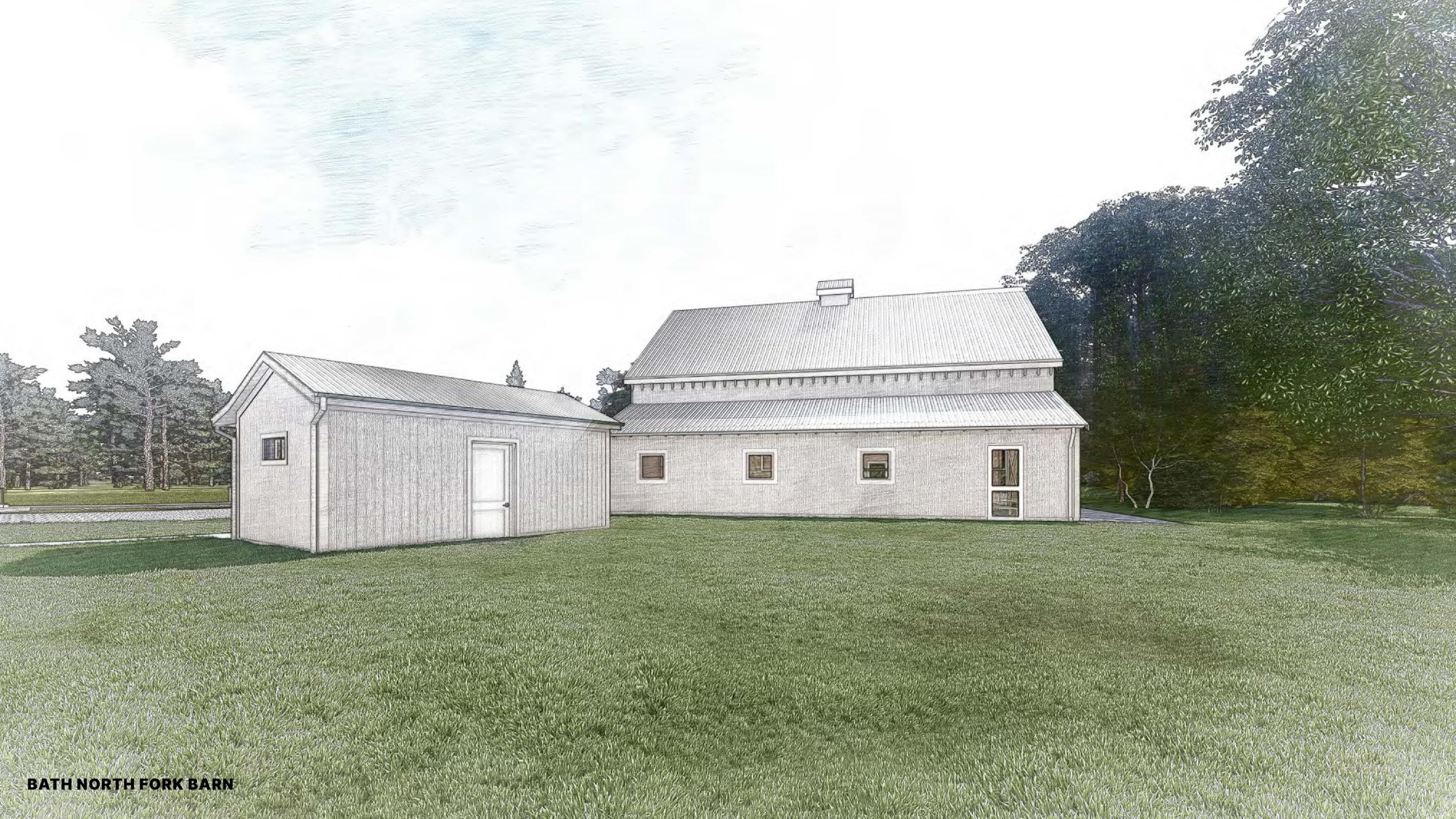


BATH NORTH FORK BARN

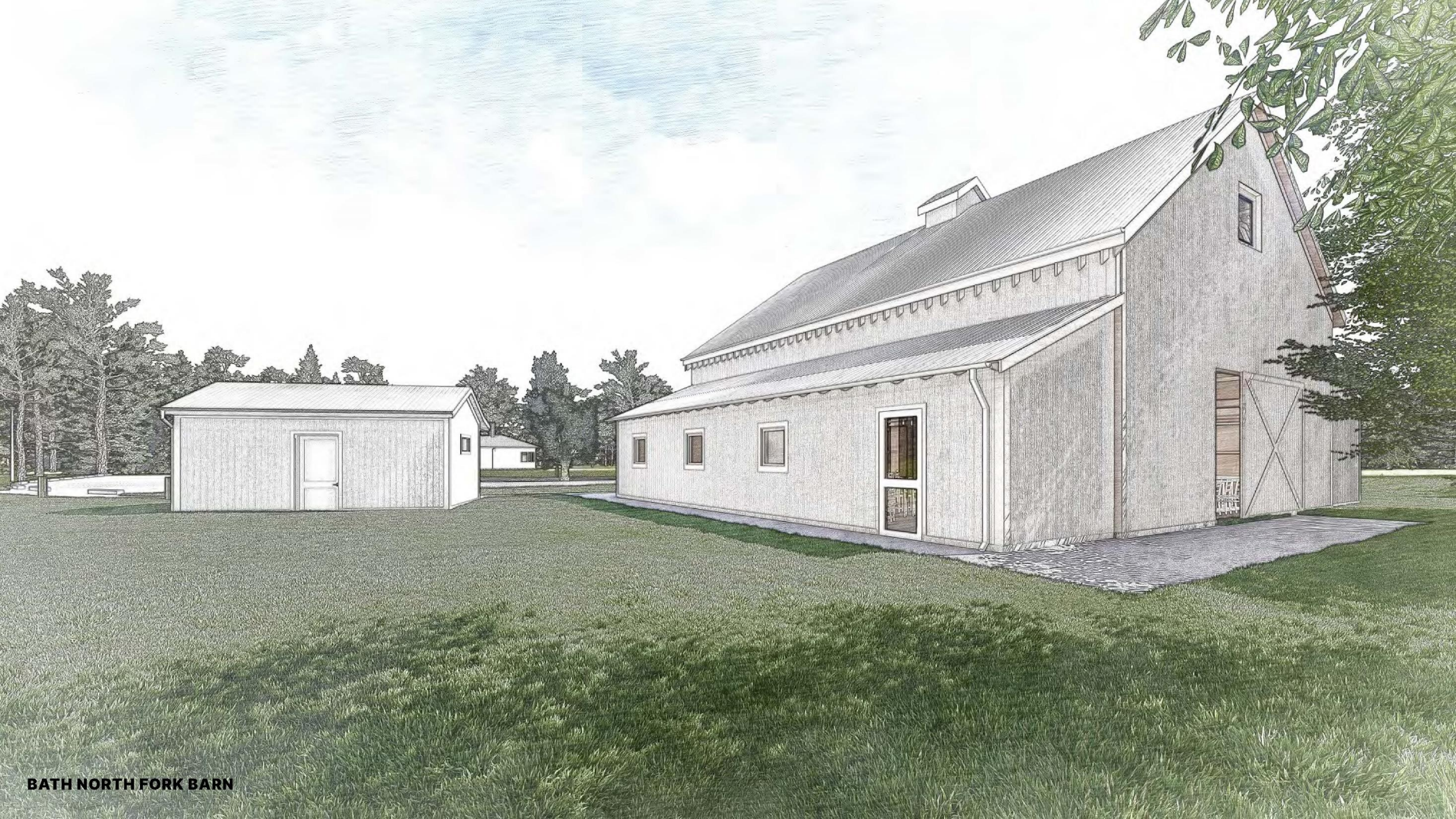
Peninsula



BATH NORTH FORK BARN



BATH NORTH FORK BARN

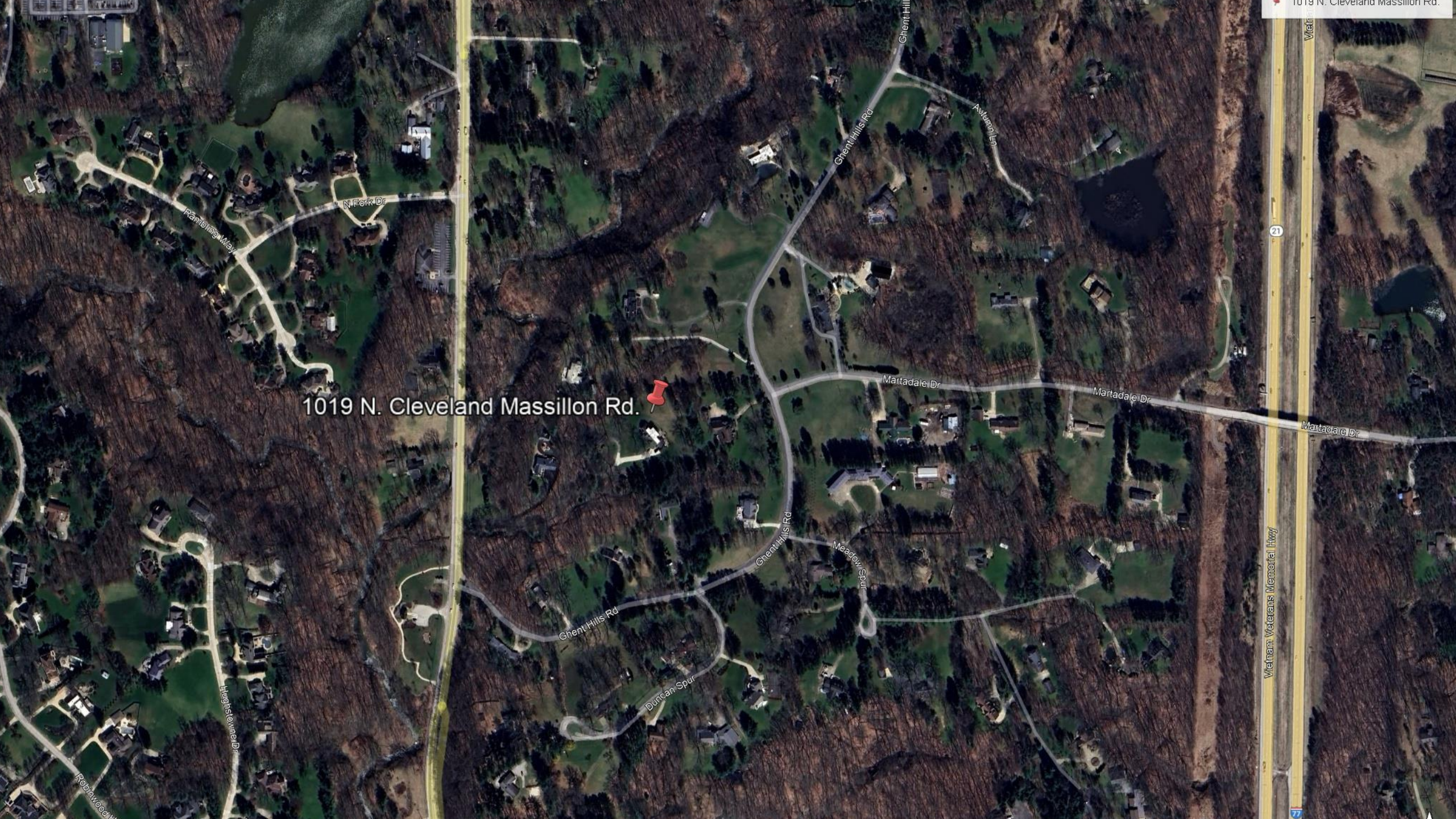


BATH NORTH FORK BARN



BZA 25-27

- Eddie Alarcon of EnSMARRT
- 1019 N. Cleveland Massillon Rd.
- Requesting conditional use per Article 7, Table 701-1 to install ground mounted solar panels and requesting variances from Article 7, Section 701-D(17)(A) to exceed the allowed square footage and for a reduction in the rear yard setback for ground mounted solar panels.



1019 N. Cleveland Massillon Rd.



Rambling Way

N Fork Dr

Ghent Hills Rd

Ashtown Ln

Martadale Dr

Martadale Dr

Martadale Dr

Ghent Hills Rd

Meadow Spur

Ghent Hills Rd

Duncan Spur

Hempstone Dr

Robinwood Dr

Vietnam Veterans Memorial Hwy

21

77



PHOTOVOLTAIC GROUND MOUNT SYSTEM

52 MODULES - SYSTEM SIZE STC (21.32 kW DC / 19.97 kW AC)
 1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON RD, AKRON, OH 44333, USA (41.1635712, -81.6344023)



CONTRACTOR: FEU ENTERPRISES LLC DBA
 ENSWART
 ADDRESS: 9189 COUNTY ROAD 203 SUITE C1
 WILLOUGHBO, OHIO 44154
