Appendix E Comments Received on DEIS

TOWN OF YORKTOWN

ADVISORY BOARD ON ARCHITECTURE & COMMUNITY APPEARANCE (ABACA)

Albert A. Capellini Community and Cultural Center, 1974 Commerce Street, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598, Phone (914) 962-6565

To: Diana Quast, Town Clerk for the Town Board

From: ABACA

Date: August 7, 2024

Subject: Town Board Referral – AMS LLC - 800 E. Main Street; 5.19-1-15

DEIS referral for proposed rezone of 35.53 acres in the OB zone to RSP-2 for an active adult residential community consisting of 250-units including a mix of rental and for-sale townhomes with

related infrastructure on a 35.53-acre parcel.

Documents Received and Reviewed:

Downtons Received and Reviewed					
Title:	Produced By:				
Town Board Referral dated 7/11/2024 with associated documents	Diana Quast, Town Clerk				

The Advisory Board on Architecture and Community Appearance reviewed the above referenced subject at their meeting held on Tuesday, August 6, 2024. The ABACA has no comments.

Christopher Taormina

Christopher Taormina, RA Chairman

/nc

cc: Planning Department
Planning Board
Supervisor Ed Lachterman
Town Board
Applicant

TOWN OF YORKTOWN CONSERVATION BOARD

Town of Yorktown Town Hall, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598, Phone (914) 962-5722

To: Town Board

From: Conservation Board **Date**: August 9, 2024

Subject: <u>AMS, LLC – 800 E. Main Street; 5.19-1-15</u>

Town Board Referral – Petition for Rezone

to overall less disturbance, and more adequately addresses the stormwater needs.

At the August 7, 2024 Conservation Board meeting, Joseph Riina of Site Design Consultants; Diana Kolev, Esq. of DelBello, Donnellan, Weingarten, Wise & Wiederkehr; and Peter Feroe of AKRF Inc. appeared before the Board to discuss their petition for rezoning the former Contractor's Register property from OB to RSP-2 zoning to accommodate an active adult residential community. Aspects of the DEIS were discussed including traffic, stormwater, and tree removal. Overall the Board is in favor of the rezone provided that a closer look at the alternate site layout is undertaken. The proposed layout does not adequately address the stormwater and has a very large footprint on the mostly undisturbed site. The Board is concerned that the four-story buildings will be visible from the Taconic State Parkway, a recognized scenic byway. The alternate site layout reduces the number of proposed units, keeping more of the site in a natural state, leading

The Conservation Board continues to be concerned with the number of proposed developments along the East Main Street (6N) and Route 6 corridor, which are being reviewed in a piecemeal fashion. The Board reiterates that the Jefferson Valley Hamlet is experiencing development pressure from many sides. Taking each proposal independently without considering the total impact of all the proposals combined does not allow for the overall environmental impacts to this area to be considered.

Respectfully submitted,

Phyllis Bock

Phyllis Bock Conservation Board Co-chair

cc: Conservation Board Members Planning Department/Planning Board Applicant

TOWN OF YORKTOWN PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Albert A. Capellini Community and Cultural Center, 1974 Commerce Street, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598, Phone (914) 962-6565, Fax (914) 962-3986

To: Town Board From: Planning Board Date: August 30 Subject: AMS, LLC

SBL: 5.19-1-15

At its meeting on August 12, the Planning Board discussed the subject Town Board Referral. The Board had the following Planning concerns that should be addressed prior to the Town Board's decision. These concerns are enumerated below:

- 1. The traffic and access location for the site are of the utmost importance. While the DEIS does a very thorough review of the potential traffic impacts in the area, the entrance location should be discussed thoroughly as egress and ingress on to East Main Street may carry significant impacts on the intersection of Route 6 and East Main Street. While the DEIS presents a well-designed intersection improvement, the Board should scrutinize it fully.
- 2. The Department of Transportation has yet to respond to the subject referral. The Planning Board recommends that the Town Board wait for their response prior to making their final decision.
- 3. The Planning Board requests that the rezoning resolution written by the Town Board leave room for the Planning Board to conduct their normal site plan review as to not hinder the review process.

Respectfully submitted,

Clear T. Riskup

Ian Richey

Assistant Planner

Comments on the DEIS for 800 East Main Street From Councilwoman Susan Siegel

Submitted at the September 3, 2024 public hearing

Chapters 1 & 7: Project Description and Socioeconomic Impacts

- 1. Clarify certain terms
 - a. What is the difference between a "townhouse" and a "cottage."
 - b. What is a "villa" and how do its rental units differ from non villa units.
- 2. Clarify 310 population projection
 - a. The projection is based on the 2006 Rutgers model, although in Chapter 17 the DEIS uses the 2018 Rutgers model to calculate population for the non age restricted alternative. Why the difference?
 - b. In Chapter 17, the population projection is based on 1 and 2 bedroom unit counts. But the 310 projection doesn't distinguish between 1 & 2 bedroom units. Why the difference?
- 3. Demand for senior housing
 - a. The DEIS makes the assumption that there is a need for age restricted housing "in the area."
 - i. Based on what data?
 - ii. How is "in the area" defined?
 - 1. Is there any data showing need for existing Yorktown seniors?
 - iii. The DEIS should differentiate between the housing needs of different senior age categories, e.g., the Westchester County Housing Assessment discusses the need for assisted living facilities, not rental housing, for the growing 85+ senior age group.
 - b. What data shows the need for senior rental as opposed to senior purchase?
 - i. How many units in Jefferson Village are rented?
- 4. Why senior housing and not non age restricted multi-family housing
 - a. The DEIS states that the Westchester County Housing Needs Assessment says that Yorktown needs 1,085 affordable units.
 - i. What is source of data?
 - ii. Does the 1,085 distinguish between senior and non age restricted or between rental and purchase?
 - b. How does the development address that need?
 - c. How does your plan address the Comprehensive Plan goal for a diversity of housing for all demographic groups?
- 5. Where will the seniors be coming from
 - a. The DEIS assumes that some will be current Yorktown seniors who are downsizing and others who will find Yorktown desirable.
 - i. What is the basis for this assumption? What data?

- ii. Quantify how many seniors are projected from each group
- iii. For downsizing, provide data on number of annual sales in Jefferson village and the number of rental units

6. Rents and for sale prices

- a. What are projected rents and townhouse purchase prices
 - i. These figures must be known as rental income and townhouse values are factored into DEIS tax revenue analysis
 - ii. Also, rents figure into income projections used to show overall economic benefits

7. Affordability

- a. Update the discussion of Yorktown's past affordable housing initiatives to include the 2010/2011 set aside law that was repealed in 2016 and repeated calls to adopt a new set aside law that have been ignored.
- b. The DEIS states that 49.9% of renters and 36.5% of homeowners in Yorktown are cost burdened or extremely cost burdened. How does your plan address that?
- c. Compare and contrast the development's estimated rents and purchase price with HUD's 2024 median Westchester income guidelines for rental and homeownership and how the rents and purchase price correlate with the 30% housing cost standard.
- d. How does your plan further the 2010 Comprehensive Plan goal of providing affordable work force housing?
- e. What is the median income of Yorktown seniors, using the same age categories used in census?
- f. How many Yorktown seniors have qualified for the RP-467 senior tax exemption?
- g. Provide data on the waiting lists for affordable senior housing at Beaveridge and Wynwood Oaks.

8. Ability to absorb 250 additional housing units

- a. What is the basis for the DEIS assumption that the "Low homeowner vacancy rate" is an indication of town's ability to absorb additional housing units?
- b. What, if any, is the correlation between homeowner vacancy rates and the need for rental units?

9. Municipal benefits

- a. Clarify the total assessed value figure used to calculate future tax revenue
 - i. The letter from the town assessor in Appendix D estimates the total assessed value at \$894,250. But Table 7-18 in the DEIS shows a total assessed value of \$2,208,446.
 - 1. The town assessor's calculations should be included in the FEIS.
- b. The DEIS projects an increase of \$170,443 in revenue to the town over what the site currently generates.

- i. To put that number in perspective for the typical homeowner, the DEIS should note that based on 2023 tax rates and with everything else unchanged, that additional revenue would result in tax decrease of just \$12.99 for house with \$10k assessed value
- c. Provide a table showing the INCREASE in tax revenue over current revenue for the 250, 185 and 142 (same footprint) unit plans that compares tax impact on homeowner with a \$10,000 assessed value.
- d. Explain comment about stabilized value based on alternate site plan.
 - i. What does "stabilized value" mean?
 - ii. Is the \$170,443 additional town tax revenue based in 250 or 185 units.

10. Lakeland School District

- a. The DEIS makes many references to the proposed development being similar to Trump Park, also zoned RSP-2.
- b. According to anecdotal information, school buses from Lakeland School District service Trump Park.
 - i. Confirm or deny the above, based on written data, from the school district
 - ii. If there are school aged children, explain how this is possible in an RSP-2 zone.
- c. How would the additional assessed value for Yorktown impact the equalization rate, which in turn, would impact the tax rate for Yorktown property owners in the school district.

11. General economic benefits

- a. The DEIS states that new residents will generate \$442,854 in economic benefits.
 - i. How many of the 310 residents are "new" as opposed to existing Yorktown residents who will be downsizing?
- b. Does the annualized spending data include purchases from some of the 310 residents will be snowbirds?
- c. What model was used to calculate projected spending by 310 seniors
 - i. IMPLAN or Bureau of Labor Statistics
 - ii. BLS shows that, with the exception of health care, spending by age group in higher for non seniors.
 - iii. Show a revised economic benefit calculation based on BLS model and reflecting a percentage of snowbirds.
- 12. The proposed 250 unit plan has a 0.50 FAR which is more than double the 0.23 maximum FAR for the town's R-3 multi family zone and 30% more than the existing FAR in the current RSP-2 zone.
 - a. Provide a table comparing the FAR and number of units for the three RSP-2 site plans: 250, 185 and 142 and the R-3 multi family zone.
 - b. Other than generating more tax revenue, explain how the higher FAR benefits the town and its residents.

