



BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION

City of Columbus, Ohio • Department of Building & Zoning Services
757 Carolyn Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43224 • Phone: 614-645-7433 • www.columbus.gov

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Number: 14310-0-00196
Date Received: 3/31/14
Commission/Civic: North Central
Existing Zoning: C-4 Application Accepted by: D. Reiss Fee: \$1,900.00
Comments: 6/24/14

TYPE(S) OF ACTION REQUESTED

(Check all that apply)

Variance Special Permit

Indicate what the proposal is and list applicable code sections.

Set back/landscape variances as allowed under section 3389 of the City of Columbus Zoning code to permit a 130' Monopole, with a 10' lighting arrestor for a total of 140', flag pole antenna located in a C-4 zoning district at 2507 Mock Rd. The Variances requested are for the 2:1 set back from a residential district. A variance of 25' will be required along the West property boundary and a variance of 200' from the north property boundary. In addition, a landscape variance is requested to allow for an 8' solid wood fence to be used instead of planting landscaping around the mechanical structure located at the rear of the church parking lot. See attached plans.

LOCATION

1. Certified Address Number and Street Name 2507 Mock Road,
City Columbus State Ohio Zip 43219
Parcel Number (only one required) 010189636

APPLICANT: (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER)

Name New Par d/b/a Verizon Wireless attn. David Minger
Address 7575 Commerce Court City/State Lewis Center, OH Zip 43035
Phone # 614-561-8496 Fax # 614-560-8398 Email David.Minger@VerizonWireless.com

PROPERTY OWNER(S):

Name Living Faith Apostolic Church - c/o Bishop Edgar A. Posey
Address 2181 Mock Road City/State Columbus Ohio Zip 43219
Phone # 614-471-0549 Fax # N/A Email jesse@lfac.org (Chantal Green)
 Check here if listing additional property owners on a separate page.

ATTORNEY / AGENT (CHECK ONE IF APPLICABLE) Attorney Agent

Name Rob Ferguson - UAS
Address 3960 Brown Park Drive City/State Hilliard Ohio Zip 43026
Phone # 614-309-2904 Fax # N/A Email: rferguson@uas.biz

SIGNATURES (ALL SIGNATURES MUST BE PROVIDED AND SIGNED IN BLUE INK)

APPLICANT SIGNATURE [Signature]
PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE [Signature]
ATTORNEY / AGENT SIGNATURE [Signature]

PLEASE NOTE: incomplete information will result in the rejection of this submittal.
Applications must be submitted by appointment. Call 614-645-4522 to schedule.
Please make all checks payable to the Columbus City Treasurer



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AFFIDAVIT

14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.

STATE OF OHIO
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN

Being first duly cautioned and sworn (1) NAME John Evers
of (1) MAILING ADDRESS 9055 State Route 56 SE Mount Sterling, Ohio 43143
deposed and states that (he/she) is the applicant, agent, or duly authorized attorney for same and the following is a list of the name(s) and mailing address(es) of all the owners of record of the property located at
(2) per ADDRESS CARD FOR PROPERTY 2501 Mock Road, Columbus, Ohio 43219
for which the application for a rezoning, variance, special permit or graphics plan was filed with the Department of Building and Zoning Services, on (3) _____

(THIS LINE TO BE FILLED OUT BY CITY STAFF)

SUBJECT PROPERTY OWNERS NAME
AND MAILING ADDRESS

(4) Living Faith Apostolic Church
2181 Mock Road
Columbus, Ohio 43219

APPLICANT'S NAME AND PHONE #
(same as listed on front of application)

AREA COMMISSION OR CIVIC GROUP
AREA COMMISSION ZONING CHAIR OR
CONTACT PERSON AND ADDRESS

(5) North Central Area Commission
c/o Carlton Fraley
2107 Bancroft St. Cols., OH 43219

and that the following is a list of the names and complete mailing addresses, including zip codes, as shown on the County Auditor's Current Tax List or the County Treasurer's Mailing List, of all the owners of record of property within 125 feet of the exterior boundaries of the property for which the application was filed, and all of the owners of any property within 125 feet of the applicant's or owner's property in the event the applicant or the property owner owns the property contiguous to the subject property:

(6) PROPERTY OWNER(S) NAME (6A) ADDRESS OF PROPERTY (6B) PROPERTY OWNER(S) MAILING ADDRESS

(7) Check here if listing additional property owners on a separate page.

SIGNATURE OF AFFIANT

Subscribed to me in my presence and before me this 24 day of MARCH, in the year 2014

(8) John W. Evers

SIGNATURE OF NOTARY PUBLIC

(8) Kelly Jameson
Nov. 13, 2018



Commission Expires: **KELLY JAMESON**
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires
11-13-2018

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Please make all checks payable to the Columbus City Treasurer

THIRD FEDERAL SAVINGS & ET AL
7007 BROADWAY AVE.
CLEVELAND, OH 44105

HICHAM ELOUASSINI
2487 MOCK RD
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

VICK C SMITH
STE B2 252
9526 ARGYLE FOREST BLVD.
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32222

LIVING FAITH APOSTLIC CHURCH
2181 MOCK RD
COLUMBUS OH 43219

MARK F. JACKO
1985 BAR HARBOR RD.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

NEW LIFE APOSTLIC CHURCH
2559 MOCK RD.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

MICHAEL H. PARKMAN
MARGIE F. PARKMAN
1979 BAR HARBOR RD.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

CITY OF COLUMBUS PARKS & REC DEPT
C/O MOCK PARK
1111 EAST BROAD ST
COLUMBUS OH 43205

TEENA M. MCDANIEL
1973 BAR HARBOR RD.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

PAT LAFFERTY
2697 HINKLE LANE
SHELBYVILLE KY 40065

DIANDRA GORDON
1988 HEGEMON CREST DR.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

ROB FERGUSON UAS
3960 BROWN PARK DR SUITE 1
HILLIARD OH 43026
~~COLUMBUS, OH 43219~~

SHIRLEY J. LOVETT
1994 HEGEMON CREST DR.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

DAVID MINGER
7575 COMMERCE D
LEWIS CENTER, OH 43035

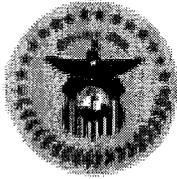
ANDY B. WALKER
DARLEEN WALKER
2000 HEGEMON CREST DR.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

NORTH CENTRAL AREA COMMISSION
C/O CARLON FRALEY
2107 BANCROFT ST
COLUMBUS OH 43219

DARRELL A. FRANCIS
SHARON A. FRANCIS
2006 HEGEMON CREST DR.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

BERNADINE L. WALKER
WILLIE M. WALKER
2012 HEDGEMON CREST DR.
COLUMBUS, OH 43219

14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.