 PHONE: 86733273
 EMAIL: love@enswart.com
 LICENSE # 26999
 ELECTRICAL LICENSE # 28969

SYSTEM SUMMARY STC (21.32 kW DC / 19.97 kW AC)

- STC DC: (52) 410W = 21.32 kW
 STC AC: (52) 384W = 19.97 kW
- (52) HYUNDAI ENERGY SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. HIS-S410Y(H)(BK) MODULES
 - (52) ENPHASE ENERGY INC. IQ7HS-66-M-US (240V) MICROINVERTERS
 - 2x BRANCHES OF 9 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL
 - 1x BRANCH OF 10 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL
 - 3x BRANCHES OF 8 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL

GOVERNING CODES

- 2017 OHIO FIRE CODE
- 2019 RESIDENTIAL CODE OF OHIO
- 2024 OHIO BUILDING CODE
- 2023 NFPA 70 - NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV

SIGNATURE & SEAL

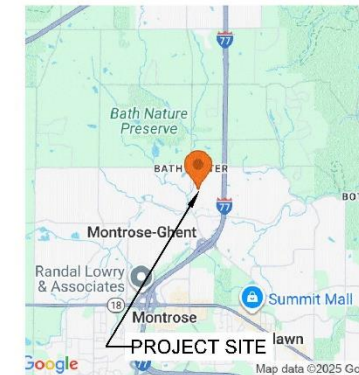
HOMEOWNER INFO

CHRIS CHELOVITZ
 1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON
 RD,
 AKRON, OH 44333, USA
 APN: 0400460
 PHONE: +13306872173
 EMAIL: CHELOVITZ@YAHOO.COM

AHJ: SUMMIT (COUNTY OF), OHIO
 UTILITY: OHIO EDISON CO



HOUSE PHOTO
 SCALE: NTS



VICINITY MAP
 SCALE: NTS



SITE PLAN
 SCALE: 1/88" = 1'-0"