Chapter 17 – Alternatives

Non age restricted

- 1. Explain why the 310 population projection for the proposed development uses the 2006 Rutgers multiplier, but the 520 population projection for the non age restricted plan uses the 2018 Rutgers multiplier.
- 2. Explain why the 310 population projection is not broken down into 1 & 2 bedroom units, but the 530 non age restricted projection is.
- 3. For an equal comparison, discuss impacts for a 185 unit or 142 unit non age restricted development,
- 4. As the absence of school children is a major reason for proposing an age restricted development, explain in greater detail the following
 - a. How the 2018 Rutgers model differs from other school children projections done for similar Westchester developments.
 - b. Does IMPLAN have a model for projecting school children that differs from the Rutgers model?
 - c. Explain in Table 17-8 why there are two sets of multipliers for the one and two bedroom rental units.
 - d. What are the Lakeland School District's historic and current enrollment and future enrollment projections?
 - i. When was the last enrollment projection study done?
 - ii. Are there any plans for an updated enrollment projection study?
 - e. Data from the most recent facilities utilization study.
 - i. If there was an increase in enrollment, would more classroom space be needed?
 - f. Cost per child
 - i. Clarify what your \$17,911 per student figure includes/excludes
 - ii. If no additional teachers will have to be hired due to the additional students, why would each additional student cost district an extra \$17,911?
 - g. Show the number of projected school children with a 142 unit non age restricted plan, or, more appropriately, a density based on R-3 guidelines.
- 5. Explain in greater detail, and quantify citing methodologies, the statement in D.2b that a non age restricted project would generate "slightly greater economic benefits to the town."

185 unit age restricted

1. Address how the above comments regarding the demand for senior housing, including affordable senior housing, apply also to this reduced density alternative.

2. Explain if and how the 185 unit plan meets or does not meet the developer's objectives.

142 age restricted units using same footprint

- 1. Address how the above comments regarding the demand for senior housing, including affordable senior housing, apply also to this reduced density alternative.
- 2. Explain if and how the 142 unit plan, using the same footprint as the 185 unit plan, meets or does not meet the developer's objectives.

142 non age restricted plan

1. Discuss a straight R-3 alternative using the same footprint.

Chapter 12 – Traffic

- 1. The DEIS acknowledges a decrease in the level of service to F and lists potential mitigation measures, including signalization and road widening.
 - a. Provide details on the estimated cost of these improvements and who would pay for them
- 2. The DEIS states that although the 142 unit site plan would increase traffic, no improvements would be made or required.
 - a. Explain why the Planning Board could not still require improvements as a condition of site plan approval.
- 3. The DEIS acknowledges that there is no feasible second emergency access and that the only way an emergency access can be provided is by widening the existing entrance driveway.
 - a. Does this plan, even with the center divider strip, meet Fire Code requirements for emergency access?
 - b. Does the traffic study include the traffic impact from the proposed recycling/transfer station and 254 unit mixed use development, both accessing Navajo Road from Route 6?
 - i. If not, will the FEIS update the traffic study?

Chapter 8 – Community facilities

Police

- 1. The DEIS acknowledges that senior developments make greater demands on police than non senior developments. While the police chief stated that the proposed development "will" increase demand, the DEIS states that the development "may" lead to an increase in demand.
 - a. On what basis, and based on what data, was "will" changed to "may"?

- b. DEIS minimizes the increase in the number of calls on the assumption that many are from the town's assisted living facilities.
 - i. What data supports that assumption?
 - ii. Do police records distinguish between assisting living facilities and age restricted communities like Jefferson Village, Trump Park, Wynwood Oaks and Beaveridge?
- c. How does the DEIS justify the assumption that this increased demand will not result in a need for increased staff, meaning, increased cost to taxpayers, given that the police chief said additional staff would be needed for both emergency calls and traffic control.
- 2. The DEIS states that the increased tax revenue from the site, e.g., \$170,000, would exceed any possible incremental cost in police services.
 - a. Explain what the cost of an additional police officer (not at starting salary) with benefits, and car would be.

Fire/volunteer ambulance

- 1. Like the police department, the DEIS acknowledges there will be more calls for medical emergencies for a senior development.
- 2. What is your response to the comment in the DEIS from the Mohegan Fire Chief that the additional tax revenue to the fire district would cover only about half the added anticipated additional expense.

EMS

- 1. The DEIS acknowledges an increase in calls for service but needs to provide data on the location of the calls, e.g., age restricted or non age restricted developments or neighborhoods, commercial properties, assisted living facilities, etc.
- 2. The DEIS needs to eliminate references that compare calls to assisted living facilities with projected calls from its proposed development.

Chapter 19 – Water & Sewer

1. There is no discussion of mitigation that would be required to reduce I&I in the Peekskill system despite the fact that since 2010, it has been the policy of the county's Department of Environmental Facilities that municipal governments require development applications to identify mitigation measures that would offset the projected increase in flow at a three for one ratio one for market rate units.



Westchester County Planning Board Referral Review

Pursuant to Section 239 L, M and N of the General Municipal Law and Section 277.61 of the County Administrative Code

George Latimer County Executive

September 3, 2024

Diana L. Quast, Town Clerk Town of Yorktown 363 Underhill Avenue Yorktown Heights, NY 10598

> County Planning Board Referral File YTN 24-008 – 800 East Main Street Site Plan Approval; Zoning Map and Zoning Text Amendments Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. Quast:

The Westchester County Planning Board has received a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for an application to amend the Yorktown Zoning Map to rezone a 35.5-acre site located at 800 East Main Street (SBL 5.19-1-15) in the OB – Research Laboratory and Office zone to the RSP-2 – Senior Citizens Development district. The site is located on the north side of East Main Street (US Route 6) near the Jefferson Valley hamlet center, between the Taconic State Parkway and Donald Trump State Park. The northern boundary of the site is the Town and County municipal border. The site currently hosts two vacant office buildings and associated parking lots, which would be demolished.

Should the rezoning be approved, the applicant proposes to construct 250 age-restricted (55+) housing units (96 one-bedroom and 154 two-bedroom) contained within 24 buildings. Twelve townhouse buildings of two stories would host a total of 50 units for sale. The remaining 200 residences would be rental units, split amongst 12 buildings. Four four-story buildings of villa-style residences would host 96 units. Seven two-story buildings of flat-style residences would host 32 units. One four-story building would host 72 apartment units. A clubhouse building would provide amenities for the community, and various auxiliary structures would be placed around the site, such as a gazebo, an amphitheater, a pool, and recreational facilities. Walking and biking paths would also be provided within the property. 6.25 acres of the northern portion of the site would remain undeveloped, and 9.4 acres of the site would remain open space for resident usage. 383 parking spaces would be provided on the site, spread amongst various parking lots around the site and within private garages. An interior street network would connect the various parking lots and buildings, and lead to East Main Street following the existing entrance drive to the site. New traffic signalization would be provided at the corners of East Main Street and Route 6, and East Main Street and Old Route 6.

In addition to rezoning the site, the petitioner is also requesting amendments to the RSP-2 district regulations to permit the development as proposed. Specifically, amendments are requested to increase the permitted floor area ratio from 0.35 to 0.55 on sites greater than 25 acres, and to increase the maximum building height from 45 feet to 55 feet on sites greater than 25 acres.

We have previously reviewed a preliminary petition and the EIS Draft Scope under the provisions of Section 239 L, M and N of the General Municipal Law and Section 277.61 of the County Administrative

Website: westchestergov.com

Telephone: (914) 995-4400

Code and responded in letters dated November 28, 2022 and April 14, 2023. We have now reviewed the DEIS and offer the following comments:

1. Consistency with County Planning Board policies.

The County Planning Board's long-range planning policies are set forth in *Westchester 2025—Context* for County and Municipal Planning and Policies to Guide County Planning, adopted by the Board on May 6, 2008, amended January 5, 2010, and its recommended strategies are set forth in Patterns for Westchester: The Land and the People, adopted December 5, 1995. We appreciate that the proposed development would align with aspects of these policies, as it would redevelop a vacant office site with new multi-family housing that is within walking distance to public amenities and the Jefferson Valley commercial center.

However, while the petition discusses a number of different housing types proposed for this site, the requested zoning map amendment would only permit housing for seniors. We note that the Jefferson Village development, across the Sprain Brook Parkway from the site, is also currently age restricted. As is mentioned in the DEIS, a critical need for housing for all ages has been documented in the County's *Housing Needs Assessment*. We appreciate that an alternative in the DEIS analyzes a development that is not age restricted. We recommend the Town consider this alternative where the site is rezoned to a multi-family district that would permit residency for all household types, including seniors, to ensure that sufficient housing is being provided within the town for all potential resident needs.

2. Affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH).

We note that the DEIS includes a discussion of the acute shortage of affordable housing in Westchester County that has been documented in the County's *Housing Needs Assessment*. It is critical for all of Westchester's municipalities to play a role in meeting this need, particularly since the economic and social impacts of this affordable housing shortage are spread throughout the county. Due to this County-wide need, the EIS should also include a discussion regarding Westchester County's affordable housing policies, and the Model Ordinance provision requiring:

Within all residential developments of 10 or more units created by subdivision or site plan approval, no less than 10% of the total number of units must be created as affordable AFFH units. In residential developments of five to nine units, at least one affordable AFFH unit shall be created.

We continue to urge the Town to re-adopt this portion of the Model Ordinance to ensure that any development on this site and elsewhere in Yorktown contributes towards meeting the need for affordable AFFH as documented in the *Housing Needs Assessment*. Approving this development without including a provision for a minimum set-aside of 10% for affordable affirmatively furthering fair housing would run contrary to County affordable housing policies.

3. Pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

We appreciate that the applicant has proposed an internal pedestrian pathway system within the site to connect the various residential buildings to each other and to the amenity areas. However, the DEIS states that sidewalk and bicycle connections are not proposed due to the slope of the access driveway.

While terrain may be a factor in the usability of sidewalks and bike paths, we note that providing multiple means of transportation is an important factor in balancing the needs of residents, employees, and visitors. By requiring all persons to access the site via an automobile, those who do not own a car or cannot drive are denied safe access or are excluded. As the site is to be age-restricted, providing multiple means of access is of great importance, as many elderly residents either cannot or choose not to drive. We recommend that the applicant considers alternative means of transportation, including the utilization of a shuttle to access the Jefferson Valley hamlet center and mall, and perhaps including a means for electric bicycle rental or storage, as these vehicles have become a popular mode of transportation for older residents.

The Town of Yorktown Comprehensive Plan discusses the Jefferson Valley hamlet in detail, and notes its "eclectic mix of retail, office (and) recreational" uses that are surrounded by residential areas. As part of that discussion, Policy 5-47 states specifically: "provide sidewalk connections along East Main Street to the shopping areas with crosswalks at Hill Boulevard and Lee Boulevard." Since the redevelopment of this site with residential uses would be the closest multifamily residential development to the hamlet center constructed since the Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2010, the EIS should include a discussion on contributions the petitioner can include towards implementing the Town's goal of making the Jefferson Valley hamlet more walkable.