CITY OF COLUMBUS

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND ZONING SERVICES

14310-00196

2507 Mock Rd.

One Stop Shop Zoning Report Date: Tue Apr 1 2014

General Zoning Inquiries: 614-645-8637

SITE INFORMATION

Address: 2507 MOCK RD COLUMBUS, OH

Mailing Address: 2181 MOCK RD
COLUMBUS OH 43219

Owner: LIVING FAITH APOSTOLIC CHURCH

Parcel Number: 010189636

ZONING INFORMATION

Zoning: 1345, Commercial, C4
effective 12/1/1965, Height District H-35

Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA): N/A

Commercial Overlay: N/A

Graphic Commission: N/A

Area Commission: North Central Area Commission

Planning Overlay: N/A

Historic District: N/A

Historic Site: No

Council Variance: N/A

Flood Zone: OUT

Airport Overlay Environs: 60

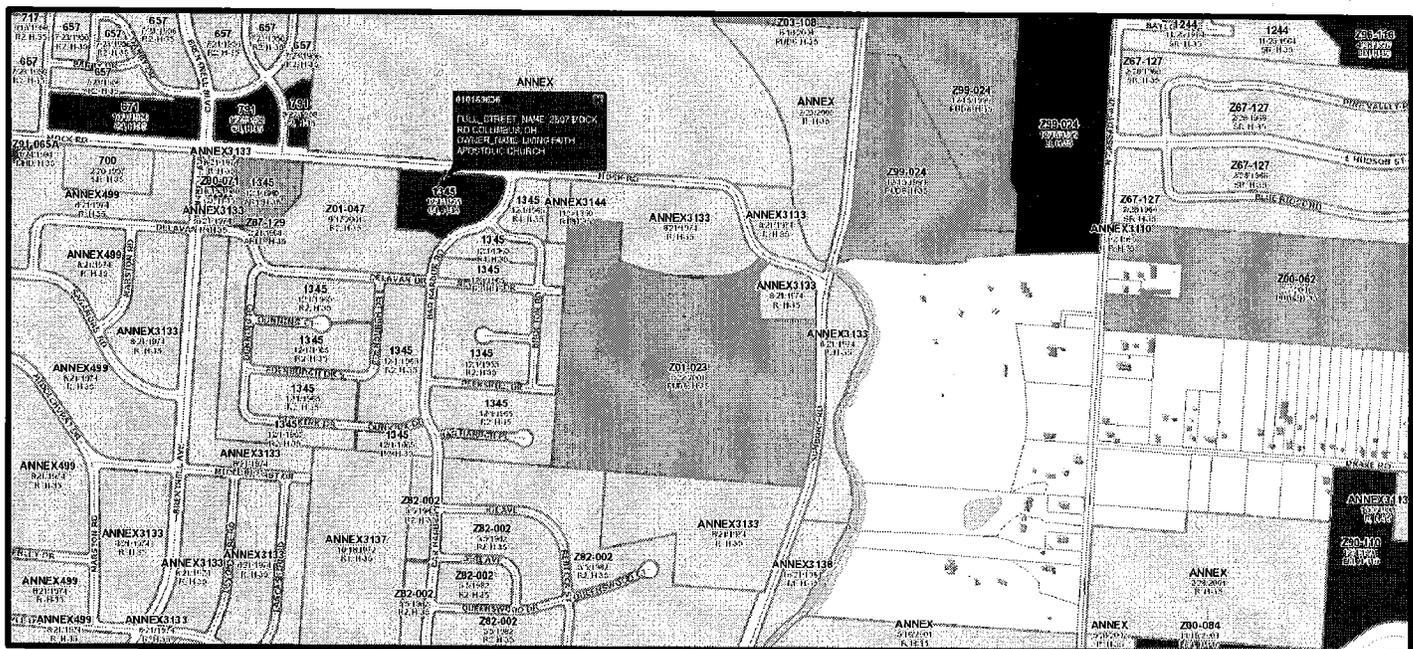
PENDING ZONING ACTION

Zoning: N/A

Board of Zoning Adjustment (BZA): N/A

Council Variance: N/A

Graphic Commission: N/A



Summary of Variances for Verizon Wireless at 2507 Mock Road / Application No. 14310-0-00196:

Variances Per Section 3389.14:

Landscape Variance is requested to allow for an 8' solid wood fence to be used instead of planting landscaping around the mechanical structure / equipment building located at the rear of the church parking lot.

Setback Variances. The location of the Flag Pole Tower meets the required setbacks zones to residential with the exception of the north site and the west side.

North Setback. The City of Columbus Code requires a 2' to 1' ratio of height to horizontal separation from base of tower structure to any/all residential districts. The Flag Pole Tower is 140' in overall height including the lightning arrestor. Per City Code, the flag pole structure should have a horizontal buffer zone to residential districts of 280' in all directions ($140' \times 2' = 280'$). To the north the existing buffer zone is 80' – per the code requirement it should be 280'. This is 72% or $.72 \times 280 = 201.6$ feet. We are asking for a 200 foot variance. The property to the north is parkland (zoned residential) owned by the City of Columbus.

West Setback. The City of Columbus Code requires a 2' to 1' ratio of height to horizontal separation from base of tower structure to any/all residential districts. The Flag Pole Tower is 140' in overall height including the lightning arrestor. Per City Code, the flag pole structure should have a horizontal buffer zone to residential districts of 280' in all directions ($140' \times 2' = 280'$). To the west, the existing buffer zone is 256' – per the code requirement it should be 280'. Thus, Verizon Wireless is requesting a variance of 24'. This is 8.5% or .085 percentage of distance variance requested. The property to the west is zoned single family residential and is separated by the church parking lot and the church structure.

Please see application for supplemental materials.



TO: City of Columbus Planning
Office Attn: David Reiss

RE: Proposed wireless communications facility at:
Living Faith Apostolic Church
2507 Mock Road Columbus, OH
43219

Executive Summary.

Within the municipal boundaries of the City of Columbus, Verizon Wireless is experiencing a condition known as "call blocking." During peak wireless telephone use periods, this condition prevents a growing percentage of calls placed from and sent to this eastern area of Columbus Ohio from connecting to the national telephone system. In the twelve month period from January 2013 - December 2013, there were **41,786** blocked calls registered among the company's existing sites providing service to the city. The trend in our data shows the number of blocked calls is growing.

These blocked calls are evidence of a service capacity gap in the applicant's existing wireless network.¹

Because of significant increases in customer demand for services, the Verizon Wireless Company's existing coverage and call carrying capacity in this eastern area of the City of Columbus has been exceeded, and its existing sites are no longer able to provide uninterrupted service within the eastern Columbus area. In order to close this service capacity gap, Verizon Wireless first identified the optimum location for a new communications facility.

Verizon Wireless is seeking approval to develop a new wireless communications facility to close this service capacity gap on a parcel of land in the area where a wireless communications facility has sufficient land space to host the proposed facility and where the site is technically feasible;

The host parcel is zoned C4 Commercial, and is currently developed with the Living Faith Apostolic Church. A stealth Flag Pole tower of 130 foot with a 10 foot lighting arrestor is proposed on this site. This is the minimum height necessary to allow the proposed facility to connect to and hand off calls to adjacent antenna sites.

The proposed facility will allow the applicant to close the service and capacity gaps in the eastern portion of its wireless network in Columbus, and will operate to restore reliable connections to the national telephone network in this part of the city.

In conjunction with this application, Verizon Wireless has applied for a setback variance, requesting relief from the 2:1 setback requirement from a residential district to allow for the proposed height of the stealth communications tower. The relief requested is for 24 feet from the residential property on the west of the site and for 200 feet from the residentially zoned, unoccupied, Mock Park property north of the subject site.

¹ The blocked calls reported in the twelve-month period preceding the preparation of this zoning application are just a fraction of the total number of calls that were prevented from connecting with the national telephone system while this site was being readied for zoning review. A one-year time frame is used merely as a standardized sampling and reporting period.

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2507 Mock Rd.



The applicant also seeks relief from the zoning ordinance section requiring that its ground-level equipment enclosure be landscaped. Verizon Wireless presents evidence that landscaping this site would serve no useful purpose, and respectfully suggests that an eight-foot tall solid wood fence would better serve the public interest in this case.

Verizon Wireless presents evidence in its application and exhibits that shows that this proposed 140 foot stealth wireless communications facility can be established at this site without compromising public safety and that these practical adjustments are a necessary accommodation under the provisions of the federal *Telecommunications Act of 1996* (47 USC §332).

The proposed facility will allow the applicant to close the service and capacity gaps in the eastern portion of its wireless network in the City of Columbus and will operate to restore reliable connections to the national telephone network in this part of Columbus Ohio

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dena Farmer".