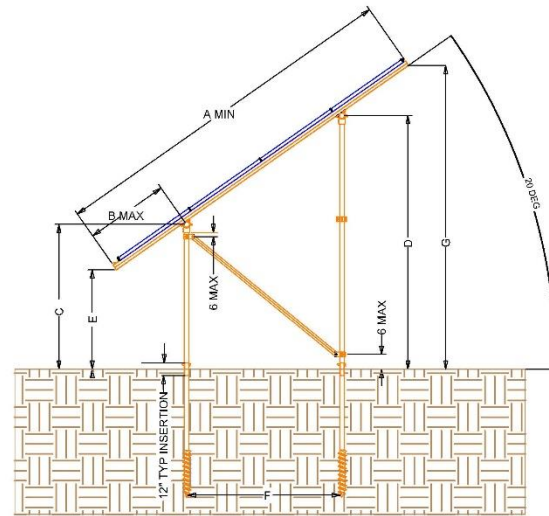
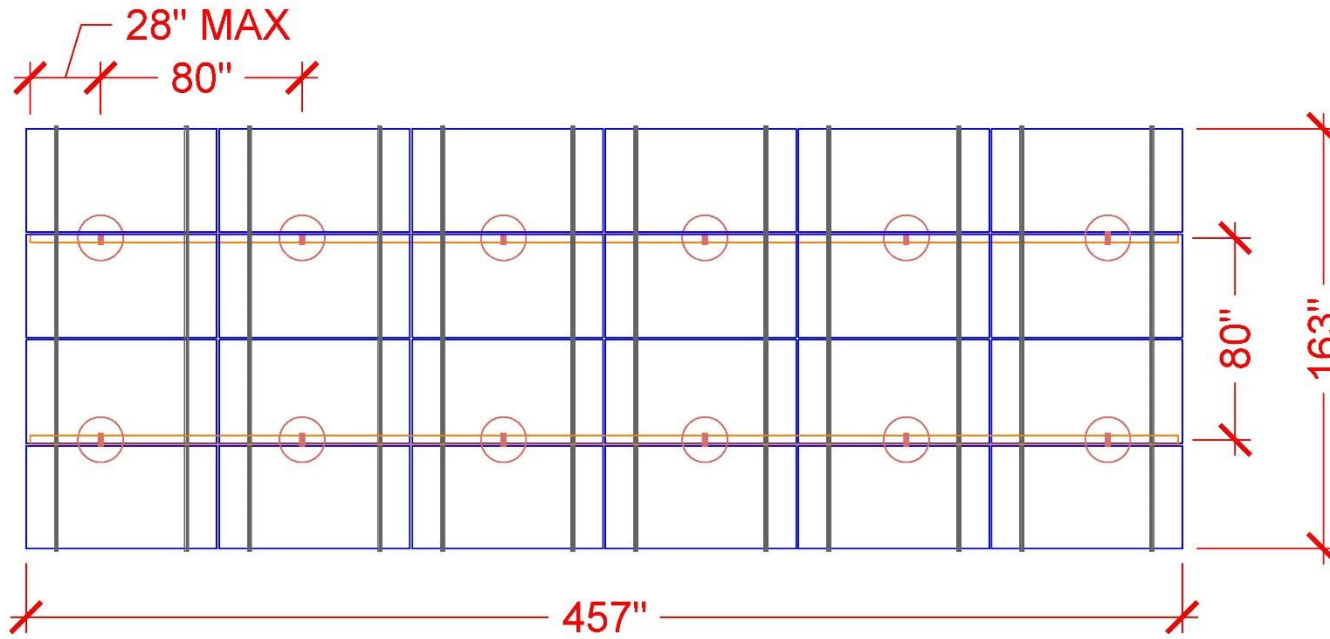
LEGEND

- NEW PV MODULE
- FRONT OF HOUSE
- DIMENSIONS
- PROPERTY LINE
- OBSTRUCTION
- FENCE
- GATE
- DRIVEWAY
- POOL
- IG IQ GATEWAY (NEW)
- JB1 AC JUNCTION BOX (NEW)
- JB2 AC JUNCTION BOX (NEW)
- CBA AC COMBINER PANEL (NEW)
- DA AC DISCONNECT FUSED (NEW)
- MSP MAIN SERVICE PANEL (EXISTING, 200A)
- UM UTILITY METER (EXISTING)



SHEET SIZE
 ANSI B
 11" X 17"
 SHEET NUMBER

ARRAY-#2



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES	
A	168.0
B	38.0
C	31.0
D	77.0
E	18.0
F	80.0
G	95.0

GROUND SCREW = 63"



CONTRACTOR: FEJ ENTERPRISES LLC DBA
ENSWART
ADDRESS: 3618 COUNTY ROAD 202 SUITE C1
WILLOUGHBO, OHIO 44154
PHONE: 86733275
EMAIL: enw@enswart.com
LICENSE # 20599
ELECTRICAL LICENSE # 29969

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV

SIGNATURE & SEAL

HOMEOWNER INFO

CHRIS CHELOVITZ
1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON
RD,
AKRON, OH 44333, USA
APN: 0400460
PHONE: +13306872173
EMAIL: CHELOVITZ@YAHOO.COM

SHEET NAME

RACKING
DETAIL

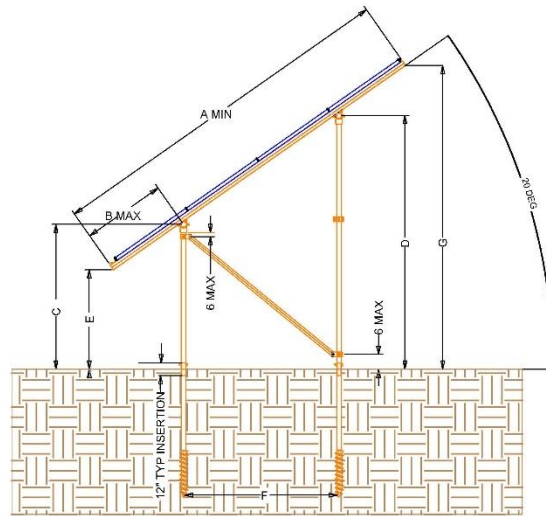
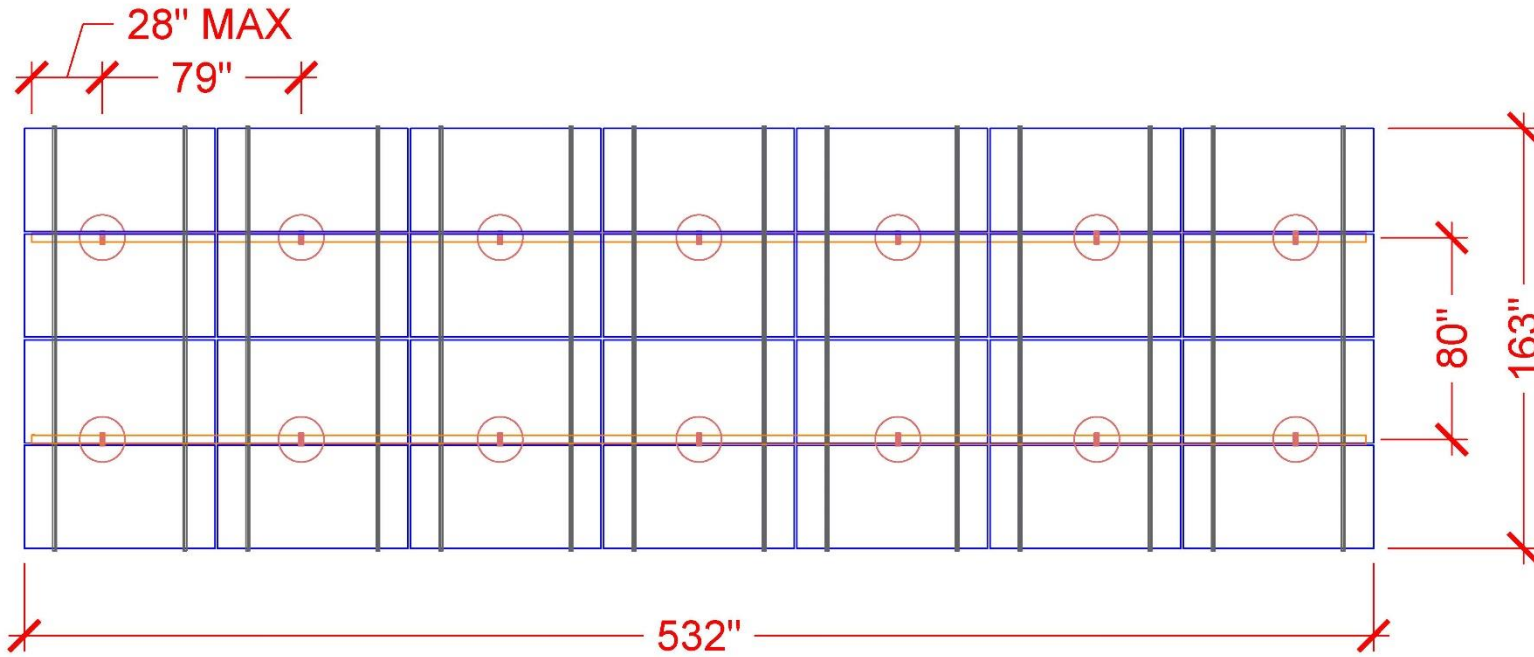
SHEET SIZE