4. Transportation demand management.

Ensuring that the transportation needs of new residents are accommodated through means other than private automobiles is an important factor in reducing the dependency on cars and encouraging dense residential growth without overburdening the street network and existing parking supply. Furthermore, the cost of constructing and maintaining parking in residential developments can add to housing costs, resulting in fewer housing options that are affordable to people who live and work in Westchester. The County's *Transportation Demand Management Toolkits* provide strategies for municipalities, employers, and developers to reduce the need for single-occupancy vehicle travel, which could help future tenants avoid the need to park private vehicles.

We further encourage the Town to consider the *TDM Toolkits* in an effort to reduce the environmental impacts of parking, which can include excessive land disturbance as well as increased stormwater runoff and flooding. We encourage the Town to consider these impacts and implement TDM practices that would help avoid the impacts of excessive parking. Such practices could include landbanking, setting parking maximums (instead of minimums), unbundling the cost of parking from housing costs (except for any affordable units), and other strategies included in the *Toolkits*.

5. NYS DOT review.

We note that the applicant intends to add a traffic signal to the intersections of Route 6 and East Main Street, and Old Route 6 and East Main Street. As Route 6 is a State Highway, the Town and applicant will need to coordinate with NYS DOT on design and permitting, as well as to evaluate potential traffic impacts to Route 6. Due to the limited length of the connection between Route 6 and East Main Street, the design and timing of these traffic signals is of great importance to ensure vehicles do not back up onto Route 6.

6. County sewer impacts.

Since 2010, it has been the policy of the County Department of Environmental Facilities (WCDEF) that municipal governments require development applicants to identify mitigation measures that will offset the projected increase in sewer flows to County operated wastewater facilities. The best means to do so is through the reduction of inflow and infiltration (I&I) at a ratio of three for one for market rate housing units and at a ratio of one for one for affordable affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH) units.

We recommend this mitigation policy be discussed in the EIS, with specific details on how the implementation of I&I mitigation is to be accomplished in response to the development. For example, will the applicant be required to place funds into a dedicated account for I&I work based on a per gallon cost of removal of flow through I&I? How will I&I projects be identified? Who will conduct the work and in what timeframe?

7. Stormwater Management.

We note that the DEIS include a discussion regarding the use of aboveground stormwater management solutions that treat runoff on-site, such as using pervious paving, green roofs, or rainwater harvesting. We recommend that the EIS also include a discussion of vegetative rain gardens within the landscaped areas. In regards to underground stormwater management systems, we point out that subsurface methods of stormwater management can be of diminishing effectiveness over time if not properly cleaned and maintained. To ensure the continued operability of underground stormwater management systems, the applicant should include an enforceable maintenance program to prevent the system from being clogged with sediment, and in turn force a higher amount of stormwater runoff offsite.

8. Recycling provisions.

We note that the DEIS indicates that private carting companies would collect solid waste from the property. The Town should require the applicant to verify that there is sufficient space to accommodate the storage needs for recyclables under the County's recycling program. County regulations for recycling may be found at: https://environment.westchestergov.com/recycling.

9. Green building technology.

We appreciate the applicant for proposing a mix of green building technologies throughout the development, including electric vehicle charging stations, sustainable construction practices, and the consideration of solar arrays. We encourage the applicant to include as much additional sustainable building technology as possible within the proposed development.

10. Tree removal remediation.

While we appreciate that a portion of the property would be maintained as woodland under the proposed plan, 1,320 trees would be removed from the heavily wooded site. The DEIS discusses the Town's requirements for tree removal mitigation. The applicant and the Town should work to ensure that the greatest number of trees as possible are protected, and that new landscaping include a variety of native plantings.

11. Universal Design.

As the proposed residences would be age-restricted, we encourage the applicant to review the principles of universal design in this development. Universal Design standards allow all residents and visitors to fully engage in our public and residential spaces. Universal Design is also an important means of allowing household residents to age in place as well as to provide access for persons with mobility issues.

Thank you for calling this matter to our attention. The County Planning Board looks forward to continuing our review of this matter as it moves forward.

Scharl Lyman

Respectfully,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Richard Hyman

Chair, Westchester County Planning Board

RH/mv

cc: Blanca Lopez, Commissioner, Westchester County Department of Planning

Anne Darelius, NYS Department of Transportation, Region 8 Christopher Lee, NYS Department of Transportation, Region 8

MEMORANDUM

September 3, 2024

To:

Town Board, Town of Yorktown

From:

Ken Belfer, Member, Yorktown Community Housing Board

Subject:

Comments for 800 E. Main Street Public Hearing

It is generally accepted that there is a shortage of housing in Yorktown and the surrounding area, as well as in New York State as a whole, that contributes to driving up housing prices. The addition of housing units in a hamlet area where there is shopping and other services is therefore a desirable step toward meeting housing needs.

In meeting housing needs, the Town should be looking at both the demographics of the community and the impact of a development on the diverse housing needs. The Town's demographics appear to support the need for senior housing. The proposal appears to be for high end or "luxury" units for a 55-and-older population.

According to Table 7-5 of the DEIS for the project dated July 10, 2024, 17.7% of Yorktown households have annual incomes below \$50,000. According to Table 7-10 of the DEIS, 88.6% of Yorktown's owner-occupied housing costs \$300,000 or more. In Section B.3 of Chapter 7 of the DEIS, data from the Westchester County Housing Needs Assessment is cited, which included the projected need for 2,085 affordable housing units for renters and homeowners in Yorktown, citing that 44.9 % of Yorktown renters are cost-burdened or extremely cost-burdened, as are 36.5% of Yorktown homeowners.

The County Planning Board letter about this project dated April 14, 2023 made two significant points regarding the proposed housing. It indicated that there is a critical need for housing for all ages, not just for seniors. Second, it indicated that "Approving the subdivision without including a provision for a minimum set-aside of 10% for affordable affirmatively furthering fair housing would run contrary to County affordable housing policies."

The mix of rental and townhouse units proposed contributes to the diversity of housing types in Yorktown. However, there is no attempt to address the needs for a diverse range of housing sizes and prices to meet the needs of all Yorktowners. Not all seniors wishing or needing to downsize can afford "luxury" housing. Incorporating smaller, more affordable units as part of the housing mix would better meet Yorktown's housing needs. Incorporating a requirement that 5 to 10% of the units are affordable under Yorktown's guidelines would also address an important Yorktown housing need.

From: <u>Diana Quast</u>
To: <u>Maura Weissleder</u>

Subject: FW: AMS Proposal for 800 Main Street
Date: Tuesday, August 6, 2024 9:27:25 AM

From: Walt Daniels <wjd2802@gmail.com> Sent: Tuesday, August 6, 2024 8:37 AM

To: Ed Lachterman <elachterman@yorktownny.org>; Diana Quast <dquast@yorktownny.org>

Subject: AMS Proposal for 800 Main Street

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

We would like AMS to consider making smaller units in their proposed development. There are many retirees in Yorktown who do not want to live in a 2500-3000 square ft house with three or four bedrooms now that their children have grown and left the area. One floor with two or maybe three bedrooms with 1200-1500 square feet would suit them just fine. Purchasing a larger unit likely means they are transferring the equity in their current home to a unit that is about the same value but smaller.

Many of these retirees have enough income that they do not qualify for the Affordable Housing units. These retirees want housing that they can afford and not compromise the equity that they have accumulated.

Making smaller units means that instead of one unit of 3000 square feet, there would be two units of 1500 square feet. We realize that there will be more cars and more traffic, which will impact the surrounding area but a reasonable trade off for us, personally

Jane and Walt Daniels 2802 Deer Street, Mohegan Lake, NY 10547 From: <u>Diana Quast</u>
To: <u>Maura Weissleder</u>

Subject: FW: AMS plans for 800 East Main Street
Date: Tuesday, August 6, 2024 9:21:07 AM

From: Jane Daniels <wjdhikes@gmail.com> Sent: Tuesday, August 6, 2024 8:01 AM

To: Ed Lachterman <elachterman@yorktownny.org>; Diana Quast <dquast@yorktownny.org> **Cc:** Felicity Arengo <felarengo@gmail.com>; Michael MacDonald <mjmacdon@gmail.com>

Subject: AMS plans for 800 East Main Street

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Walt and I are away and unable to make comments at the Town Board meeting this evening.

As advocates of places to walk in Yorktown, we would encourage AMS to include at least one hiking trail into the Indian Hill section of Trump State Park, just north of their proposed development. They have included plans for sidewalks, but not nothing that goes into the woods.

I have corresponded with Linda Cooper, Regional Director of the Taconic Region of NY State Parks. She approves the idea in hopes that illegal ATV use of the area will be curtailed.

If AMS approves the concept, volunteers from the NY-NJ Trail Conference can work with them to design and build the trails. Both FDR and French Hill section of Trump State Park have neighborhood entrances.

Having an amenity such as trails makes that development a desirable place to live.

Jane and Walt Daniels

	MDANGODIDE OF EUR
	TRANSCRIPT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR
	800 MAIN STREET YORKTOWN DEV AMS, LLC
AMENDM	ON FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE ZONING CODE AND AN ENT TO THE ZONING MAP FROM OB RESEARCH LABORATO: FICE DISTRICT TO RSP-2 SENIOR CITIZENS DISTRICT
	HELD BEFORE THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF YORKTOWN
	SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 - 12:04 A.M.
	at
A.	LBERT A. CAPELLINI COMMUNITY AND CULTURAL CENTER 1974 COMMERCE STREET YORKTOWN, NEW YORK
BEF	ORE:
	EDWARD A. LACHTERMAN, TOWN SUPERVISOR SERGIO ESPOSITO, COUNCILMAN LUCIANA HAUGHWOUT, COUNCILWOMAN PATRICK J. MURPHY, COUNCILMAN SUSAN SIEGEL, COUNCILWOMAN
P R E	SENT:
	DAVID CHEN, ESQ., TOWN ATTORNEY
	DIANA L. QUAST, TOWN CLERK MAURA WEISSLEDER, DEPUTY TOWN CLERK

1	MR. LACHTERMAN: All right, ladies and
2	gentlemen, we're going to get started now. We're
3	going to convene a public hearing for 800 East Main
4	Street, Yorktown Development AMS, LLC, petition for
5	amendments to the Zoning Code and an amendment to the
6	Zoning Map from OB, Research Laboratory and Office,
7	District, to RSP-2, Senior Citizens District.
8	Mark.
9	MR. WEINGARTEN: I will say that,
LO	abnormally, I'm going to say good morning, Mr.
L1	Supervisor and members of the Board. And we
L2	appreciate everyone who is hanging in there with us.
L3	My name is Mark Weingarten, I'm a partner
L 4	with the law firm DeBello Donnellan Weingarten Wise &
L5	Wiederkehr. It is my pleasure to be here representing
L 6	AMS Acquisitions, LLC in connection with this proposal
L7	to redevelop the 35-and-a-half acre site located at
L 8	800 East Main Street, Yorktown, New York formerly
L 9	known as the Contractors Register site.
20	We're joined tonight by the principal of
21	AMS, Michael Mitnick together with Ryan Sullivan, our

AMS, Michael Mitnick together with Ryan Sullivan, our
Director of Design and Development. You'll hear
shortly from our Planner from AKRF, Peter Feroe, who
is the author of the Draft Environmental Impact
Statement, which is the subject of tonight's public

1 hearing.