Dena Farmer

Verizon Wireless / Network Real Estate Manager

614-307-1056

dena.farmer@verizonwireless.com

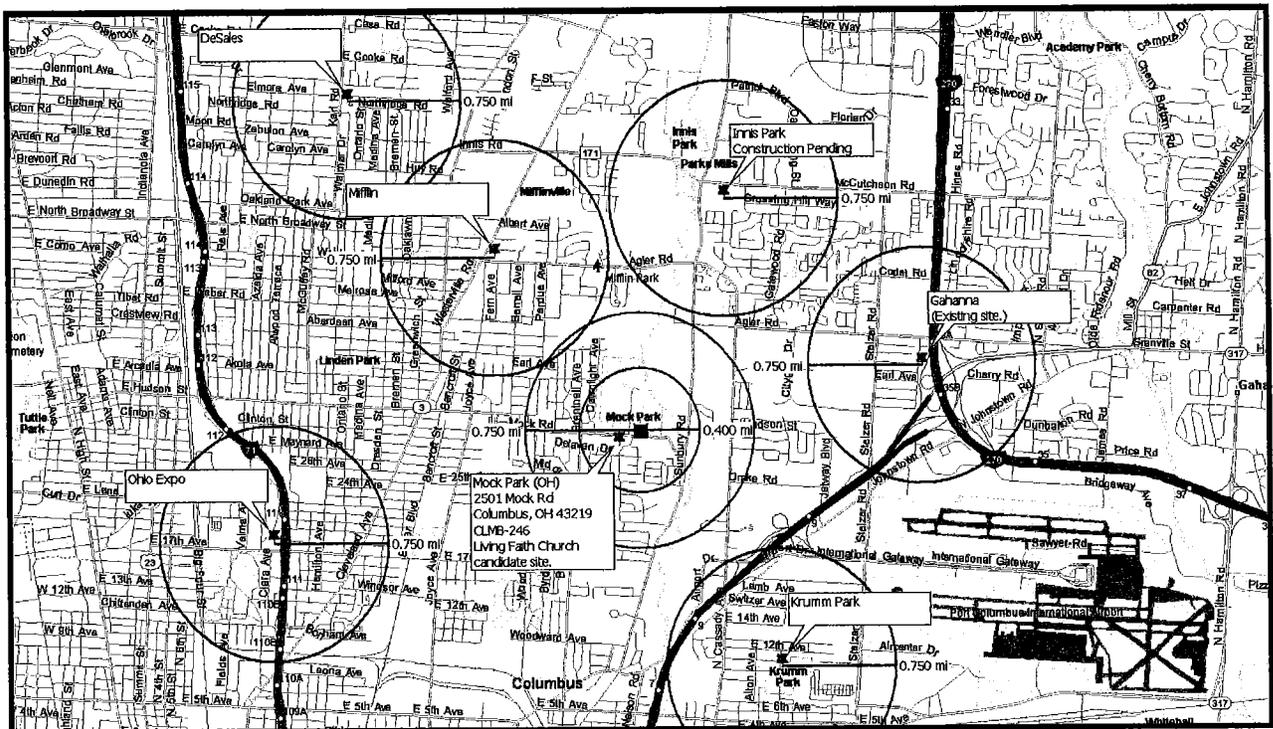
14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.



14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.

Background Facts & Detailed of Need for the Proposed Facility.

Public Necessity. Verizon Wireless² avers that there is a public need for a wireless communications facility in the vicinity of the City of Columbus Park known as **Mock Park** as a result of an existing wireless network service capacity gap throughout the northern area of the City of Columbus. This service capacity gap operates to intermittently prevent wireless access to the national telephone system. A map of the search area is shown below in blue.



Background Facts. The Verizon Wireless communication system (and indeed every carriers' wireless communications system) relies on an overlapping and interconnected network of individual antenna sites. Individual sites, like the one under consideration here, consist of antennas attached to a tall support structure (such as a tower or multi-story building), with radio and electronic equipment typically located at the base of the antenna mast. These antenna sites transmit and receive wireless communications signals to and from mobile wireless handsets and wireless-enabled devices. Individually, wireless communications facilities have limited coverage

² Verizon Wireless is a certificated Public Utility, evidenced by a *Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity* from the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, pursuant to Certificate No. 90-5351, issued 12.31.1996. Verizon Wireless is also licensed by the *Federal Communications Commission (FCC)* to build and operate a wireless communications network in Franklin County, Ohio, and in Delaware County, Ohio. The call signs licensed by the FCC to Verizon Wireless in the Metro Columbus market are: KNKA308, KNLH247, and WQEM935.

and service areas.³ When linked electronically to form a network however, the individual antenna sites operate in concert to deliver a seamless wireless communications service to individuals, businesses, and government, which enables the public to connect – reliably and wirelessly – to the national telephone network.

The "seamless" part is important, even crucial, to understanding the need for this site. Without overlapping coverage, there will be gaps in the network which preclude wireless devices within the gap from sending and receiving calls. The locations of antenna sites are therefore carefully thought out, and selected to be located as far apart as is consistent with demand in the service area (to minimize costs and visual impacts), while still being close enough for the equipment to "hand off" a motorist's signal from one tower to the next, without dropping the call, thereby ensuring the reliability of wireless connections to the national telephone system.

Which brings us to why there is a public need for the proposed wireless communications facility. This facility is intended to address a pressing communications service problem in this part of the city, a problem that can't be solved by re-engineering our existing antenna sites.

The Capacity Problem. The problem being addressed by the proposed facility is one of capacity. Briefly put, although other existing antenna sites were in the past able to serve this area, they can no longer do so because the number of customers has grown enormously over the past few years. As problems go, a large and growing customer base is a good one to have, but in this case the number of calls being made from within this service area now exceeds the number of simultaneous connections that Verizon Wireless' existing sites can handle. Call data obtained from this service area show that during peak use times for the past several years, a steadily growing number of customers can't connect to the national telephone system. This demonstrates that there is a significant and growing gap in the wireless service network in this geographic area, and shows in a directly quantifiable way the extent to which the area is no longer being effectively served by the applicant's existing antenna sites.

The Call Blocking Problem. When a wireless network reaches the maximum number of calls it can handle at one time, new calls initiated from within the service area can't be connected. (The engineers matter-of-factly describe this condition as "call blocking.") Simply put, the number of calls being made from within this site's service area now often exceed the existing sites' maximum call carrying capacity, and the sites are now regularly overloaded. In the twelve month period from January 2013 through December 2013 Verizon Wireless registered **41,786** blocked call attempts within the northern Columbus - Mock Park service area.

Appendix 1 presents maps showing the extent and frequency of call blocking in the proposed service area, and explains how the applicant's network equipment registers, counts, and maps these blocked calls.

Defining The Technically Feasible Service Area. An antenna site's technically feasible service area is determined by several factors, including the height of the antennas above ground level, and the strength of the signals being transmitted, both from the tower and from the customers' cell phones.⁴ An important limiting factor in defining a technically feasible service area is the cell

³ The extent of the coverage depends on several factors, including but not limited to the number of customers in the cell's service area; the call duration and data volume of each call session; the antenna's height above ground level; the topography of the service area; the presence of existing buildings and other tall structures that block signals; and the proximity and height of other adjacent antenna installations.

⁴ Signal strength is an important limit on an antenna site's service area. The farther from the transmitter, the weaker the received signal. The antennas on an average cell tower in a suburban area will transmit at 100 watts; a wireless phone's maximum transmitting power is 0.3 – 0.4 watts, depending on the make and model of phone. This shows that the limits on a site's service area are determined not so much by the strength of the signal sent from the tower, as by the much lower power (and shorter effective range) of the *return* signal

phone's extremely limited power to transmit a *return* signal; this is compounded by the limits of received signal amplifiers to detect return signals among pervasive electronic background noise; the number of customers in the area (which has a direct relationship to the number of simultaneous callers); and whether any terrain, man-made structures, or mature trees block the return signal from reaching the carrier's receiving antennas. Verizon Wireless has carefully considered multiple locations for its proposed facility, and affirms that a proposed antenna facility at this location is technically feasible, and is proposed at the minimum height necessary to fulfill its purpose.

Appendix 2 displays the locations of the applicant's existing antenna sites; the existing coverage; the existing capacity gaps; and the proposed cure. [Keep in mind that *coverage* (a measure of how far a two-way signal path reaches) is different from the *capacity* analysis presented in this application.⁵]

Why Surrounding Cell Sites Can't Be Reengineered. Verizon Wireless already uses the most technically advanced radios, signal amplifiers, and call processing equipment on the market. The company affirms there are no equipment "upgrades" available that might allow us to implement a technological fix at our existing sites, to fill the service and capacity gaps in this area.

The Proposed Service Area. After carefully evaluating in-vehicle use and residential wireless service demand, Verizon Wireless determined the service area for the proposed site needs to have a radius of approximately one mile, encompassing an area of three square miles. It is this service area that is the subject of the discussion below.