ANSI B
11" X 17"

SHEET NUMBER

RACKING DETAIL
SCALE: NTS

ARRAY-#1



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES	
A	168.0
B	38.0
C	31.0
D	77.0
E	18.0
F	80.0
G	95.0

GROUND SCREW = 63"



CONTRACTOR: FEU ENTERPRISES LLC DBA
ENSWART
ADDRESS: 3618 COUNTY ROAD 202 SUITE C1
WELLSBORO, OHIO 44684
PHONE: 86733275
EMAIL: love@enswart.com
LICENSE # 20999
ELECTRICAL LICENSE # 20969

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV

SIGNATURE & SEAL

HOMEOWNER INFO

CHRIS CHELOVITZ
1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON
RD,
AKRON, OH 44333, USA
APN: 0400460
PHONE: +13306872173
EMAIL: CHELOVITZ@YAHOO.COM

SHEET NAME

RACKING
DETAIL

SHEET SIZE

ANSI B
11" X 17"

SHEET NUMBER

RACKING DETAIL
SCALE: NTS



CONTRACTOR: FEU ENTERPRISES LLC DBA
ENSWART
ADDRESS: 9188 COUNTY ROAD 202 SUITE C1
WILLOSBORO, OHIO 44784
PHONE: 86733273
EMAIL: levng@enswart.com
LIC#PSP # 2699
ELECTRICAL LICENSE # 28989

REVISIONS		
DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV

SIGNATURE & SEAL

HOMEOWNER INFO

CHRIS CHELOVITZ
1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON
RD,
AKRON, OH 44333, USA
APN: 0400460
PHONE: +13308872173
EMAIL: CHELOVITZ@YAHOO.COM

SHEET NAME
**SINGLE LINE
DIAGRAM**

SHEET SIZE
**ANSI B
11" X 17"**

SHEET NUMBER

SYSTEM SUMMARY STC (21.32 kW DC / 19.97 kW AC)

- STC DC: (52) 410W = 21.32 kW
STC AC: (52) 384W = 19.97 kW
- (52) HYUNDAI ENERGY SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. HIS-S410YH(BK) MODULES
 - (52) ENPHASE ENERGY INC. IQ7HS-66-M-US (240V) MICROINVERTERS
 - 2x BRANCHES OF 9 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL
 - 1x BRANCH OF 10 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL
 - 3x BRANCHES OF 8 CONNECTED IN PARALLEL

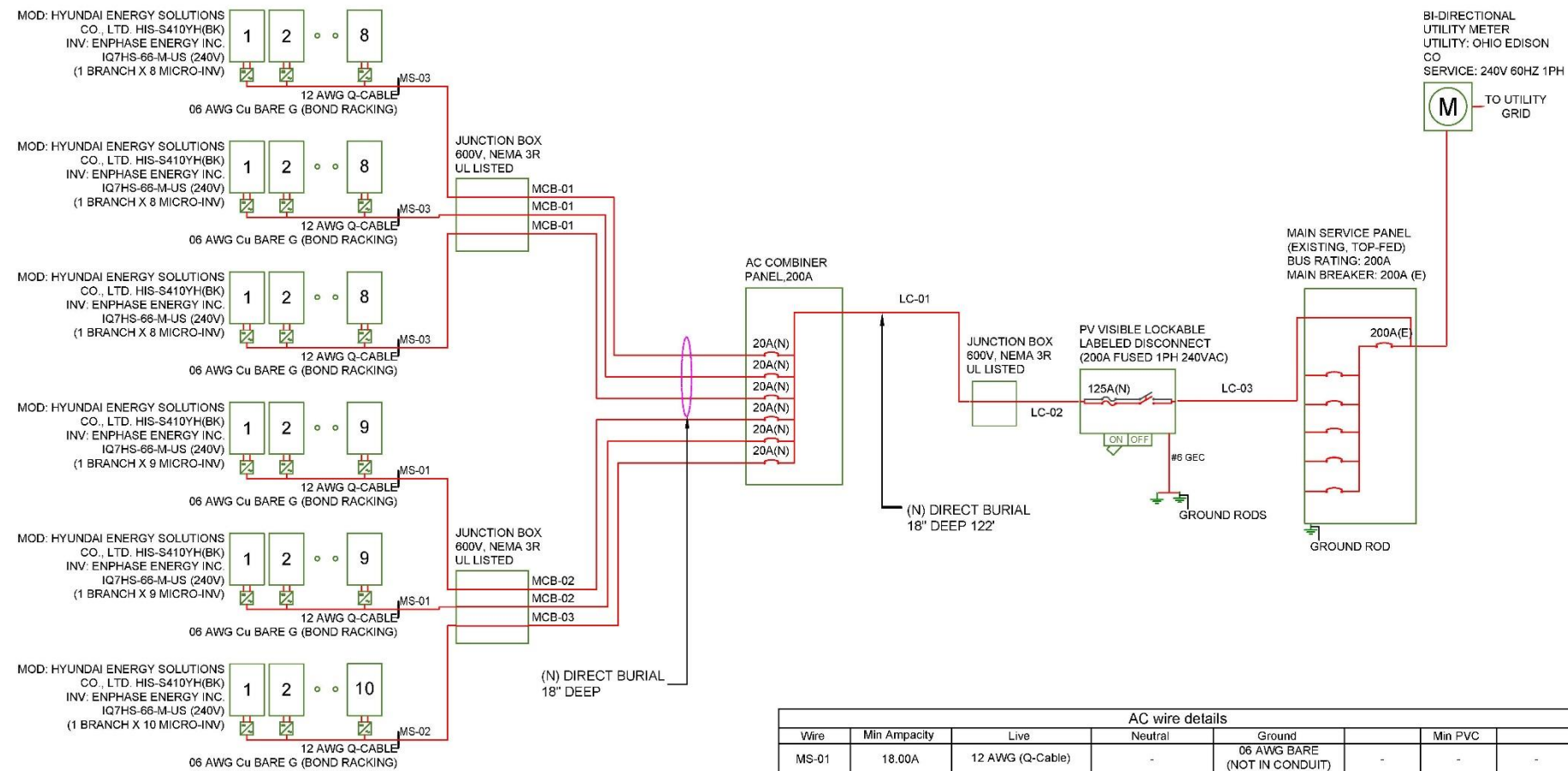
INTERCONNECTION 120% RULE
(MAIN PANEL)

INTERCONNECTION
120% RULE
NOT APPLICABLE

LINE-SIDE TAP DOES NOT AFFECT
MAIN PANEL

EXTREME CASE MODULE OUTPUT
(HYUNDAI ENERGY SOLUTIONS CO., LTD. HIS-S410YH(BK))

$I_{sc}(25^{\circ}C) = 11.40A$, $T_{isc} = 0.032\%/^{\circ}C$
 $I_{sc}(T) = I_{sc}(25^{\circ}C) \times [1 + T_{isc} \times (T - 25^{\circ}C)]$
 $I_{sc}(-19^{\circ}C) = 11.24A$, $I_{sc}(31^{\circ}C) = 11.42A$
 $V_{oc}(25^{\circ}C) = 45.90V$, $T_{voc} = -0.268\%/^{\circ}C$
 $V_{oc}(T) = V_{oc}(25^{\circ}C) \times [1 + T_{voc} \times (T - 25^{\circ}C)]$
 $V_{oc}(-19^{\circ}C) = 51.31V$, $V_{oc}(31^{\circ}C) = 45.16V$



AC wire details							
Wire	Min Ampacity	Live	Neutral	Ground		Min PVC	
MS-01	18.00A	12 AWG (Q-Cable)	-	06 AWG BARE (NOT IN CONDUIT)	-	-	-
MS-02	20.00A	12 AWG (Q-Cable)	-	06 AWG BARE (NOT IN CONDUIT)	-	-	-
MS-03	18.00A	12 AWG (Q-Cable)	-	06 AWG BARE (NOT IN CONDUIT)	-	-	-
MCB-01	16.00A	(2) 10 AWG UF-B	-	10 AWG THWN-2	-	-	-
MCB-02	18.00A	(2) 10 AWG UF-B	-	10 AWG THWN-2	-	-	-
MCB-03	20.00A	(2) 10 AWG UF-B	-	10 AWG THWN-2	-	-	-
LC-01	104.00A	(2) 1/0 AWG-URD	-	02 AWG URD			
LC-02	104.00A	(2) 1/0 AWG-SE		02 AWG URD			
LC-03	104.00A	(2) 1/0 AWG-SE	1/0 AWG-SE				

ELECTRICAL SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
SCALE: NTS

SUNMODO

GO BIG ON TURF

SunTurf™ Ground Mount System



SunModo offers the next generation Ground Mount System with SunTurf™. The streamlined design combines the strength of Helio Rails with steel pipes to create the perfect ground mount solution.