We have a proposed action for the 35-acre site which consists of demolishing the office buildings on the site, which are 63,000 square feet, and replacing them with approximately 250 luxury multifamily residences restricted to owners 55 years of age and over, approximately 200 rental units and 50 for sale town homes. We seek to create a beautiful new neighborhood with plenty of office space and luxury amenities included.

Currently, the site is zoned OB, Research

Lab and Office, District. The vacant site, just

like numerous vacant, or partially occupied, office

parks in our region, is in the need of repurposing in

the face of a very weak office market.

This type of repurposing is happening throughout Westchester County, and I have been personally involved in the necessary repurposing of millions of square feet of un-utilized commercial space throughout Westchester.

Some may consider this unfortunate, but it is a fact of the times. Moreover, as the Supervisor mentioned this evening, and as you've been reading in the newspapers repeatedly, our state and our region is currently suffering from a critical housing shortage.

We believe that this site on an isolated hilltop is an excellent location that sorely needed housing could be put in to fill in the need for the growing over 55 market.

This is especially in light of the fact that our project is essentially a rental project. And there is not, and we think this is the sweet spot, rental 55 and over housing that's available in your community. And we think that's a very important differentiator from some of the other projects you heard about this evening.

The good news is, also, that this site, unlike some other sites that may have been before you, is a site that's already been developed, it has office space on there now and office buildings. And this site primarily will be developed in the areas that are already developed, which will allow us to lessen the impacts of what we're doing, that we're not going into a green site and cutting off trees to go ahead and create it. We're putting it in an already developed area for the roadway network that was there, you'll see more when we go through it a little bit later, the number of parking spaces, and I'm kind of cutting to the chase because I'll get there in a moment.

When we met with you earlier and we had site

visits with you, and we had public discussions, I'll
go through a little bit of this process, it was
decided, or it was discussed, that we should even do
more to make the site more compact and get away from
our original proposal, which was to go on a certain
acreage. And we'll show it to you pictorially. We
now have a proposal that's an alternative that's being
studied, which is actually 185 units, or 185, I get
the numbers a little wrong, it's a little late, 185
units, so, it's a little bit smaller. But we
essentially located almost all of the housing now
where it's already been developed as office, so we
really cut down on the number of trees that have to
come out, the areas of the buffer, leaving
large buffer areas with the neighbors around the site,
etcetera.

And when you finish the project and you take a look at it, for example, the number of parking spaces that would be required by the zoning for the alternative proposal that we have is less parking spaces than for the office. And if you just think of it intuitively with anything else, you have the offices, and you have a certain number of parking spaces. And those people came in, basically, all at once, and they, basically, left all at once. Well,

this is going to be a slightly less number of parking spaces, and people are going to be coming in and out during the day. So, it is a much less traffic impact.

More importantly, when you look at it, and we'll go through a little bit, I'll talk process in a moment, because traffic is so important to the people who are here, we've heard it all evening, we also, because we went through a Draft Environmental Impact Statement and have our own traffic study, we are proposing two traffic lights to help fix it.

So, we have significant traffic improvements that are part of what this project, and we believe, again, because we've studied our project as the last one in with all of these other projects that you've heard about, in our traffic study, the Trader Joe's, all of the things that have happened in your community, the Toll Brothers project, all of those that have preceded us, they're in our traffic study, we've considered them and, therefore, we recognize the need for traffic mitigation measures, and it's part of our plan that's in there. So, we like to believe we've thought this through.

And one of the reasons we've done that is we went from -- and our request from the zoning is to go to RSP-2 to allow the senior housing. What we

currently have is office zoning, so that clearly
doesn't work for residential, we have to change it.

2.4

There are two other things that we asked for in addition to the change of use, there were two things in the zoning. The first one was that we asked to change the FAR, essentially how many units you could build, the amount of square footage, from point 35 to point 55.

If you don't go with our proposed action, we don't even need that for the alternative proposal, because the alternative proposal, because it's less units, doesn't need that change. So, if we go with the proposed ask of 250, we need that change. If you go with the alternative proposal of 185 units, we no longer need that change. So, I wanted to point that out.

So, the one change at the end, which is likely where we're turning out, that we will need your help is that the height of the office buildings, because of the floor, the ceiling heights, and the things we need in the building, that we're asking to go up 10 feet. We're asking the zone, which allows up to 45 feet, to go up to 55 feet. We've limited that to RSP-2 sites that are more than 25 acres, so it will not have much of an impact anywhere else in the

1 community because you have to have a very large track.

And we will also show you that in our Draft Environmental Impact Statement, which is this thick (Indicating), we have a chapter that's devoted to visual impact. And the fact of the matter is that because this is a very isolated site on a hilltop with the Taconic Parkway out there that we had a study from, and because of the tree canopy that goes all through the site and all around the site, you really won't be able to see it, very few times, and it won't be much of a change at all. You don't see that office park when you drive by unless you're really staring and looking for it. It's the same thing here, we're not changing anything.

So, changing the height to allow us, essentially, what that's letting us do is create the 185 units on the already developed property so we don't have to go cut down the trees and go onto the other area, because we have a lot of open space on this plan now, on the alternative plan.

Just briefly, for the record, we filed the petition for these amendments on March 7th of this year. The Town Board declared itself lead agency for the environmental review process under SEQRA.

We've heard a lot of discussion about that tonight.

We are under the most stringent standard of environmental review permitted under New York State law. You have a positive declaration, you're the lead agency. We had to create a Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Nobody can criticize you for the process that you've followed here. There is no stronger process than the one that we've gone through.

On May 2nd, 2024, after there were two

Town Board meetings, a Planning Board meeting, a

Yorktown Board on Architecture and Community

Appearance meeting, a Yorktown Conservation Board

meeting, and after the solicitation of public comments

in a public meeting, a scoping document for the DEIS

was drafted. Again, that is the most that can be

considered under New York State law.

The scope was adopted. We studied everything that's in that scope, and you'll hear briefly from Peter shortly as to how that's going to work.

We'll also mention that we reached out to the community, we met with Jefferson Village. I don't think it was the Board, it was all of the presidents of the individual we asked to meet, and we did. We had a very good back and forth and we took their comments. And I'm going to state publicly that we're

also willing to meet with whatever other neighbors want to meet with us. We have nothing to hide in this property. We are out there, we're telling you exactly what we want to do, and we're willing to listen to suggestions that the public has for us.

During the public comment period and relating back to the site visit I mentioned to you, we developed this alternative. And while it is a significant change in the number of the units, we are willing to go with that if that is what the Town is looking for us to do.

I mentioned the spaces, I mentioned the traffic lights. I'm going to try to go through this a little more quickly today. So, before we move on to the most important part of the evening, which is actually what it's for, which is the public comments, I want to mention, we also, because of New York State law and because of the requirement of the process, we have a Court Stenographer here with us taking down every word tonight. So, it's very important if you do get up, you must state your name, she may even ask you to spell it. Because what we're required to do by law is every comment and question that's asked tonight gets recorded. And because we then get the transcript, and we are required by law to answer in

- 1 writing in a Final Environmental Impact Statement.
- 2 So, every question that gets asked this evening will
- 3 be answered by us, and the only way we can do that is
- 4 if we have a proper record.
- 5 So, I'm going to ask Peter Feroe to come up,
- 6 give you a little bit of the shortened version of our
- 7 presentation, considering the hour, but he'll just
- 8 walk you through a couple of the highlights and the
- 9 things, some of those that were raised.
- We'll also mention that there's a sign-up
- sheet here that if you do come up, please put your
- name and spell your name properly so the Court
- 13 Stenographer spells your name properly in the
- 14 transcript.
- Thank you.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you.
- MR. FEROE: Good morning. I'm will try not
- to take the hour Mark said. I'm just kidding.
- So, I would run through this a little more
- quickly than I would have otherwise. Just to orient
- 21 everyone to the site, you can see the site outlined in
- red: The Taconic State Parkway to the left, to the
- west; the State Park to the north and east; to the
- 24 south, Route 6; and to the southeast, you can see the
- 25 mall. Just a quick orientation.

This is the project site, it's about 35-and-a-half acres. Approximately 27 of those acres are currently forested. Most of that is in the north of the site although, as you can see, there is some along the east and west of the site, as well, currently improved, as Mark said, with two three-story office buildings, approximately 63,000 square feet.

And one of the important things to note, as Mark said, is that the site is pretty secluded. And we'll go into that in a little bit.

The proposed project Mark went through; age restricted, residential community, one- and two-bedroom units, a clubhouse, outdoor amenities, walking paths. We mentioned the rezoning. And, as part of the project, improvements at the intersection of Route 6 and East Main Street.

This is a site plan of the proposed project flipped on its side, north is to the left in this.

So, it will maintain the existing alignment of the entrance drive from East Main Street. You'd come up, and this site would be improved with the residential buildings in the north and the south of the site, and the common facilities within the center of the site in that light purple color.