Appendix 3 presents maps showing the *proposed* service area in relation to Verizon Wireless' *existing* sites in adjacent service areas.

Searching for Property Owned by a Public or Quasi-Public Entity. Verizon Wireless searched for properties that were technically feasible, and that were also owned by a public or quasi-public entity. In the search area where this site needs to be established, is the public park Mock Park owned by the City of Columbus, three public schools and one private school. When contacted about the possibility of locating this facility on the park or school property's the property owners declined to host this facility.

Demand for Wireless Service in the Proposed Service Area.

Residential Demand. County auditor maps show there are approximately 400 households in the proposed site's service area. The applicant has not confirmed the exact number of homes in this area, but we conservatively estimate an average of three persons per residence, for an estimated population of 1,200 persons living within the proposed site's coverage area.

Traffic-Based Demand. Within the city of Columbus, in the Mock Park area, Sunburry Rd near its intersection with Mock Road, the adjacent main streets and secondary feeder roads are squarely within the proposed site's service area. This means that each day, the number of Columbus

from the cell phone. This is one reason why antenna sites need to be located near to where people live and work.

⁵ "Coverage" analysis cannot be used as a surrogate for capacity analysis. Although the two issues are related, their causes are significantly different, and the mere presence of a signal in an area is not dispositive to an analysis of whether there is sufficient *channel capacity* available to meet demand. Capacity problems are analogous to traffic snarls outside a retail shopping mall before the December holidays: there is a street available, but the number of vehicles that can use it at any given time is limited, and the street's carrying capacity can be overwhelmed by demand. Similarly, there is only so much wireless bandwidth capacity available at any one time. If the number of callers exceeds the channel capacity of the network, wireless access to the national telephone system will be blocked until the traffic already using the wireless channels disperses. Capacity problems require different analyses, and different solutions, as more fully articulated in this statement and its supporting materials.

residents in the service area is dwarfed by the mobile population traveling along the area's public roads. Accurate traffic count data are available for these roads. According to the *Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission*, the average daily traffic volume along the surface streets in the proposed site's service area exceeds 5,860 vehicles per day.⁶ The call volume generated from vehicle traffic in this area of Columbus is a significant source of the call blocking the applicant is experiencing in the northern part of the city.

Aggregate Demand. Assuming only one person in each vehicle, the combined residential and traffic demand data yields a conservative estimate of approximately 7,060 people either residing in or transiting through the proposed site's service area each day. Of course, not all of the vehicles will be in the service area at the same time, and not everyone will be using a wireless phone at the same time. Nevertheless, the number of simultaneous callers within this site's service area is significant, and the proposed site is strategically located to accommodate both residential demand and mobile demand, to help ensure reliable coverage and adequate capacity for all.

How This Site Was Selected. The proposed site location was not plucked out of thin air. Verizon Wireless radiofrequency engineers very carefully evaluated the service requirements that need to be addressed by the proposed facility. They noted the locations of the service capacity gaps; the locations where call blocking is occurring; the highway locations in Columbus where traffic snarls occur; the locations of existing sites in the network. They also considered the proposed site's interaction with adjacent antenna sites. The engineers evaluated the effects of topography, the distances to other existing network sites, and the effects of existing trees and buildings that are known to absorb or block signals. They very carefully evaluated residential and traffic-based demand. They evaluated all of this in order to identify the optimal location needed to connect a new site with and hand off calls to its sister antenna sites.

The site acquisition team next examined zoning classifications for the area, to learn which (if any) parcels allowed wireless communications facilities as a permitted or conditional use, then physically inspected each to determine if there was sufficient land area available to host a wireless communications facility, and if so, whether that land area was located on the parcel in a way that would meet development requirements.

A map of the search area zoning districts is shown on the next page.

Alternate Site Analysis. We found that an overwhelming percentage of the parcels in the area of the service gap are zoned for residential purposes (shown in yellow on the zoning map). Only two of the parcels in this search area possess a commercial zoning classification, wherein wireless communications facilities are either a permitted or conditional use. The relevant section of the City of Columbus zoning map is shown on the next page. The red images on this map identifies the only technically feasible parcels within the search area that are zoned *C-4 Commercial*, (shown on the map in red). Both of these potential candidate sites were evaluated for signal propagation, operational feasibility and environmental feasibility.

Of the two properties that were zoned C-4 Commercial one was occupied by a day care center and the other by the Living Faith Apostolic Church and is the site that was selected by our Radio Frequency engineers. We contacted the owner of that parcel, and entered into lease negotiations. That parcel is located at 2507 Mock Road, Columbus Ohio 43219, and is presented for consideration in this development permit application.

Appendix 4 presents a map of the alternative sites reviewed by Verizon Wireless

⁶ Please note that this is a conservative number. It is intentionally understated to avoid any suggestion that the applicant has inflated the traffic count data.

City of Columbus Zoning District Map



Verizon Wireless affirms that the parcel presented in this application for the city's consideration and approval is the most appropriate parcel form a technically feasible, environmentally feasible, and appropriately zoned site that substantially meets all development requirements for a wireless communications facility and tower. It requires the least amount of zoning relief. It is also the parcel where a tower of the proposed height will present the least visual impact, while still providing a reliable wireless connection to the national telephone network.

Request for Relief, Set Back and Landscape Variances Statement Of Hardship

Statement Of Hardship Residential Set Back 2:1 or 280 feet.

The candidate parcel presented for the city's review and consideration substantially meets all requirements for a development permit. The fly in the ointment is that the city's zoning regulations require that a tower be set back from residential districts a distance of twice the tower's height. Close scrutiny of the land use classifications in this part of the city confirms that there are no parcels in the search area that have sufficient land space available to comply with the residential district setback requirement as written, that would also allow construction of a tower of a height that would be technically feasible.

Without a measure of relief, the city's ordinance will work a hardship as to applicant, by functionally prohibiting the provision of wireless service in this area.

The facts underscoring this hardship are:

- The land surrounding the site along Mock Road is zoned "Residential" almost exclusively. The zoning ordinance prohibits wireless communications facilities in "R" districts.
- The only parcels in the service area where zoning regulations permit wireless facilities to be built are literally at the intersection of Mock Road and Bar Harbor Road.
- Literal application of the *Twice Tower Height* residential district setback, in conjunction with the constraints presented by the limited available land space within this parcel, would operate to prohibit a technically feasible tower structure from being built, and would result in a *de facto* prohibition of service in this area.
- A tower less than 130 feet high in this area would not be technically feasible.
 - It would be too short to hand off calls to other sites in the network;
 - It would be too short to ensure wireless coverage in the service area;
 - It would be too short to eliminate the growing coverage and capacity gaps; and,
 - It would be too short to eliminate call blocking.

Verizon Wireless avers that literal application of *Twice Tower Height* residential district setback requirement would work a hardship by preventing the company from providing service in this area, and further avers that a minimum tower height of 130 feet, (exclusive of lightning rod), is needed to be able to effectively connect with and hand off calls to other network sites.

For these reasons, literal application of the *Twice Tower Height* residential district setback requirement in this case would work a hardship on the applicant. It would in effect operate to prohibit the applicant from providing wireless service in this area. It would guarantee that the existing service and capacity gaps will grow more extensive, increasing in size over time, and increasing both the number and frequency of blocked calls. Ultimately, residents and motorists

would be prevented from wirelessly connecting to the national telephone system from within these expanding service and capacity gaps.

Applicant's Request for Relief from the Residential Setback Requirement.

The setback requirements applicable to the C4-Commercial zoning district requires wireless communications facilities to be separated from residential districts a distance equal to twice the height of the tower.

The minimum feasible tower height proposed in this application is 130 feet with a 10 foot lighting arrestor for a total of 140 feet. The distance from the flag pole tower to the nearest occupied residential *district* west of this site is 256 feet, however the distance between the flag pole tower and the unoccupied Mock Park parcel across Mock Road is 80 feet, this park parcel within the residential district is undeveloped, and is owned by the City of Columbus. Necessitating the two set back variances, one of 24 feet from the property on the west and one of 200 feet from the park property north of the site.