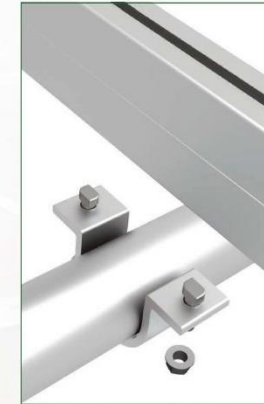
SunTurf™ is ideal for solar installers looking for a durable and cost-effective system that can accommodate a wide variety of soil conditions.

The SunTurf™ Ground Mount Advantage

- ✓ Easily scalable from kilowatts to multimewatts PV Arrays.
- ✓ Foundation design solution for every soil condition.
- ✓ Online configuration tool available to streamline design process.
- ✓ Components optimized for strength, durability and fast installation.
- ✓ UL 2703 Listed by Intertek.

Key Features of SunTurf™ Ground Mount System

SunTurf™ Ground Mount System easily integrate Helio Rails with 2-inch Schedule 40 steel pipes. No drilling is required to attach the aluminum rails to the horizontal pipe. Optional bracing can provide additional structural rigidity for sites with high snow or wind load conditions. Anchor any ground mount installation using one of our fountain types including helical piles, precast ballasts and concrete piers.



Technical Data

Application	Ground Mount
Material	High grade aluminum, galvanized steel and 304 stainless steel hardware
Module Orientation	Portrait and landscape
Tilt Angle	Range between 10 to 50 degrees
Foundation Types	Post in concrete, helical earth auger, ground screw anchor and ballast
Structural Integrity	Stamped engineering letters available
Certification	UL 2703 Listed by ETL
Warranty	20 Years

SunModo, Corp. Vancouver, WA., USA • www.sunmodo.com • 360.844.0048 • info@sunmodo.com

SUNMODO
We've Got Your Rack!



CONTRACTOR: FEU ENTERPRISES LLC DBA
ENSWART
ADDRESS: 9158 COUNTY ROAD 203 SUITE C1
WILLOUGHBO, OHIO 44154
PHONE: 86733275
EMAIL: info@sunmodo.com
LIC#NFSP # 20599
ELECTRICAL LICENSE # 28969

REVISIONS

DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV

SIGNATURE & SEAL

HOMEOWNER INFO

CHRIS CHELOVITZ
1019 N CLEVELAND MASSILLON
RD,
AKRON, OH 44333, USA
APN: 0400460
PHONE: +13308872173
EMAIL: CHELOVITZ@YAHOO.COM

SHEET NAME

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SHEET SIZE

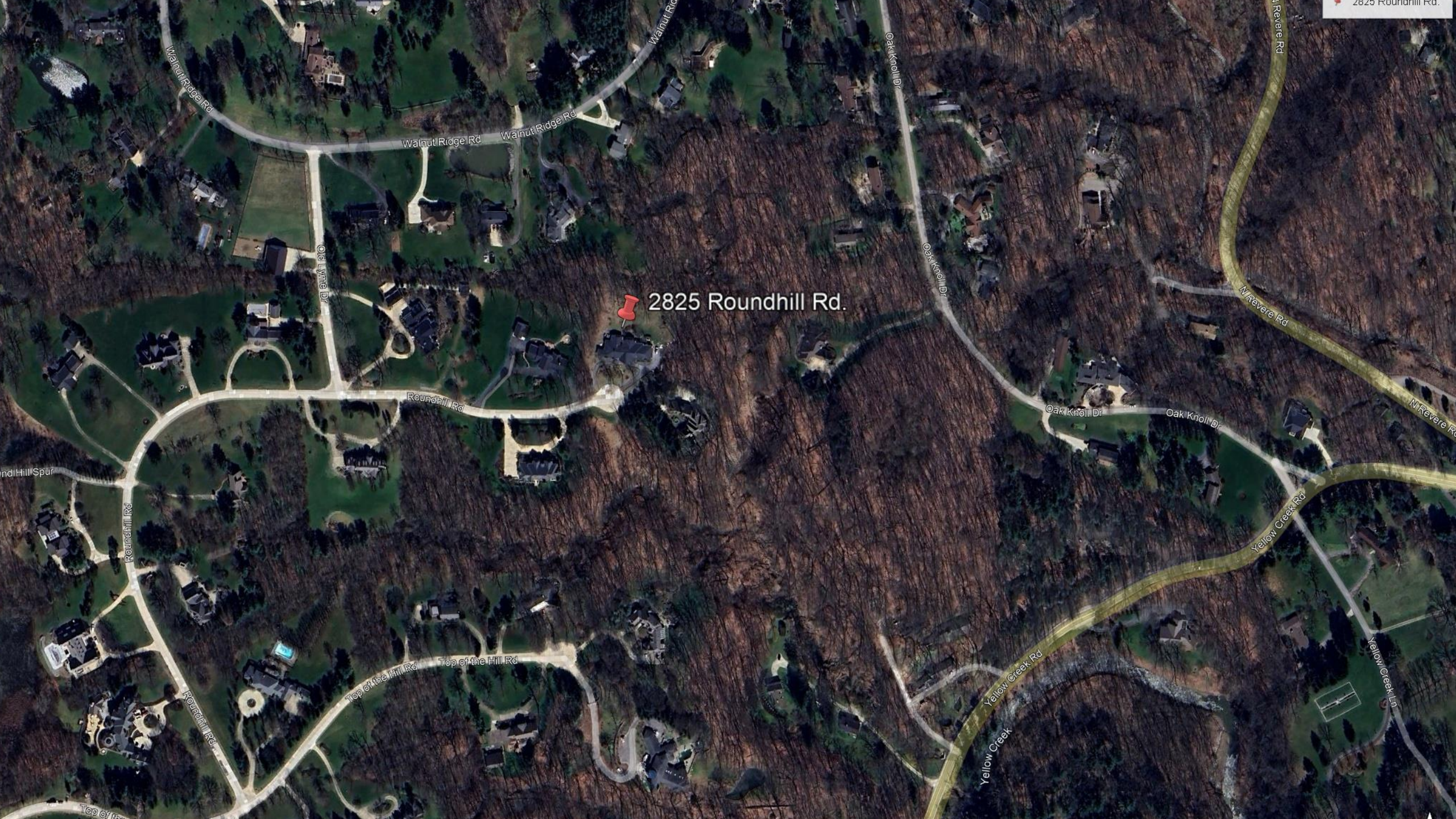
ANSI B
11" X 17"

SHEET NUMBER



BZA 25-28

- Eric Henkel
- 2825 Roundhill Rd.
- Requesting variance from Article 701-B(11) to exceed the allowed square footage for an accessory structure.