As Mark said, we did develop an alternative

- site layout for the project, one of the five or six

 alternatives that were studied in the EIS. The

 alternative site layout is also an age restricted

 residential community, 185 dwelling units consisting

 of 165 multifamily units and 20 cottages. It would

 also have onsite amenities, which I'll go through in a

 second.
- The existing multifamily buildings would be 8 9 constructed within the existing ring road. So, 10 basically, in the place where the two existing office 11 buildings are. And this is a site plan, again, 12 showing the alternative site layout, north to the 13 left. It would, again, maintain the same alignment as 14 the current entry road. But what it wouldn't do is it wouldn't cut off to the west, or page down, on this 15 16 site as the alternative would.
- MR. ESPOSITO: What would be the ratio here as to rental to sale?
- 19 MR. FEROE: This would likely be an all 20 rental product.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Okay.
- MR. MURPHY: How big are the cottages?
- MR. FEROE: The cottages are approximately,
- I want to say about 2,000 square feet.
- MR. MURPHY: Okay.

1	MR.	FEROE:	I	can	go	back	to	my	book.
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2 Roughly.

The alternative site layout would also contain amenities and landscaping, but it would be of a slightly different variety than the proposed project. We'd really work within the existing site to create wooded landscaped walking trails. We'd improve what is the existing kind of northern parking lot just outside of the ring road with pickleball courts, a gazebo, and those other types of uses. And then within the quadrangle created by the two new multifamily buildings, you would have your pool, your outdoor seating, et cetera.

So, it would still have a lot of amenities and site landscaping, but it would be, again, a slightly different character.

This is a rendering looking south, so from the northern most building looking south of the multifamily building.

So, as Mark said, we prepared a Draft

Environmental Impact Statement, or DEIS. This is the table of contents for the DEIS. I will not go through every chapter tonight, but I do want to focus on a couple of things that we've heard a lot of about tonight and we've heard in previous meetings.

So, first is the visual character of the

site. And, as Mark said, you know, the site is

relatively secluded. This is a topographical map with

the darker colors being higher elevations, and the

lighter greens being lower elevations.

The southern most building is approximately 100 feet taller in elevation -- I'm sorry -- the ground floor of the southern most building is at approximately 100 feet higher elevation than Route 6. It then slopes down a little bit towards the Taconic as you get towards the project site boundary. And then it really slopes off as you get down to the Taconic.

And what this really looks like is this, and I think this really captures it really well. The site is very visually secluded with all of the trees basically surrounding the entire site.

We did a number of visual studies in the DEIS. I will not run through them all. I'm going to do it relatively quickly tonight, just a couple of highlights. This is a section view with the Taconic on the left working up the site with the proposed project to the right. And what you can see is that the existing vegetation, the existing topography really limits views into the site and would

drastically minimize vies of the project.

Here's another section a little further north where the Taconic kind of starts to gain elevation. As you go to the north, again, even with that gain in elevation, the existing topography, the existing vegetation both on and off the site really occludes views of the interior of the site.

We then did photo simulations from seven different vantage points, as the DEIS required. What you see on the left, there's a little white outline. I'm sorry, it doesn't show up as well on this screen, of where the proposed buildings would be. And on the right are the actual buildings. And as you can see, you can't see. You might see a tiny bit of the roof of the proposed project poking out as you're driving north on the Taconic just before the Route 6 exit.

This is if you're driving south on the Taconic, the site is on the left. Again, you can see in the existing condition, you can see the existing office buildings right here, and the whiteout line would be the roofs of the proposed project. And on the right, you can see where the buildings would be located.

Obviously, during the leaf-on condition, you will not be able to see the buildings. During the

1	leaf-off condition, if you slow down and look the
2	wrong way while you're going 70 around that curve, you
3	can see the buildings. I don't advise it.

2.4

This is a comparison between the proposed project and the alternative site layout. And we have these comparisons for all seven vantage points. So, on the left, again, you can see the outline of the roofs of the buildings of the proposed project. And on the right, you can see the alternative site layout. Again, not very visible.

Same thing, the left is the proposed project. The right is the alternative site layout.

Same concept, you might be able to see it through the trees, but you're not going to be able to see it above the treeline.

There are five more vantage points, I won't go through them all.

So, shifting to natural and ecological resources. Again, I flipped the site, north is on the left. This is the existing area of the site that's disturbed, it's about 10.7 acres. About half of that, so 5.2 acres is impervious, so buildings, parking lots, roads, etcetera. And, as we said, 26, 27 acres are forested. There are no wetlands, no flood plains on the site.

1	If we look at the proposed project, this is
2	the limit of the disturbance that would be with the
3	proposed project. It would disturb approximately 11.7
4	acres of land that is not currently disturb. And it
5	would re-disturb 8.65 acres. So, of the 10.7 acres,
6	we're going to re-disturb about 8.6 acres of that site
7	and add approximately four acres of impervious
8	surface. It would require the removal of
9	approximately 1,320 Town-regulated trees, obviously,
10	primarily in the northern area up here.

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If we compare that to the alternative site layout, that would have approximately 5.8 acres of newly disturbed area, and about the same amount of redisturbed.

But what you'll see is that a good portion of the site that's already disturbed including these parking areas and roadway would not be disturbed. That would be maintained and reused for the alternative site layout. The grading would work in that area, and it would accommodate the alternative site layout.

It would also add, the alternative site layout, would add approximately 2.3 acres of impervious surface, so about half of what the proposed project would. And it would require the removal of

1 approximately 650 Town-regulated trees.

Briefly on socioeconomics and community services, we did do an analysis on the fiscal impacts, the economic impacts of the project, as well as the demands on community services including first responders.

As has been mentioned, new residents of the site would support local businesses. And this project would reuse a previously developed site. The site currently contributes approximately \$270,000 a year in property taxes, with about two-thirds of that going to the School District.

When redeveloped, the proposed project would generate approximately 1.82 million dollars per year with more than 1.2 million dollars to the School District.

The alternative site layout, obviously, smaller, would generate less tax revenue than the proposed project, but would still generate approximately 1.3 million dollars a year in property taxes with close to a million dollars a year to the School District with very little, if any, impact to the School District. The Town would also receive approximately \$150,000 per year. And the Fire District, approximately \$72,000 per year.

Traffic. We looked at 11 different	
intersections as required by the DEIS scope. H	lere
they are. As Mark said, our traffic study incl	.uded,
specifically included, four other projects that	are
proposed, but not yet all constructed; so, the	3000
Navajo project, the Rock Shrub Oak, 670 East Ma	iin
Street, and the Par 3.	

In addition, we added background growth, as Phil Greeley, had mentioned, we added background growth to the network to our traffic counts that were collected in 2023. The proposed project would generate between 108 and 128 peak hour trips. And that's the 250-unit project.

The alternative site layout, obviously, fewer units, fewer peak hour traffic trips, we're talking about between 90 and, let's say, 110 peak hour traffic trips. Both of those are less than what the office buildings would have generated.

Our project would have an impact at the East Main Street and US Route 6 intersection. We all know that intersection is not operating well today. It currently experiences what's known as a Level of Service F. And that would experience that today, it would experience that in the future without the project. Our project, obviously, if it adds that

traffic, 100 trips an hour, if not mitigated, it would exacerbate that impact.

2.4

But we are proposing to mitigate it. We're proposing to signalize the intersection with two traffic signals, one at East Main Street and what we'll call Old Route 6, and one on Route 6 at East Main Street. They would operate together, they would be one controller.

We would also extend the left-hand turning lane within the existing right-of-way here to add queuing capacity to this left-hand turn movement.

And, overall, this mitigation would improve the intersection to a Level of Service C. So, it would take today's existing Level of Service F condition and it would improve it to Level C. It would eliminate our impact and it would improve the current substandard conditions, not to mention drastically improved safety at this intersection.

And, finally, since we know that this alternative site layout has been discussed and people have requested more information on it, we generated additional renderings of this alternative that are not in the DEIS, but we wanted to share with you tonight.

So, this is that aerial view looking southeast.

1	This is the existing condition.
2	This is the proposed condition. You can see
3	the multifamily buildings and the cottages.
4	Looking north. Again, this is the existing
5	condition.
6	This is your proposed condition. The
7	cottages are back here, you can't see them in this
8	view.
9	And this is looking northeast. So, existing
10	conditions. And this is the proposed conditions.
11	MR. MURPHY: How many square feet are the
12	165 units?
13	MR. FEROE: Let me get that answer for you.
14	I don't want to be wrong.
15	MR. MURPHY: Okay, just ballpark.
16	MR. WEINGARTEN: I was just going to get up
17	and do that for you. The alternative project, which I
18	suspect is going to be the focus of the discussions
19	here because it's less units, we're talking about one-
20	and two-bedrooms only, we're talking about roughly
21	between the one-bedrooms, from like 850 square feet to
22	1,250 square feet for the two-bedrooms. And, so,
23	talking about rents, again, these are projections from

So, again, I'm not saying, they're

the high 2s to the high 3s.

24

beautiful, they're amenitized, but this is hitting a sweet spot for rental, people selling their homes that want to stay in your community that, you know, it's certainly not affordable housing, but let's call it moderately priced for what a lot of the things that you're seeing in front of you with developments. So, again, we think this is housing that is extremely needed.

The only other thing I would add to what

Peter was mentioning, and, again, we know the hour is

late so we won't go through it too much, is that there

was talk about school children earlier today. And,

again, we're not saying there's none because somebody

55 years old could have a school child, so we're not

ever saying that you're not having any. But it could

turn out to be zero, in fact, it's likely, but there

could be a handful.

The point is, though, if you looked at the numbers in the socioeconomic study, you're talking about an increase, even if for only the alternative, of more than \$800,000 a year for the School District than you're currently receiving. So, even a handful of kids is a big surplus for the School District coming out of an all rental project like this at 55 and older.

1	The same, by the way, when we did the socio-
2	economics study, we had to study what were the
3	expenses that the Town would incur as a result,
4	additional expenses as a result, of this. Same thing
5	with all of the other tax and jurisdictions, we put
6	that against the increase of taxes, and there's a
7	surplus at every level of taxing authority for that.
8	So, the socioeconomic news here is good. We
9	think we've hit a sweet spot with what is needed here
10	for the community as far as the housing is concerned.
11	So, again, traffic, visual impact, those things are
12	studied, they're all in the Draft Environmental Impact
13	Statement that is required by the law.
14	We're here to listen to the public
15	comments, you're comments, and we will answer those in
16	writing as we're required to.
17	MR. ESPOSITO: So, I just wanted to make one
18	correction.
19	MR. WEINGARTEN: Sure.
20	MR. ESPOSITO: There was talk of the
21	children.
22	MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes.
23	MR. ESPOSITO: You said it was earlier
24	today. That was yesterday.