Verizon Wireless is seeking discretionary relief from literal application of the residential district setback requirement. We ask that the Board of Zoning Adjustment modify the residential setback requirement to permit a 130 foot tower at the requested location (exclusive of lightning rod). The applicant avers that granting the requested relief would be a reasonable accommodation and balancing of the residential district setback guidelines against the public necessity for maintaining reliable connections with the national telephone network.

The Purpose of Tower Setbacks Will be Met by Advanced Engineering.

The Flag Pole Monopole is Designed & Engineered to Have a Zero-Foot Fall Zone. In support of applicant's request for dimensional setback modification, the applicant avers that the first *purpose* of the residential setback requirement will be fulfilled by using state-of-the-art engineering techniques to create a **zero-foot fall zone** for the proposed monopole. The structural safety features that will be built into the proposed monopole, are that in the event a catastrophic force is ever applied to it, the tower will fold over onto itself at approximately the center elevation, but will not fall over onto its side.

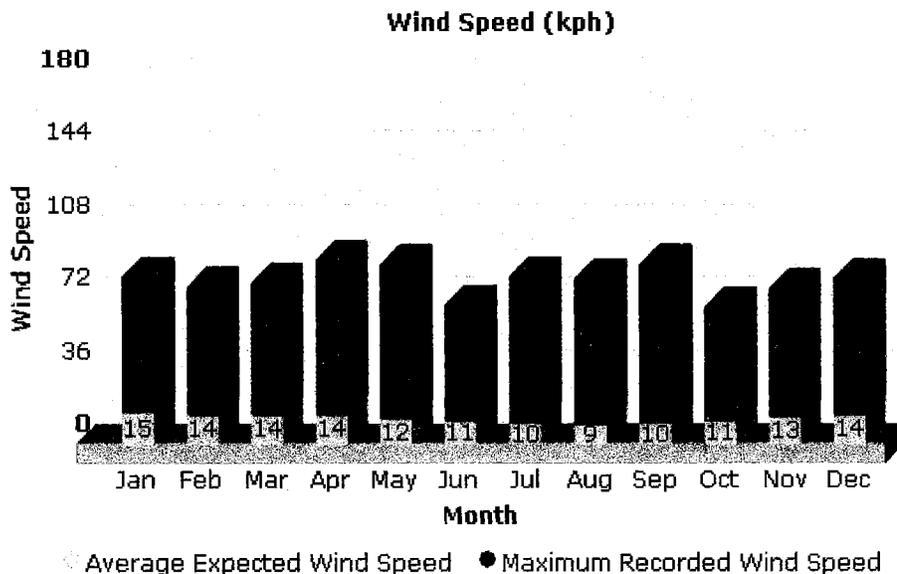
[In the presence of severe forces, the top of the monopole is designed to "fold" as though hinged at the middle. This is not a true mechanical hinge but is instead a structural feature, analogous to the crumple zones engineered into modern cars to absorb impact forces. Once the top of a monopole folds, the changed geometry presented by the now-folded pole results in less force being transmitted to the pole supports. The resulting reduction in dynamic loading prevents the monopole from exceeding the engineering design load on the foundation, and keeps both the folded top and upright bottom of the monopole safely inside the compound lease area.

Monopole Safety. Monopole tower structures in general have extraordinary safety records. In the 25+ years the monopole manufacturer has been in business, it has not experienced any weather-induced structural failure to its monopoles. Similar monopoles installed all along the Gulf Coast, from Florida through Louisiana to Texas, have survived numerous hurricanes without failure. If a catastrophic wind or weather force were suddenly to be applied to the proposed monopole with sufficient power to uproot a tower's massive foundation and push the monopole over onto its side, the magnitude of that force would virtually guarantee there would be nothing else left standing for it to fall onto.

Ice. Another purpose of setback regulations is to help mitigate potential harm from falling ice. In this case engineering calculations show that ice falling from a monopole tower of the proposed height is unlikely to leave the parent parcel and strike persons or property on an adjacent parcel.

Here's why... Ice fall damage depends of two factors: the presence of ice, and a sustained wind speed sufficient to apply enough force to push a piece of falling ice onto an adjacent parcel.

Wind Speed. The chart below plots the average daily wind speeds, in kilometers per hour (kph), recorded by the National Weather Service (and NOAA, its successor agency) in Columbus, Ohio. (To convert kph to miles per hour, multiply the kph number by 0.666.) The chart also shows the maximum recorded *sustained* wind speed for each month. These records encompass a 52 year period, and are therefore reasonably predictive of future conditions.



At the proposed tower site, the maximum height at which ice could form would be at the top of the monopole, 130 feet above ground level.

Average Wind Speed. Experience shows that December, January, February and March are the months having greatest potential for ice formation in Columbus. As shown in the graph above, the average wind speed during these month is 14-15 kph (about ten miles per hour).

Highest Average Sustained Wind Speed. The highest average sustained wind speed in Columbus in December, January, February, and March blows in a narrow range, from 63-67 kph (which converts to a maximum sustained wind speed between 42 mph and 45 mph). Assuming 45 mph as the maximum sustained wind speed (which all available meteorological evidence shows is the maximum sustained wind speed experienced in the Metro Columbus area in winter months), and further assuming the presence of a five pound piece of ice (about eight inches in diameter), engineering calculations show that a sustained wind at 45 mph would push the ice about 74 feet from the tower before it struck the ground. This means that a five pound piece of ice falling from the proposed tower would not impact any residential structure in the area, and indeed, would remain entirely on the land owner by the applicant's landlord.

Larger, heavier pieces of ice would travel shorter distances, and fall closer to the tower. In a 45 mph sustained wind, a ten pound piece of ice would be pushed a distance of 52 feet from the tower; a 20 pound piece just 37 feet, and a 50 pound piece only 23 feet. Conversely, lighter pieces of ice, although having greater windborne drift range, because of their lower weight would also have less force, and less potential to cause damage.

Regardless of the weight of any ice that may fall from the proposed tower, Verizon Wireless acknowledges and affirms it will at all times be financially responsible for loss or damage occasioned by its presence and operations on this parcel.

The Landscaping Requirement & Applicant's Request for Relief.

Applicant's second request for relief concerns the requirement for landscaping of wireless communications facilities. Verizon Wireless respectfully suggests that as applied to this parcel, a landscape requirement serves no useful purpose, and that an alternate method of screening the proposed ground-level equipment will better serve the community, and the applicant. The facts relevant to this hardship are:

- The parcel on which the proposed facility will be located is used as the Living Faith Apostolic Church there are two separate locations on the proposed site that will be used to accommodate this facility. The area on the east side of the church will host the flag pole monopole antenna and that area will be landscaped. The second area is located to the rear of the church behind the existing parking area and will host the mechanical structure that serves to operate the tower. The radio equipment building proposed will be 11.5'x 26 foot and located in a 70'x35' lease area. Landscaping at this radio equipment site would serve no useful purpose because:
 - The land space outside the applicant's proposed leasehold is developed on the north side by the church asphalt parking area, on east side by a chain link fence dividing the church property from the adjoining property and on the south and west sides by the church yard.
- Mitigation of visual impact has been carefully considered by the applicant, and the location of the proposed facility has been consciously located to minimize its visual presence.

The Purpose of Landscape Screening Will be Better Met by a Fence. Views of the proposed facility are already blocked on two sides by existing development, the parking area and an existing property fence. Verizon Wireless is seeking discretionary relief from literal application of the landscape requirement. We ask that the Board of Zoning Adjustment waive the landscape requirement around the radio equipment building, and permit Verizon Wireless to instead install an eight-foot tall wood fence. A wood fence would be consistent with the character of the site, and with other development in this area and meet the intent of this regulation. Verizon Wireless avers that granting the requested relief would be a reasonable accommodation and balancing of the community's interest in minimizing visual impacts, against the reality that landscape plants cannot be installed to the north and west of the compound because of existing development of the property. .

Factors Favoring The Proposed Site.

Wireless Is Now the Primary Communications Channel for Many People. One very important consideration in evaluating the public need for new wireless communications facilities is the fact that large numbers of people have "cut the cord" on traditional wireline services, and now rely completely on wireless services to connect to the national telephone system.