2825 Roundhill Rd.

Walnut Ridge Rd

Walnut Ridge Rd

Walnut Ridge Rd

Walnut Ridge Rd

Oak Knoll Dr

Oak Knoll Dr

N. Revere Rd

N. Revere Rd

N. Revere Rd

Old Mine Dr

Roundhill Rd

Oak Knoll Dr

Oak Knoll Dr

Yellow Creek Rd

nd Hill Spur

Roundhill Rd

Top of the Hill Rd

Top of the Hill Rd

Yellow Creek Rd

Yellow Creek

Yellow Creek Ln

Top of the Hill Rd



N



200+ feet from the Ravine

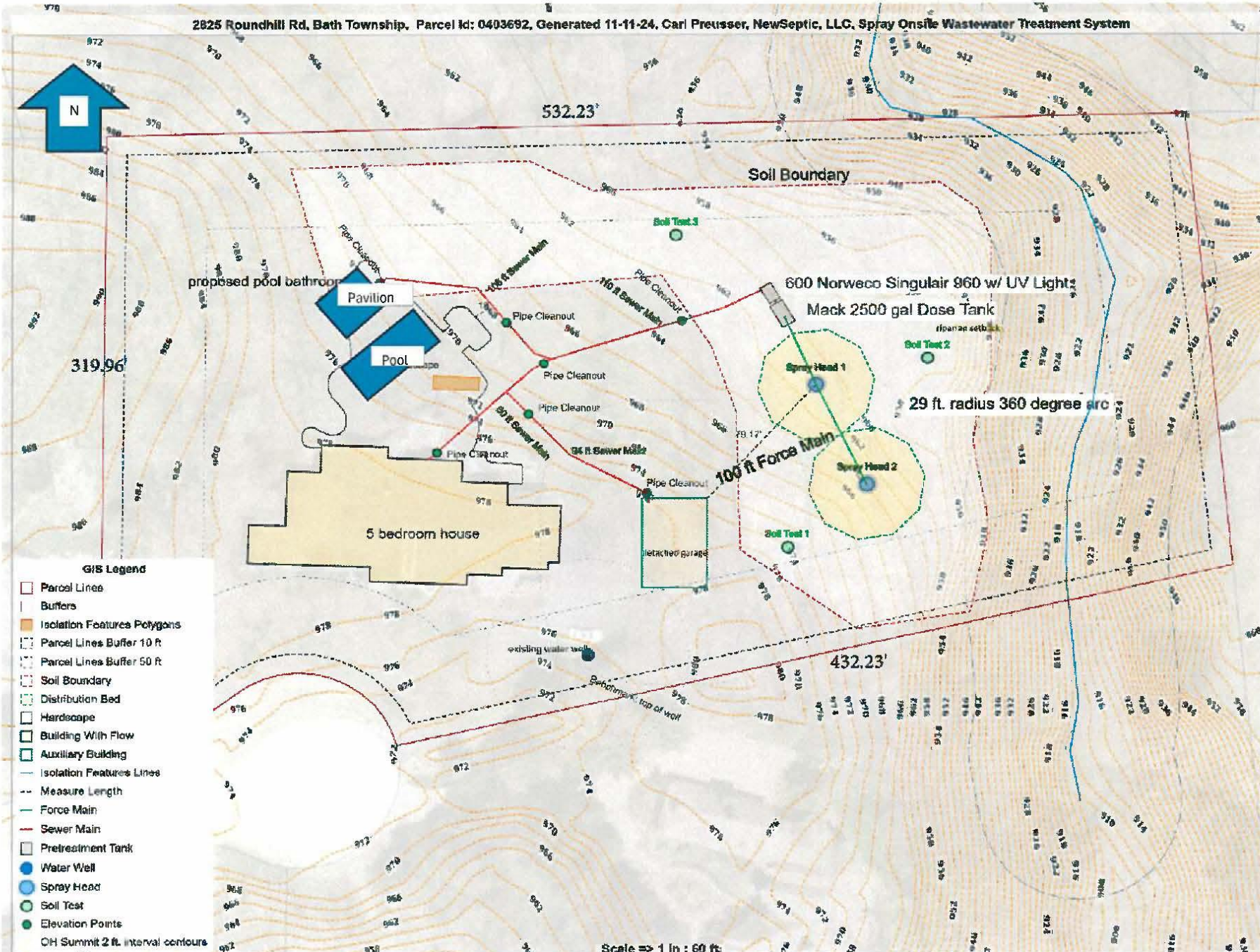
Pavilion

Pool

62ft from well head

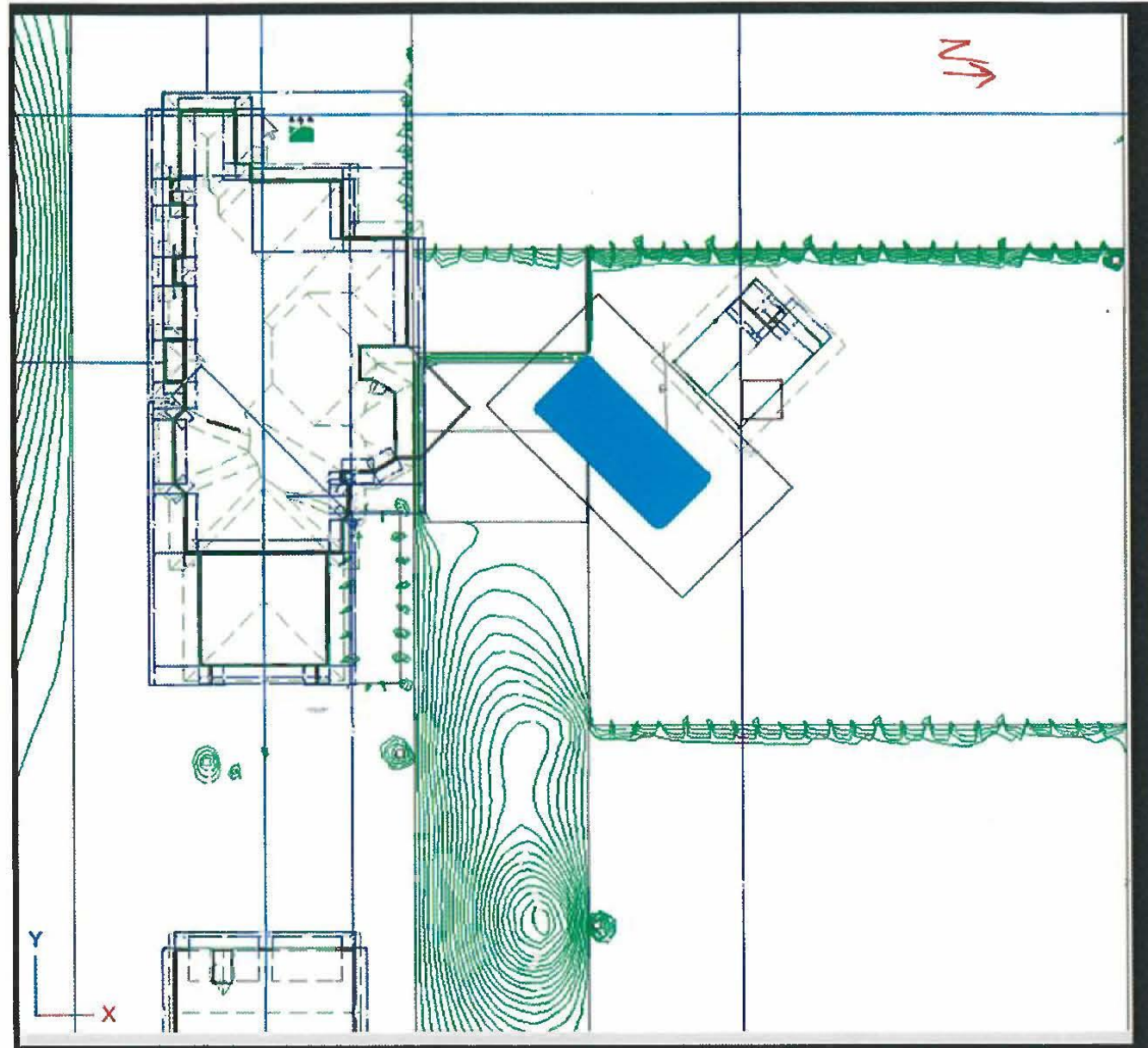