MR. WEINGARTEN: Yesterday. Actually, I

1	think the Supervisor was younger when that comment was
2	made.
3	MR. ESPOSITO: No, I want to make sure we're
4	on the same page. Just a couple of quick questions
5	for you.
6	MR. WEINGARTEN: Sure.
7	MR. ESPOSITO: Just two quick questions.
8	So, I think what Councilman Murphy was asking you was
9	you're removing 67,000 square feet?
10	MR. WEINGARTEN: 63,000 square feet of two
11	office buildings.
12	MR. ESPOSITO: And what is the total number
13	of square footage after the 185-unit project?
14	MR. WEINGARTEN: Yeah, we did do we have
15	square footage?
16	MR. FEROE: Yes. So, the alternative layout
17	would be approximately 350,000.
18	MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. And the last question,
19	we want to get to the public comment, the last
20	question is the traffic mitigation that you're
21	proposing, because this is a heavy lift for me because
22	of that intersection, what is your investment in that,
23	what will that be costing?
24	MR. FEROE: We haven't priced it all out

yet, but it's probably seven figures at least.

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1	MR. ESPOSITO: Okay.
2	MR. WEINGARTEN: You have two, two traffic
3	lights themselves are, you know, significant, a half-
4	a-million dollars, at least, for the two traffic
5	signals.
6	MR. FEROE: Yeah. And then the design, it's
7	all got to be coordinated with the DOT signals. I
8	mean, DOT would, obviously, have to run it, it would
9	have to be coordinated with the signals at the
10	Taconic, as well.
11	And, Councilman Murphy, to answer your
12	question, the multifamily units in the alternative
13	plan would range from about 880 square feet to 1,570
14	square feet.
15	MR. WEINGARTEN: Well, those are the
16	cottages, right, the cottages would be the larger.
17	The apartments would from 850 to about 1,200 tops, and
18	the cottages are a little bit larger.
19	MR. FEROE: Yes. Thank you.
20	MR. ESPOSITO: Okay. Supervisor.
21	MR. LACHTERMAN: So, we will
22	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Read it in?
23	MR. LACHTERMAN: Yeah, we have a memorandum
24	from Ken Belfer, as his hat of the Yorktown Community

Housing Board, talking, regarding the need for some

senior housing that is affordable. So, County projection of 2,085 for affordable housing units for renters and homeowners in Yorktown. So, he wants us to have that as a consideration.

County Planning Board, April 14th, also, made two significant points regarding the proposed housing indicating that there's a critical need for housing of all ages, not just seniors.

And I will say that some of the other projects coming in are not just senior, if they end up going through. Not all seniors wishing or needing to downsize can afford luxury housing. And, you're absolutely right, Ken. So, we're looking for some type of mixture.

We also have from the County Planning Board the referral that Ken spoke about looking, once again, consistent with County Planning Board policies, and looking for land and people for the patterns for Westchester, looking for affirmatively further and fair housing, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, the transportation demand management, which I think we we are looking at pretty heavily there, New York State DOT review.

So, because of Route 6 being DOT, did they already approve your traffic light scenario?

1	MR. FEROE: We're still coordinating with
2	them, we haven't received their comments on the DEIS
3	yet.
4	MR. LACHTERMAN: Okay. County sewer
5	impacts we speak about. And they're looking at I&I
6	projects, as well. Stormwater management, which I
7	know Planning will discuss. Recycling provisions.
8	So, making sure that we have proper space for
9	sufficient recycling for the County. Green building
10	technology.
11	Are you planning on heat pumps and any type
12	of solarization?
13	MR. FEROE: It hasn't been determined yet,
14	we kind of studied both, kind of a natural gas
15	solution and an all electric solution. We haven't
16	made a decision yet.
17	MR. LACHTERMAN: Okay. Because you have
18	other renewables, such as heat pumps in the ground.
19	And I think they're actually doing that at Soundview.
20	So, there are some good options, so definitely
21	something to look at as we go further.
22	Tree removal remediation and the universal
23	design for age restriction.
24	We have comments from our Planning
25	Department for traffic access. While the DEIS does a

very thorough review of the potential traffic impact in the area, the entrance location should be discussed thoroughly, as egress and ingress to East Main Street may carry significant impacts on the intersection of Route 6 and Main Street. While the DEIS presents a well designed intersection improvement, the Board should scrutinize it fully.

I believe there was some conversation about maybe coming in off of Route 6. There used to be, apparently, an entrance there. So, it would take turning that signal into a four-way instead of three-way.

MR. FEROE: Yeah, we evaluated that, and the DEIS, it was added to the scope, came up with two different, kind of graded out two different scenarios, looked at it. One is if we came up straight up from the exit ramp to the Taconic and just went straight up the hill and met the road where it was. That would require, I want to say it was 25 to 30 feet of cut. And we couldn't actually meet the grades because the Town Code, right, has limits on the grades for the roads, we couldn't actually meet it.

The other would be to come part way up the hill and kind of hang a hard right. That, we could, basically in theory, meet the grades, but it would

require 15 to 20 feet of cut, and then we would be heading the wrong way. So, we'd have to find a way to loop back around, which would then require more of a cut into the top of the hill, and it really just doesn't work, it's not feasible.

We've also asked the DOT to opine on whether they would even allow such an intersection. So, we're waiting to hear back from them. But we did include an engineering study of those two options in the DEIS, and really the conclusion was it's not feasible.

So, instead, knowing that access is an issue, we are expanding the existing driveway. So, we're taking it from 24 feet to 32 feet wide. And what that's going to allow us to do is have two 10-foot travel lanes in and out, and have a 12-foot median that will be grasscrete paver. So, it can take a structural load, it can take the fire trucks, but it will look like a grass plantar strip in the middle. It will be raised with kind of those mountable curbs so that people don't drive on it, but it will be available for emergency vehicles.

So, we could pull off to make that work.

And we kind of go through that in the EIS, how that would work, because we know that secondary access was something that this Board wanted, the Planning Board

1	wanted, we'd love to have, but we can't make it work.
2	MR. LACHTERMAN: I will look through it
3	again. You're DEIS is longer than, I just shrugged,
4	which it was quite a large book to read.
5	MR. ESPOSITO: It's a good book though.
6	MR. LACHTERMAN: It's a great book, in my
7	opinion.
8	But DOT hasn't responded, as it says. And
9	Planning Board requested the rezoning resolution
10	written by the Town Board for the Planning Board to
11	conduct their normal site plan review as to not hinder
12	the review process.
13	John, is that on all of your emails?
14	MR. TEGEDER: Apparently
15	MR. LACHTERMAN: We have from ABACA with no
16	comments.
17	We have Conservation Board. They want to
18	make sure that we're looking at everything as a whole.
19	Overall, the Board is in favor of a rezone provided
20	that a closer look at the alternate site layout is
21	undertaken. I think you already understand that one
22	quite clearly.
23	We have, oh, from Jane and Walt. I guess
24	you were away last time.

AUDIENCE INDIVIDUAL: We were away the last

1 time.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes. Unable to make

comments at the Town Board meeting, but as advocates

of places to walk in Yorktown, they encourage AMS to

include at least one hiking trail, which they are

doing.

Into the Indian Hill section of Trump State

Park. I don't know if that's where the plan is for

that, but that can be looked at that.

And Linda Cooper, who's Regional Director of Taconic Region, New York State Parks approves of the idea. And if AMS improves the concept, volunteers from the New York/New Jersey Trail Conference can work with you to design and build the trails. Both FDR and the French Hill section of Trump State Park have neighborhood entrances.

We have similar from Walt. Making smaller units in their proposed development. There are many retirees in Yorktown who do not want to live in a 2,500- to 3,000-square foot house. But I think you guys are below that.

MR. FEROE: We're significantly smaller.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Significantly, right.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Okay. So, as a matter of

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1	fact, 1,200 to 1,500, and you guys are in there.
2	Okay, so, many of these okay, so that's
3	addressed already, so those are for the record. And
4	that is it there.
5	MR. MURPHY: It just goes to show how much
6	work goes into this.
7	MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes.
8	MR. MURPHY: You know, look how many
9	different agencies and people, this is not something
10	we take lightly.
11	MR. LACHTERMAN: Not at all, there is a
12	process. Even when the Town goes through doing
13	things, there's a process. A lot of times we have to
14	get grants to just afford to do the studies.
15	All right, so we'll open to public comment.
16	MR. ESPOSITO: Let's do it.
17	MS. KEMPTER: My opinion won't make much
18	difference, but I live at 760 East Main Street.
19	MR. ESPOSITO: State your name, please.
20	MR. LACHTERMAN: State your name for the
21	record, please,
22	MS. KEMPTER: Sure, Jessie Kempter. I've
23	lived at this address 46 years. It's a designated
24	sign as you go up the street, dead end. There's a

group home, my property, and then Dr. Lois, and then

there's a cul-de-sac. And then if you look up the

hill, that's where Contractors Register was. On the

corner they added a stop sign, and they have a pump

house, I guess for the septics, or whatever.

Now, since our property, my property especially, is down at the bottom, that road floods from that beautiful hill, the water lays in the road. So, and the traffic used to be 24 hours a day Contractors Register, they were day and night.

If you go by that property at night, it's like lightening bugs, you see all the lights from the property, from the buildings that were there. You know, you don't see the buildings, but you know they're there.

So, it's progress, but, I mean, I couldn't stop Blue Book, or whatever the heck you call it, you know, and Dr. Lois couldn't either. And they not only allowed them to build there once, they allowed them to build there twice. So, it will be whatever it will be, but, you know.

And it's a very dangerous intersection, the lights are not going to help. There's one stop sign to go out on Route 6. Across the street is a park and drive, and the the par golf course. And Houlihan & Lawrence is on the corner, real estate. And then you

1	have Indian Hill. And then you have the back part of
2	DiCicco's where all the trucks come to deliver to
3	them. So, the traffic is horrendous.

There's nothing you can do to Route 6 to make it any better. You go there on a Saturday, it's bumper to bumper, it takes you a half-hour to get to down to Kohls if you want to. You know, so I don't know how you can alleviate that.

So, that's it.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Jesse.

MS. KEMPTER: I was offered a million

dollars from Trump, and I turned it down because I

liked living where I lived.

MR. TANZMAN: Good evening again. I promised I'm not going to stay after the midnight hour. Once again, representing -- I'm Mel Tanzman, Mohegan Lake, 33 years, member of the County's Housing Opportunities Commission.