The absolute numbers are astonishing. More than two (2) of every five (5) American homes, 38.2 %, have wireless-only phone service as of the second half of 2012 according to preliminary results from the June 2013 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), conducted by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The study also found that approximately 36.5% of all adult residents (about 86 million) lived in households with only wireless telephones; and 45.0% of all children (more than 33 million) lived in households with only wireless service. (An additional

15.6% of adults have a wire line phone, but rely upon their wireless phone as their primary communications device.)

Appendix 5 presents a copy of the referenced preliminary CDC report. This is the most recent publicly available data known to the applicant. The applicant avers that to the best of its knowledge and belief, the CDC research methodology is sound; that it is designed to avoid introducing bias in the reported data; and that its methodology conforms to accepted standards of statistical analysis.

The CDC report shows that wireless communication is an essential service for at least a third of the general population. Verizon Wireless respectfully suggests that sole reliance on wireless service by at least one-third of the nation's population clearly demonstrates a public need for closing the wireless service capacity gap in this site's proposed service area.

Verizon Wireless respectfully suggest that people who rely upon wireless technology for connecting to the national telephone system should have as reliable a system for communications, as the older wireline technology has proven to be. The proposed site will provide robust connectivity in this service area, and is needed in order to do so.

Emergency Services. Another important consideration in evaluating the public need for the requested facility is that wireless communications facilities are vital to the delivery of emergency communications services. Indeed, the first notice of an emergency is frequently sent to police, fire departments, and other first responders via a mobile device. National statistics available from the Federal Communications Commission indicate that more than 60% of 911 calls to police and fire departments are made using wireless phones.

These statistics confirm that the public relies more and more on wireless communications for emergency contact with law enforcement for public safety and emergency services.

Verizon Wireless affirms it is in the public interest to ensure that robust and reliable emergency voice and data services remain available to everyone in our service areas. Verizon Wireless also notes that wireless 9-1-1 emergency calls are routed to the antenna site that is physically closest to the caller's location, without regard to whether the caller is a subscriber to that carrier's network. In this Columbus neighborhood, such services are presently subject to regular periods of call blocking. This site will help restore emergency communications in the site's service area.

Minimum Visual Impacts. This location presents the least amount of visual impact to residents and motorists in North Columbus among all of the candidate sites that were reviewed in this service area. The Living Faith Apostolic Church site is the largest parcel in the area. It is surrounded primarily by residentially zoned property and the tower itself is disguised as a flag pole with a flag. This stealth tower will have a neutral gray finish and will not be lighted under current FAA guidelines.

Solution & Benefits Summary. In order to remedy the growing service capacity gaps; to offload capacity and relieve call blocking; and to restore reliable wireless voice and data services in this part of the city, Verizon Wireless is seeking authorization to construct a stealth flag pole wireless communications facility and tower on the subject parcel. The proposed wireless communications will help relieve the call blocking problem that is presently preventing a growing number of people in Columbus from wirelessly connecting to the national telephone system.

Verizon Wireless avers that this application presents a matter of public necessity and convenience. The proposed wireless communication facility will allow the applicant to restore reliable wireless voice and data service in the community and along Mock Road in Columbus. It will improve existing service by adding call capacity to relieve call blocking. These benefits in turn will help ensure robust public access to wireless services over the network. They will help ensure

continued network reliability; will improve call performance to the community, and provide reliable access to emergency 9-1-1 services for all residents and motorists. This in turn will allow the applicant to better meet the wireless needs and service demands of this community, and to the motorists travelling through it

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix 1 – Map grid showing locations and numbers of blocked calls.

Appendix 2 – Map showing existing capacity gaps & proposed cure.

Appendix 3 – Aerial images & map of the proposed service area and the candidate parcel

Appendix 4 – Aerial images of alternative sites reviewed

Appendix 5 –National Health Statistics Report on Wireless Substitution.

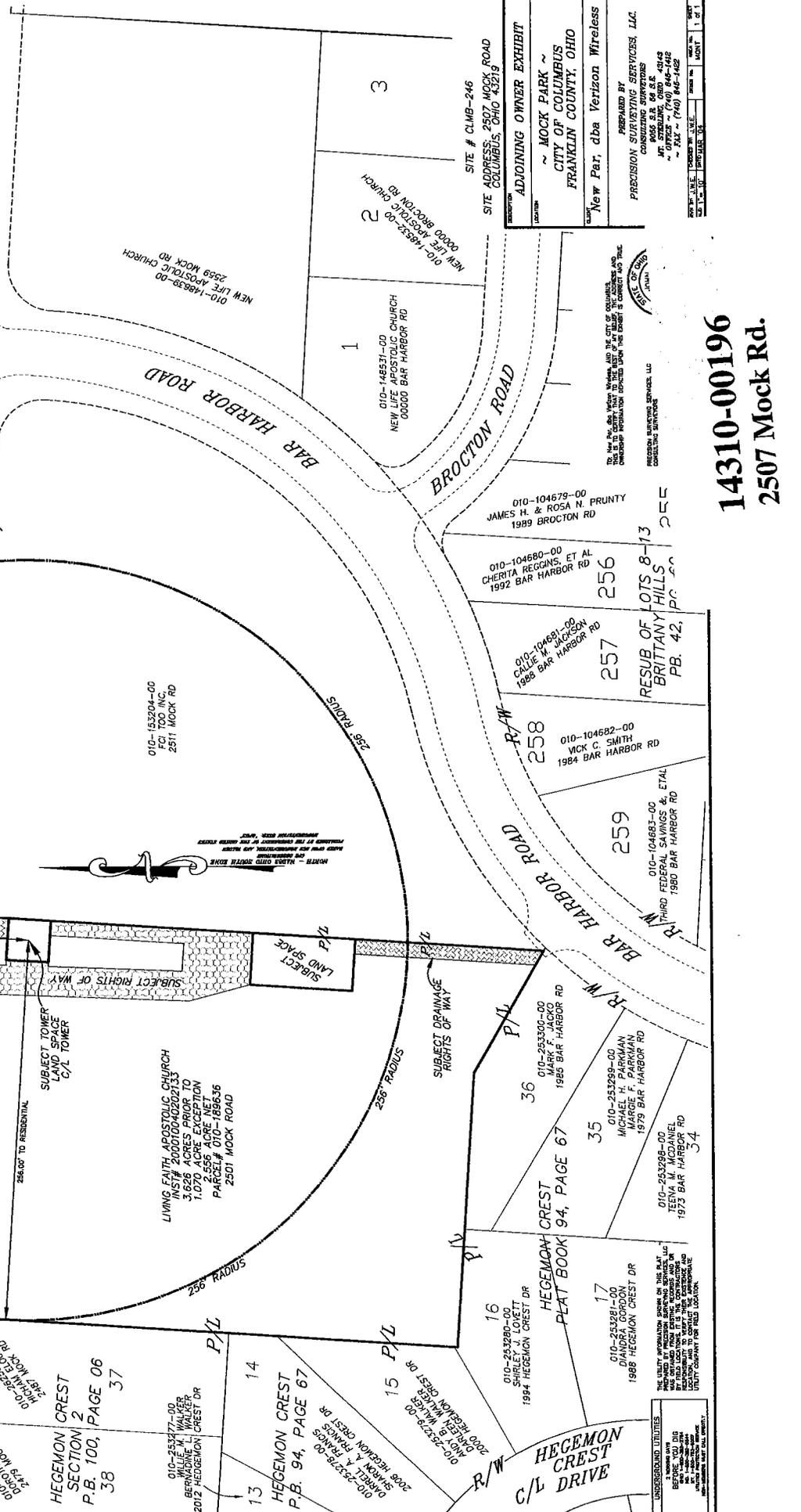
LOCATION DESCRIPTION
 LOCATED IN THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, PARCELS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

LOCATION MAP
 Aerial photograph showing the site location within the city of Columbus, Ohio, near Mock Road and Brocton Road.