105ft from Ravine



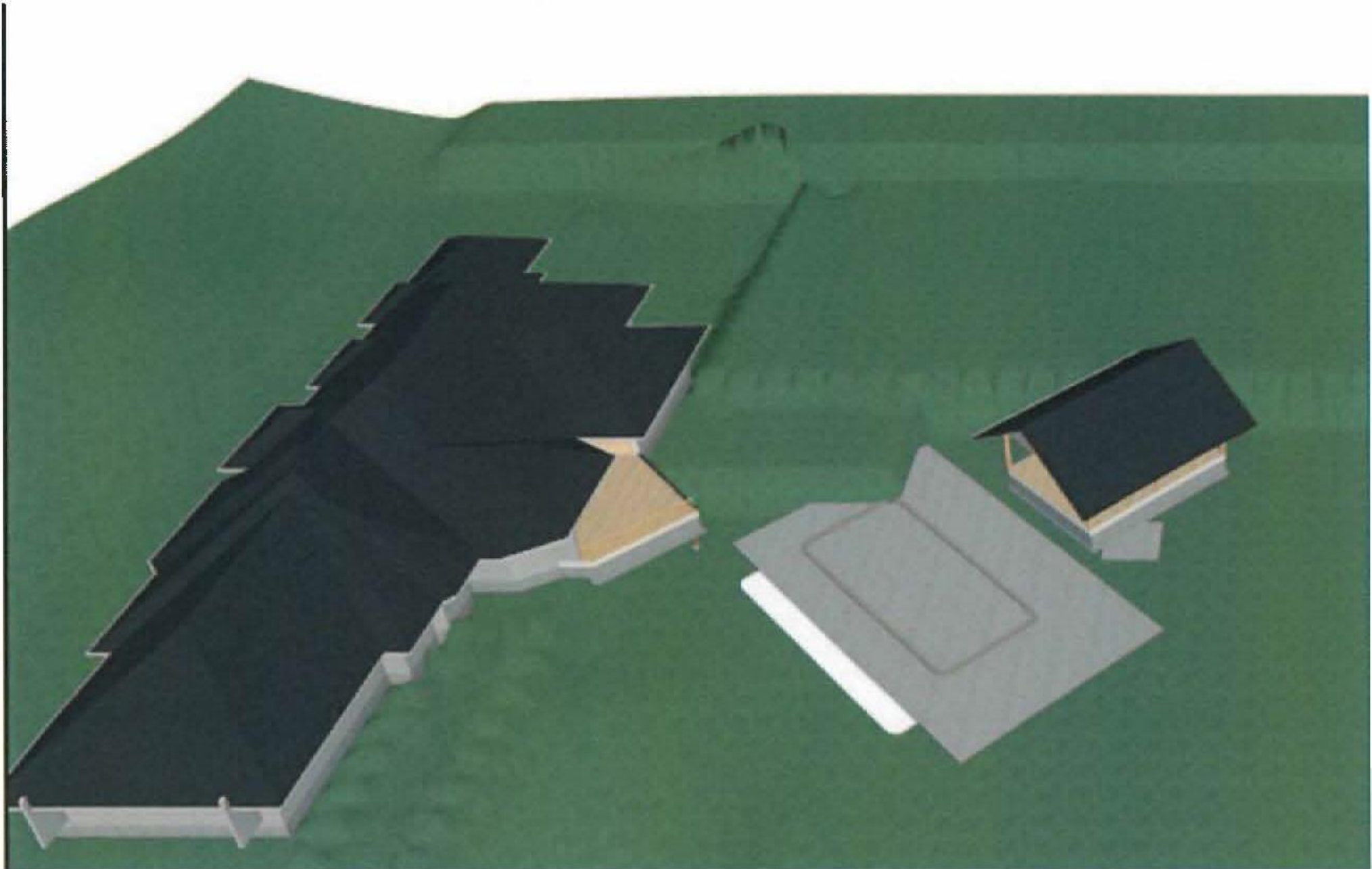


- GIS Legend**
- Parcel Lines
 - Buffers
 - Isolation Features Polygons
 - Parcel Lines Buffer 10 Ft
 - Parcel Lines Buffer 50 Ft
 - Soil Boundary
 - Distribution Bed
 - Hardscape
 - Building With Flow
 - Auxiliary Building
 - Isolation Features Lines
 - Measure Length
 - Force Main
 - Sewer Main
 - Pretreatment Tank
 - Water Well
 - Spray Head
 - Soil Test
 - Elevation Points
 - OH Summit 2 ft. interval contours