There are two issues that I think are relevant to this project. One, we hear about a housing crisis. I have never seen any evidence that there is a housing crisis for luxury housing. There's plenty of luxury housing around, and there are many opportunities to do it in many communities, new luxury housing in Peekskill. I don't believe that that

fulfills a need. I believe, like other people said
earlier about the other project, in a diversity of
housing.

So, I'm going to keep it real short. The other issue for me, being in that part of the community, Mohegan Lake and Shrub Oak are right next to each other, I know that the traffic issue is not going to be solved by having red lights put in. It's going to create backups in both directions. That road, East Main Street, was never meant to have that kind of traffic on it.

I'm not saying I'm totally opposed to the development. I am saying I think it should be a more diverse development. And I would like to hear, I heard some words about unfeasible, infeasible, but I would really like to know if there are any opportunities for a new ingress and egress other than straight on to East Main Street.

There's another way that the developers can handle this. Many senior communities now offer a down service to shopping, to malls, to uncle Giuseppe's.

They can't mandate that their residents use these things, but it would encourage less traffic if they provided that in the community.

So, that's, I think those are practicable

1	things. I do believe something has to be done with
2	that property. I think that, you know, given some
3	proper planning, especially around the traffic, and
4	really needing a need for this community, which I
5	don't believe is only luxury senior rentals. There
6	have to be rentals that other people can afford.
7	That's where the real housing crisis is, for
8	affordable senior housing, affordable family housing.
9	We have to deal with the the affordability
10	issue. The County tried to deal with it a couple of
11	years ago, I made some presentations about, you know,
12	people in Yorktown, and how many are paying too much
13	for housing. So, there is clearly a need for housing,
14	I would question whether there is a need for senior
15	luxury housing.
16	Thank you.
17	MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you, Mr. Tanzman.
18	MR. BUCHANNAN: I came with visual aids.
19	The two traffic lights are going to cause a hell of a
20	backup.
21	MR. ESPOSITO: State your name, please.
22	MR. BUCHANAN: The two traffic lights
23	MR. LACHTERMAN: No, state your name.
24	MR. BUCHANAN: I'm sorry?
25	MR. LACHTERMAN: State your name for the

	<u> </u>
1	record.
2	MR. BUCHANAN: Robert Buchanan.
3	MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.
4	MR. BUCHANAN: Sorry.
5	MR. LACHTERMAN: That's okay.
6	MR. BUCHANAN: I mean, I live there, okay?
7	MR. LACHTERMAN: It's okay.
8	MR. ESPOSITO: No, no, I understand.
9	MR. BUCHANAN: First off, when you're coming
10	off the Taconic State Parkway and you're going to make
11	a right on 6, sometimes there's so much traffic on
12	that road that you have to sit and wait for two
13	traffic lights before you get onto 6. The stacking
14	lane is already almost up to the parkway. So, the
15	expansion of that stacking lane isn't going do
16	anything but create more issues, okay?
17	People get to make that left because the
18	light down by the mall, when that turns red, it opens
19	up that area and everybody makes the left. So, a
20	traffic light there is not going to change anything,
21	it's just going to backup traffic that's going
22	straight up north up on 6, okay?
23	Now, this photograph is from my road, it's
24	Indian Hill Road if you want to pass that around

looking towards that intersection. They're proposing

1	a light right here. There's a driveway here. Now, us
2	trying to get out of Indian Hill Road, and as I said
3	before, People from the fishbowl in Mahopac are using
4	Indian Hill Road. It's going to back up my road. I
5	live, you know where I live, Ed, it's going to back up
6	traffic right up to where I live, okay?

I mean, if you want to see this.

MR. ESPOSITO: Yes, pass that to Maura, I'd love to see it.

MR. BUCHANAN: So, that's that. Now, here's where the traffic light will actually be. I took this from Houlihan Lawrence driveway, okay, it's going to be right there. And then you can see a short distance between that traffic light and Route 6 from this. And then you can see what happens right now, if there's no light, the backup that blocks that.

Now, I keep hearing about the housing crisis. Has anyone been in New Rochelle and White Plains? I'm in New Rochelle every day, they're building more and more housing they cannot fill up. As a matter of fact, people are outraged, they're paying some outrageous number, like 10/12,000 dollars a month, and they can't fill it up so they're putting Section 8 into those apartments.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, they're partnering

- 1 with the government to help them build.
- 2 MR. BUCHANAN: So, there's a lot of housing,
- 3 and they're not filling it up, okay. And people can't
- 4 afford it.
- 5 So, this two traffic lights, that's a
- disaster, that's a joke. So, you guys got to really
- 7 reconsider this. I have no problem with the property,
- I think it's nice, okay, but, like I said before, it's
- 9 the quality of life that's going to go down hill
- 10 really fast.
- And like that woman said before me, when you
- go to DeCicco's, they back up trucks, it really backs
- up the road. It will back it all the way up passed 6,
- and it backs it up all the way up pass the bowling
- alley. So, you're going to have a hell of a disaster
- there. There's no way, just no way.
- 17 Thank you.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Bob.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Bob.
- 20 MS. KEMPTER: There's a traffic light at
- 21 Barger, and then there's a traffic light at the mall.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Ma'am, you have to come to
- 23 the --
- MS. KEMPTER: Sorry.
- 25 MR. LACHTERMAN: You'd wait.

1	MR. ESPOSITO: No, no, there's other people
2	now so you have to wait again.
3	MS. KEMPTER: I'm sorry.
4	MR. ESPOSITO: We don't mind you talking
5	again, it's just there's other people.
6	MS. KEMPTER: Sorry.
7	MR. ESPOSITO: No problem. Thank you.
8	MS. DANIELS: Jane Daniels. I live on Deer
9	Street just off of Stony Street near 202. I've lived
LO	there since 1971.
L1	First of all, I have to say to you who have
L2	sat here through someone else's hearing, you've got a
L3	lot of patience.
L 4	I like the aspect that you're, you down-
L5	sized your project. I like the aspect that you are
L 6	looking for housing that falls between these luxury
L7	apartments and condos and the, capita A, affordable
L8	ones. I think that this is missing in Yorktown, and
L 9	has been talked about time and time again. The
20	seniors who want to the stay there, which my husband
21	and I want to, we don't want to live in a large house,
22	these smaller units appeal. So, thank you on that.
23	I hear everything about the traffic
24	problems. That, I can't address. I don't live near

25 there, but I can see where it's a problem.

1 I also want to the compliment you that 2 you're going to have some walking paths. You heard 3 the statement earlier that we, my husband and I, had sent something in because if you didn't have someone 4 come in and help you build the trails and connect to 5 6 the Indian Hill section of the State Park, they're 7 going to build them anyway, and you might as well have something built right and it' sustainable. 8 9 Thank you. 10 Thank you, Jane. MS. HAUGHWOUT: 11 MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you, Jane. 12 MR. DEE: Good morning. 13 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Good morning. 14 MR. DEE: I live in Shrub Oak about a mile 15 from where they want to put this. Lived in this town 16 for over 50 years. The traffic has been a problem for 17 the last 25. This development cannot go there and 18 have the quality of life that we're used to having. 19 It would just destroy our neighborhood. 20 So, one of the things we're talking about is 21

So, one of the things we're talking about is the impervious property that they're going to add to.

So, if they go with the larger plan, it's four acres of impervious land. And then we have two acres of impervious land on the smaller project, which hopefully they go that way if we end up allowing this.

22

23

24

When you guys put up that solar field up the street, my backyard is now gone, it's completely water. When we get rain, I get 35, 40 feet of water on my property since that field went in.

You're going to have runoff from this property that's going to be more. You're also going to have roots that catch water and run down. It's going to be a different lay of the water.

I don't know what it's going to do to my property and my neighbors, it's going to kill them.

The guy down the street from me had to have his house pumped out three times already in the last year from the fire department because the basement is flooded.

The water is ridiculous and, if you add something this big, it's going to get worse. There's no way around it. You're going to take away trees, you're going to take away vegetation that takes in the water. And the people in the neighborhood who have lived here for 50 years are going to suffer. And that's not right, all right?

Now let's go to the traffic. You can't fix this intersection, I'm sorry, you can put two traffic lights, you can put 11 traffic lights, it's not going to matter, you can't fix this. The State has to come and fix this intersection.

1	You have to put a traffic circle here so the
2	traffic always flows because you can't stop the
3	traffic. You stop the traffic, it backs up, everyone
4	slams into each other. Now you can't have EMS
5	respond, or fire respond, to anything because the
6	traffic is stopped and they're all smashed into each
7	other. I see it all the time. I see it all the time,
8	all right? I live there, I hear it.
9	MS. HAUGHWOUT: It's your profession.
10	MR. DEE: Well, my son's profession. But I
11	do cars, so I understand cars, and I understand that.
12	I don't understand why this is going to be a
13	senior citizen's district. I don't understand how it
14	all lays out. Is it just pertaining to this one
15	property, or will the senior citizen district become
16	something in that whole area and then it's rezoning?
17	MR. LACHTERMAN: No, it's just
18	that property.
19	MR. DEE: It's just this one property,
20	right?
21	MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes.
22	MR. DEE: And it says 55 and older. So, I
23	thought senior citizens were 62 and older, but I guess
24	the law is written for 55 and older?
25	MS. HAUGHWOUT: I know I'm close.

1	MR. LACHTERMAN: We're seniors, buddy.
2	MR. DEE: I'm over that, I'm 57 already.
3	Now, I have friends who are 55 years old and
4	have children. So, you can definitely have children
5	in here, which now brings buses going into play going
6	up into that development. And now we have the traffic
7	issue at the bottom of the hill with those lights.
8	Those lights are ridiculous. I don't care what you do
9	or how you set it up, when you come east and make the
10	left onto 6N, you're only going to be able to get two
11	cars at that one traffic light, okay, two going up 6N.
12	Now let's add a tractor trailer backing up
13	the street like the other gentleman was describing.
14	You're done, everybody is going to sit there for 10
15	minutes. It's horrifying.
16	If you drive on that road when they're
17	delivering mail, the people coming the other way, it
18	doesn't matter which direction, cross the double
19	yellow line and drive head on at you because you don't
20	have a breakdown lane to pull over to avoid them, you
21	have nothing. It's two lanes, one in each direction.
22	When those zoning laws were built, and when
23	they were designed, they were designed by people who
24	were looking at what the infrastructure was. And the
25	infrastructure is, basically, so outdated for what

- 1 you're trying to do now, there's no way to fix it.
- 2 You can't put this amount of people there.