TOWER COORDINATES
 LATITUDE: 40°00'39.59"
 LONGITUDE: -82°56'34.61"
 GROUND ELEV.: 815.70'

OWNER:
 LIVING FAITH APOSTOLIC CHURCH
 INST# 200010040202133
 3.626 ACRES PRIOR TO
 1.070 ACRE EXCEPTION
 PARCEL# 010-189638

PREPARED BY:
 PRECISION SURVIVING SERVICES, LLC.
 CONSULTING SURVEYORS
 4343
 W. STEUBENS, OHIO
 - OFFICE - (740) 846-1482
 - FAX - (740) 846-1482



14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.



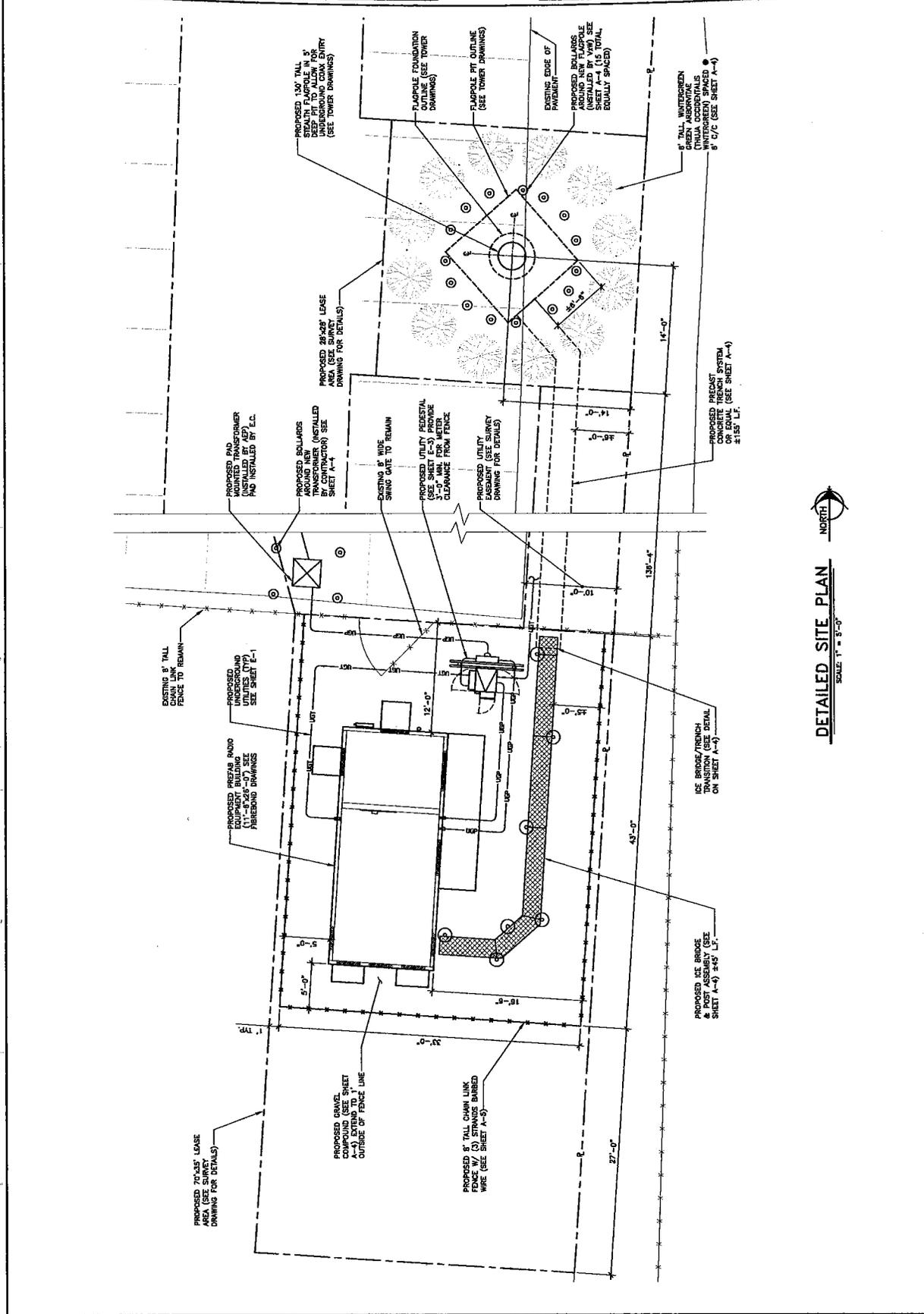
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR REVISION PURPOSES ONLY.

MOCK PARK - CLM246
 2507 MOCK ROAD
 COLUMBUS, OH 43219

ISSUED FOR	PERMIT	BID	CONSTRUCTION	RECORD

JOB NO.
 2013730.13



DETAILED SITE PLAN
 NORTH
 SCALE: 1" = 5'-0"

14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.



7575 COMMERCIAL COURT, LEWIS CENTER, OH 43081
 614.885.8800
 www.verizonwireless.com

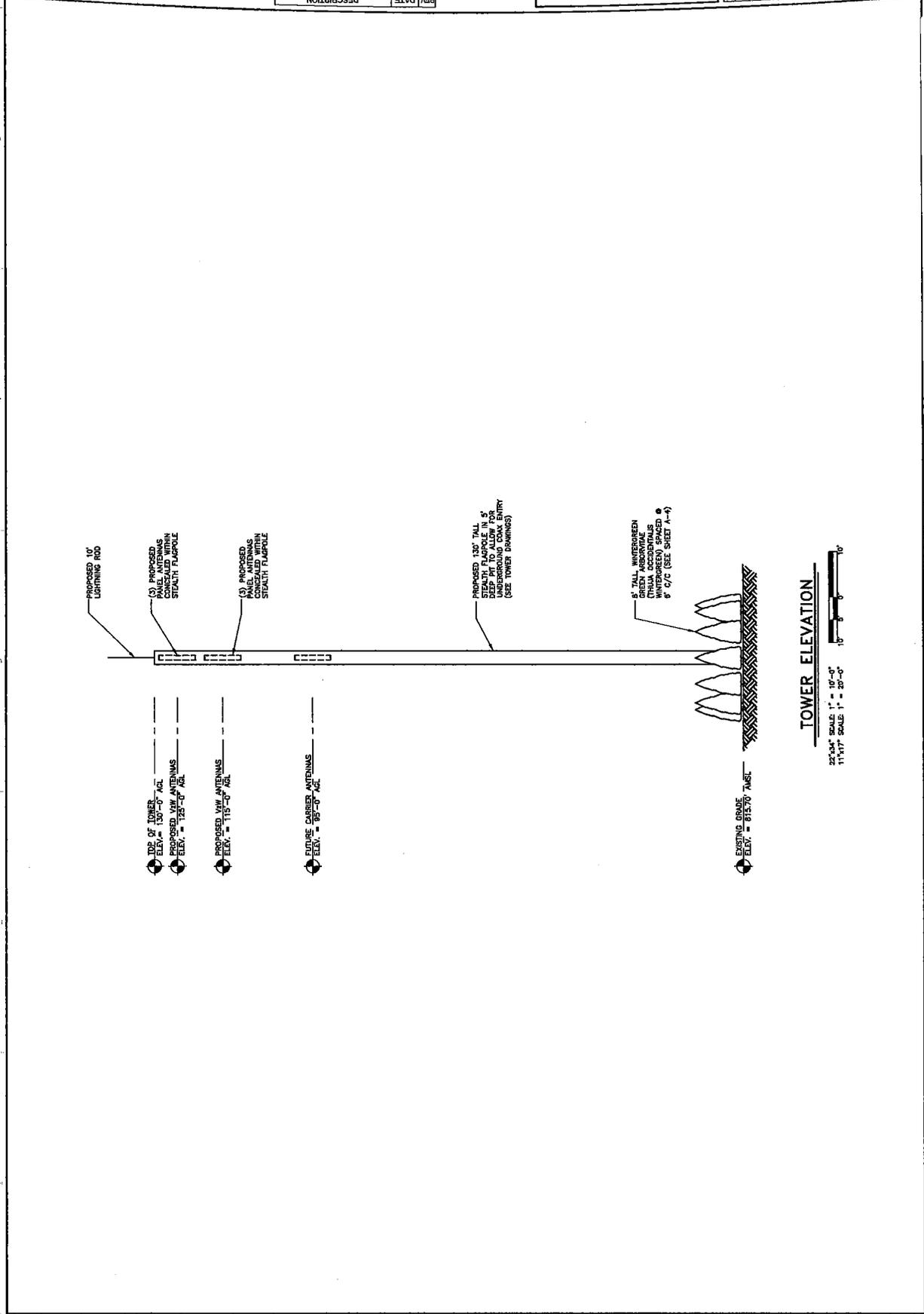
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A	02-13	ISSUED FOR REVIEW
B	02-13	ADDED 2ND ANTENNA CENTERLINE

REVIEW AND COMMENT FOR PERMIT PURPOSES ONLY

TOWER ELEVATION
 MOCK PARK - CLMB246
 2507 MOCK ROAD
 COLUMBUS, OH 43219

ISSUED FOR	DATE
PERMIT	-
BID	-
CONSTRUCTION	-
RECORD	-

JOB NO.
2013730.12



14310-00196
2507 Mock Rd.