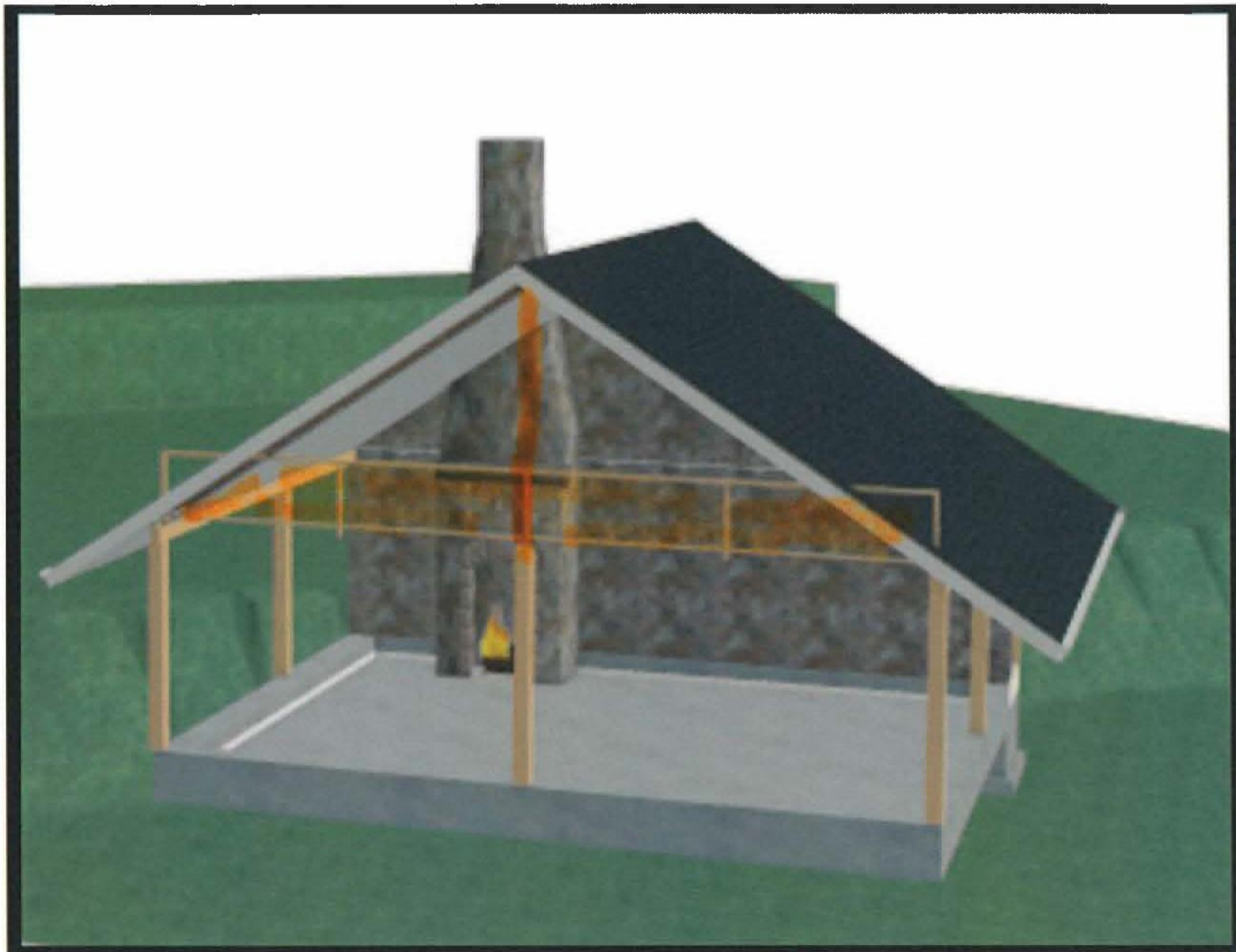
Site Layout with updated Grading

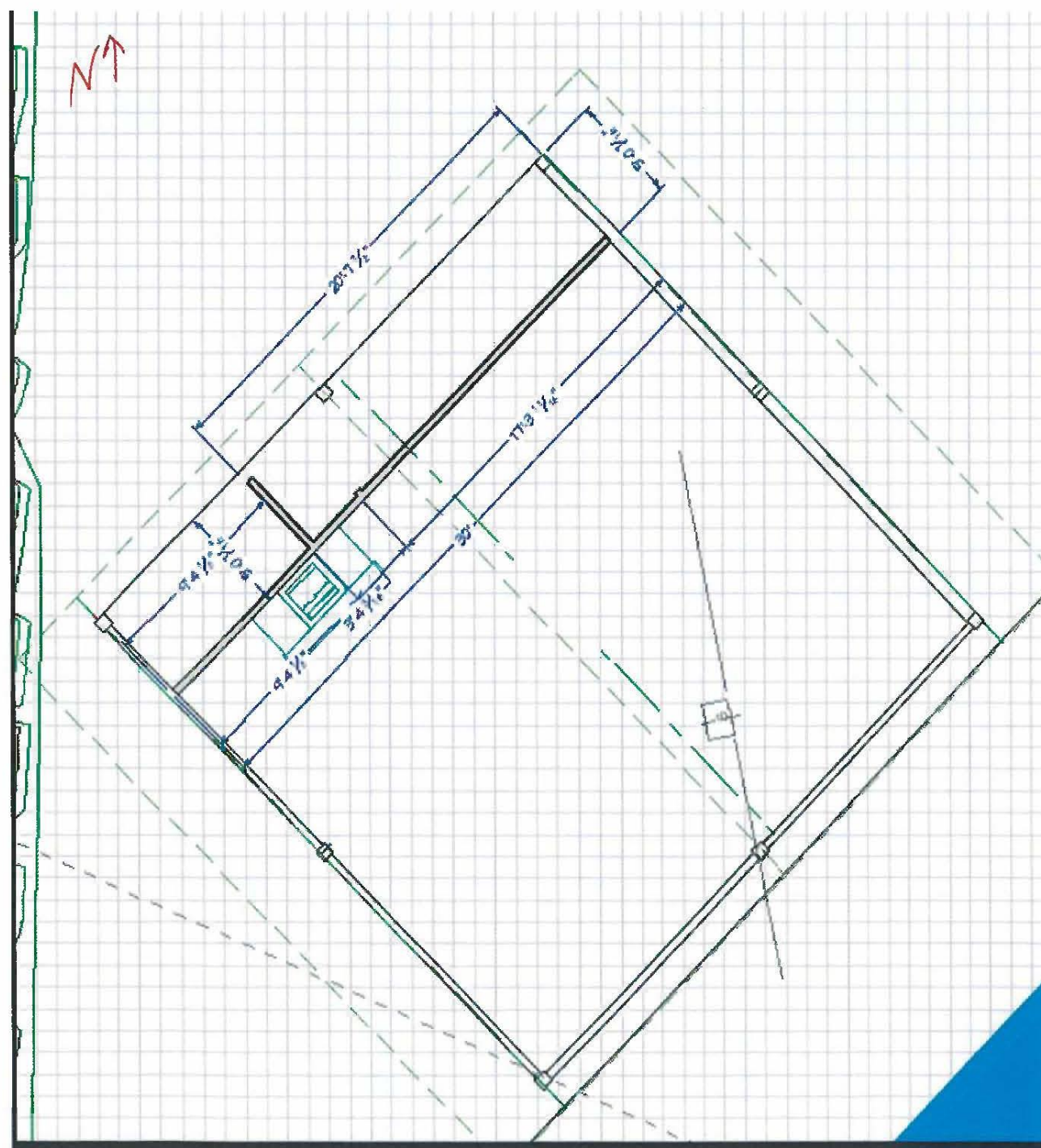


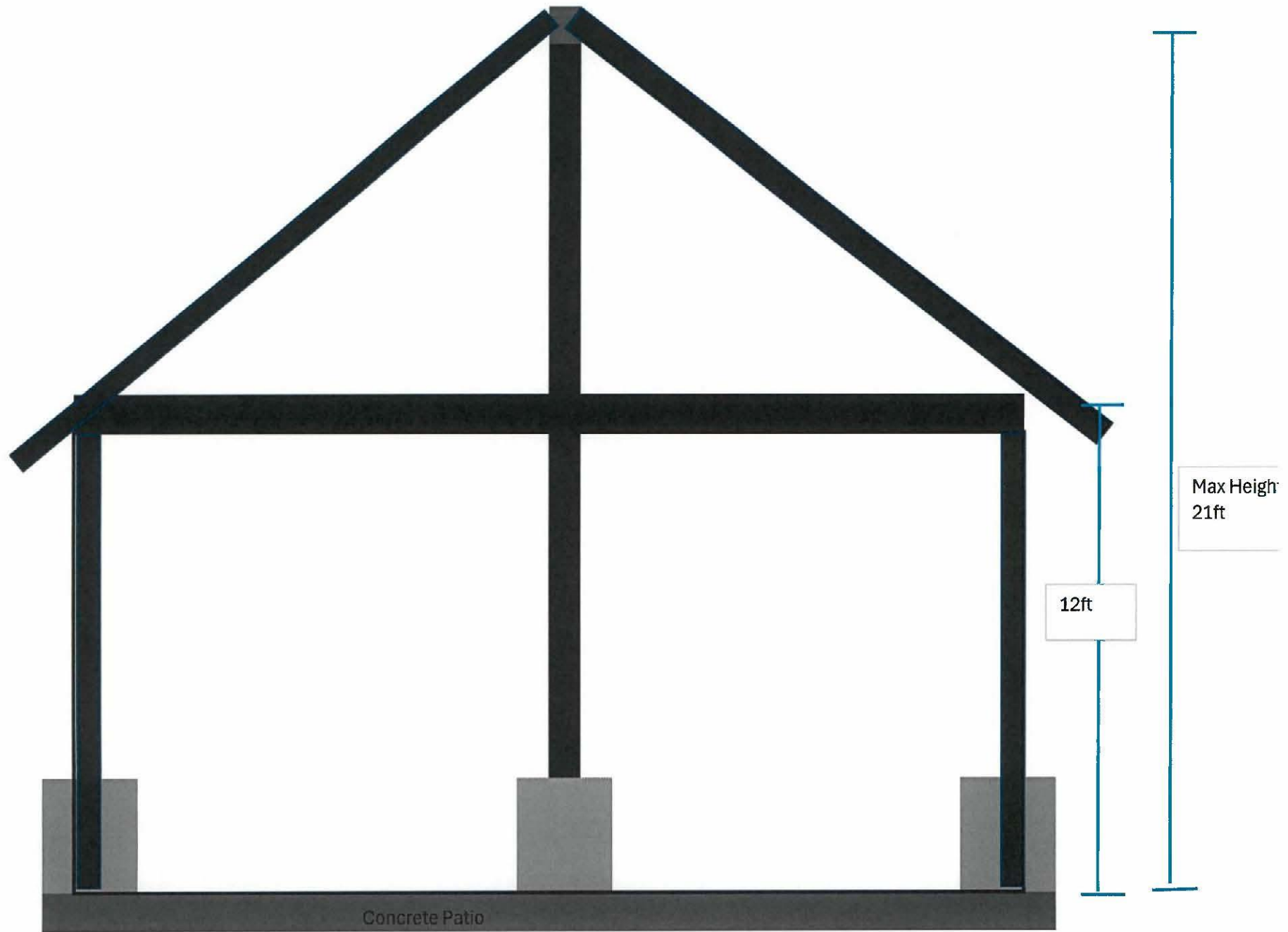
Overall View with updated grading and proposed pavilion and pool



Rough look of the pavilion







BATH TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF
ZONING APPEALS