City of Columbus

Address Plat

CERTIFIED HOUSE NUMBERS

The House Numbers Contained on This Form
are Herein Certified for Securing
of Building & Utility Permits

Parcel ID: 010189636

Project Name: CELL TOWER

House Number: 2507

Street Name: MOCK RD

Lot Number: RESERVE B

Subdivision: BRITTANY HILLS SEC 2

Work Done: NEW

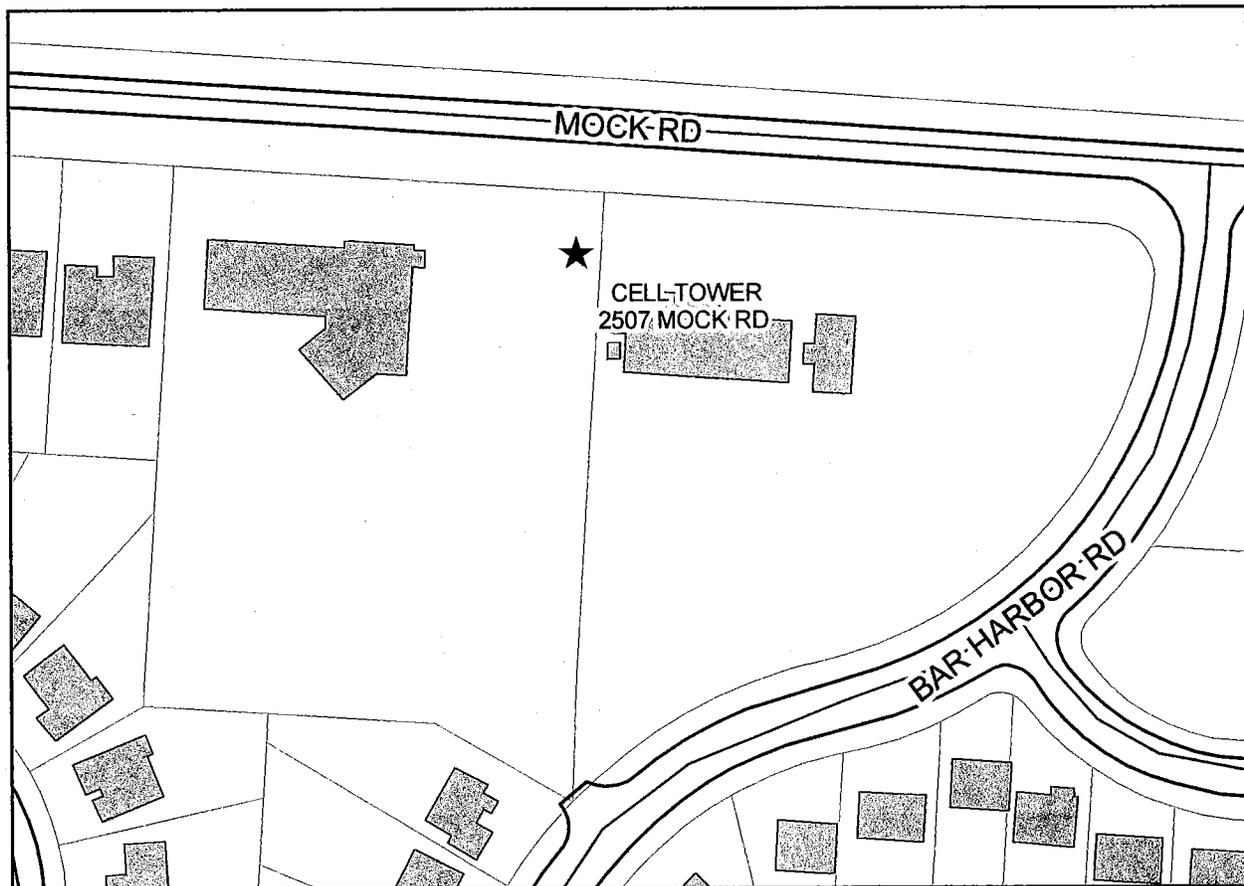
Complex: BRITTANY HILLS

Owner: NEW PAR DBA VERIZON WIRELESS

Requested By: PRECISION SURVEYING LLC

Printed By: *Alfred Carmona*

Date: 6/23/2011



SCALE: 1 inch = 120 feet



PATRICIA A. AUSTIN, P.E., ADMINISTRATOR
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND OPERATIONS
COLUMBUS, OHIO

GIS FILE NUMBER: 1309007



CLARENCE E MINGO II FRANKLIN COUNTY AUDITOR

MAP ID: c

DATE: 10/1/13



Disclaimer

Scale = 108'



This map is prepared for the real property inventory within this county. It is compiled from recorded deeds, survey plats, and other public records and data. Users of this map are notified that the public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information contained on this map. The county and the mapping companies assume no legal responsibilities for the information contained on this map. Please notify the Franklin County GIS Division of any discrepancies.



CLARENCE E MINGO II FRANKLIN COUNTY AUDITOR

MAP ID: c

DATE: 10/1/13



Disclaimer

Scale = 80



This map is prepared for the real property inventory within this county. It is compiled from recorded deeds, survey plats, and other public records and data. Users of this map are notified that the public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information contained on this map. The county and the mapping companies assume no legal responsibilities for the information contained on this map. Please notify the Franklin County GIS Division of any discrepancies.

Real Estate / GIS Department



BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION

City of Columbus, Ohio • Department of Building & Zoning Services
757 Carolyn Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43224 • Phone: 614-645-7433 • www.columbus.gov

PROJECT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Parties having a 5% or more interest in the project that is the subject of this application.

THIS PAGE MUST BE FILLED OUT COMPLETELY AND NOTARIZED. Do not indicate 'NONE' in the space provided.

APPLICATION #

14310-00196

2507 Mock Rd.

STATE OF OHIO
COUNTY OF FRANKLIN

Being first duly cautioned and sworn (NAME) ROBERT M. FERGUSON
of (COMPLETE ADDRESS) 3960 BROWN PARK DRIVE, SUITE J, HILLIARD, OHIO 43026
deposes and states that (he/she) is the APPLICANT, AGENT OR DULY AUTHORIZED ATTORNEY FOR SAME and the following is a list of all persons, other partnerships, corporations or entities having a 5% or more interest in the project which is the subject of this application and their mailing addresses:

NAME

COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS

NEW PAR, A DELAWARE CORP, D/B/A VERIZON WIRELESS, 7575 COMMERCE COURT,
LEWIS CENTER, OHIO 43035

LIVING FAITH APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 2181 MOCK ROAD, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43219

SIGNATURE OF AFFIANT

Robert M. Ferguson

Subscribed to me in my presence and before me this 28th day of March, in the year 2014

SIGNATURE OF NOTARY PUBLIC

Stacey A Greff

My Commission Expires:

Jan 9th, 2019



STACEY A. GREFF
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires
January 9, 2019

PLEASE NOTE: incomplete information will result in the rejection of this submittal.
Applications must be submitted by appointment. Call 614-645-4522 to schedule.
Please make all checks payable to the Columbus City Treasurer