I don't care if it's 185 units or 250 units,

you're going to punch all of these people up on the

top of the hill and nobody is going to be able to get

in and out of anywhere.

Who would want to the come here? You want to go to the Tee Bar across the street, it's an awesome little place, I've been there a bunch of times, how are you going to get out of there? You can't even get there if you want to go there at 6 o'clock at night because the traffic is so bad.

People are coming west on 6, turning in there. I don't know how you can do it.

MR. LACHTERMAN: The second light would actually signalize that, that's right at that intersection.

MR. DEE: That might help a little bit there, but it's not going to help on the other side because your traffic is going to be so backed up. You can't even turn out of that place, even when you want to go right, you can't turn out of that place. It's difficult. And to add another, let's just figure 200 homes, 400 cars, on that end, forget about the 100 garbage trucks that are going to be

1	coming in and out of the other plant, and then the
2	other 200 homes that might happen at the other end,
3	and then 150 homes down the street. You're adding
4	like 1,000 cars to a little tiny section of road that
5	can't handle what's there now.
6	He told you it's an F for the intersection,
7	it's a total failure. So, if it's totally failing
8	now, how do you think two traffic lights are going to
9	fix it? It's just not going to work.
10	Those are my points. I have more, but it's
11	too late.
12	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Are you giving it to us
13	then?
14	MR. DEE: No, you can't read my handwriting.
15	If you want it, it's
16	MR. LACHTERMAN: If you decide to leave,
17	have a good trip.
18	MR. KNESS: Hello everyone. I will not keep
19	your time because I made my point on the last one
20	where we're at our maximum capacity. However, there
21	were a couple of points that I wanted to bring up that
22	I read in the EMS analysis.
23	First and foremost, I would like to request
24	an updated EMS assessment from this property being

that the numbers were ran from 2018 from the Trump

Park Residence community, which is what we feel is not close to what this residence will be.

For reference, what we believe, and in talking with my other line officers, is that we believe that in -- I don't know if you guys can use Cortland, but Jacob's Hill residential community, which is going to be a similar type to what this is, will be a very suitable study to be done.

We respond to roughly over 150 calls a year. And, again, that's separate from fire response. So, in this outline for the EMS and fire analysis, they had coupled fire and EMS responses into one. That does not, we do not have anything to do with the fire department. The fire department runs their own calls, I mean, we're all also firefighters with Mohegan Fire District, but that is separate to structure fires, alarms, whatnot. What we are doing is EMS.

With an added community like this, we are going to see an increased call volume not related to the Fire District, which then plays into my next point, which is it's outlined in D3, the mitigation measures, under our strain, is that there's going to be an increase in tax revenue to the Lake Mohegan Fire District, which is discussed in Section C3, and through insurance reimbursements.

1	We are absolutely separate from the Fire
2	District and we do not receive any funding from tax
3	revenue that the Fire District incurs. We are totally
4	self-funded based off of the insurance reimbursements
5	that we get, which is, again, at 33 percent. And we
6	are very burdened, we need ambulances, we need LUCAS
7	devices, we need to start getting our infrastructure.
8	And, again, I'm unbiased to this project.
9	The only bias that I have is providing comprehensive
10	and very good service to the community that we serve.
11	Thanks.
12	MS. HAUGHWOUT: What about ALS, do you guys
13	get a percentages of that?
14	MR. KNESS: For in terms of billing?
15	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah.
16	MR. KNESS: So, the way it's split up for
17	the Yorktown Ambulance Corp, it's different for the
18	Yorktown Volunteer Corp, it's different
19	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, that's why I was
20	asking.
21	MR. Kness: So, when we bill out off an ALS
22	call, after our BLS base fee, we reimburse the Town of
23	Yorktown and the Town of Cortland, as well, we're
24	under the same
25	MS. HAUGHWOUT: There's like a split.

1	MR. KNESS: It's 60 percent goes back to the
2	Town of Yorktown, and then 40 percent, we retain.
3	But, again, that's based off if we actually get the
4	money back.
5	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Oh, yeah, always, that's
6	true, they don't always pay.
7	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thanks, Matt.
8	MR. KNESS: Thank you.
9	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Matt.
10	MR. KNESS: Oh, and if anybody has any
11	questions, my contact information, I'm going to run
12	out, it's mkness, K-N-E-S-S, @moheganvac.org. Send me
13	an e-mail.
14	Thank you.
15	MR. ESPOSITO: Thanks, Matt.
16	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you.
17	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Matt.
18	MS. GREGORY: I can't believe I have to
19	follow that guy again. Thank you. Maura Gregory from
20	Mohegan Lake.
21	So, here's another opportunity for this
22	Board to do the right thing and address the twin
23	crisis of affordability and housing. Repurposing an
24	already developed area of town that is vacant is a
25	very appropriate use. It adds to diversity of types

of housing because there is rental, although it does
increase the amount of high-end luxury housing.

However, the Town should limit the developer to the
existing footprint nearly as much as possible in order

to limit the impact on the environment.

The DEIS says there are a limited number of age-restricted senior developments in town. I think we all know that this is inaccurate, especially with all the projects now proposed in the pipeline for this town are built. Most of them, including the nearby Trump Park Residences, are at market rate, or even luxury housing.

The alternative layout of 185 units better preserves the environment by stopping excess runoff and cutting less trees, but I didn't hear anything about what the mitigation would be to compensate for the trees cut under either scenario, which would be required under the tree law. And I just wondered what could possibly be done and what is planned. I didn't hear the developer say anything about that.

As for traffic, I drive through that intersection every day. And even though I think that housing is appropriate up there, I cannot imagine what's going to happen once there are all those cars coming through there. Other than Route 6, those roads

are rather small and narrow, and I just don't know how they're going to handle the volume. I couldn't really tell from what they presented what it was that they intended to do, it was very difficult for me to read from a distance, and this late at night, or early in the morning, but I just can't imagine what they're going to do.

One idea that I had, I don't know how much this would affect it, but I think this is something that this Town should consider in every development, which is creating a walkability aspect to every development if possible.

What consideration has been given by the developers who are creating some kind of a sidewalk, or other paved path, between the property and nearby shops? Because this could ease traffic impacts.

Now, the applicant contends that this project will free up homes in the community by allowing seniors to downsize and move to this project. But the developers admit that this is luxury housing. So, I'm wondering what evidence do they have, or is there at all, that Yorktown senior residents would be able to afford to live there.

Also, the lights from the current Granite

Knolls Park create terrible light pollution at night.

They're up high on a hill. I am, as well, I can see them from my house. What kind of lighting is going to be on this property? I didn't see that addressed, or what kind of light pollution would be created there.

The developer's DEIS states that in Yorktown about 45 percent of renters are cost burdened, or extremely cost burdened, by their housing costs, and about 36-and-a-half percent of homeowners are cost burdened, or extremely cost burdened, by their housing costs. How, if at all, does this proposal address the high cost burden of housing in Yorktown? Does it make it worse? Again, they talk about it in there, but then they don't address what impact it will have. It seems to me it will only make it worse.

New York State has the SEQRA law which allows for an Environmental Impact Statement to address the impact that a proposed development will have on the affordability of housing in the area it is located. However, although the DEIS discusses the need for affordable housing in Yorktown, it doesn't address the impact of this development on affordability.

Since this is intended to be luxury housing, the Town Board should reject this DEIS and require the developer to revise it to address and mitigate the

1 impact on housing affordability in town.

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Now, all new housing developments impact services such as police, fire, water, sewers, etcetera. Looking at recent housing proposals in this town, developers seem to believe that Yorktown doesn't want any impact on schools from having housing for families, and it considers that to be a greater impact than the other kinds of impacts, so they're proposing senior housing. As I pointed out before, developers seem to have gotten the message that we don't want kids, that we don't want families.

The DEIS admits that Yorktown already has a higher percentage of seniors in Westchester County or New York State. It also admits that their proposal would add around 1 or \$1.2 million to the Lakeland School District budget. So, therefore, any children would be more than compensated for by the increase in tax base.

I think it's terrible that Yorktown is getting perceived to be taking an anti-family stance on housing. I think it would be shameful if Yorktown turns into a town that has few children and an over abundance of seniors.

As I said before, I know it's hard to believe, but I'm a senior citizen myself, but I want

1	to live in a town that has all ages and all kinds of
2	people in it. And there's already a higher percentage
3	of seniors in Yorktown than in the county or state.
4	So, I think this DEIS should be rejected
5	because it's not adequately considering this impact.
6	In other words, it's not considering how it is
7	reducing available space for housing for families, and
8	it is increasing the percentage of our population that
9	is senior citizens.
10	It is clear it's going to be having an
11	impact on what has become a loss of young people in
12	our town. The Town needs to make sure the developer
13	mitigates this impact. Again, this is an opportunity
14	for Yorktown government to address these crisis and do
15	the right thing.
16	Thank you.
17	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thank you, Maura.
18	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Maura.
19	MS. WILSON: I think we're supposed to sign
20	in, right?
21	MR. ESPOSITO: I want to hear you introduce
22	yourself as the Chair of
23	MS. WILSON: Sarah Wilson, S-A-R-A-H,
24	Wilson, Chair of the Community Housing Board.
25	MR. ESPOSITO: There you go, it has a good

1 ring to it, doesn't it?

- MS. WILSON: For three whole days now.
- 3 MR. ESPOSITO: I know.
- MS. WILSON: So, actually, I'm not going to
 say much at all because Maura just covered a lot of
 ground in her very well prepared statements and
 touched on a lot of the things that I was going to
 speak about.

You know, I think this makes a whole lot more sense in context of what we heard about with Toll Brothers and the 2,400 to 3,000 square-foot town houses versus 800 to 1,200, 850 to, you know, this is much more reasonable in terms of providing options.

And, again, rental versus ownership. So, I think this does contribute towards housing diversity, which is great.

I would just suggest that one additional thing in this more moderately priced development is requiring a small proportion of those units to be affordable with a capital A, as Jane Daniels said, you know, would something that the Town Board does have the power to do and can do.

I would also like to speak in favor of the smaller plan, the 185-unit plan, just makes so much more sense in terms of doing it on the footprint

1	that's already cleared from a construction standpoint,
2	from an environmental standpoint, 651 trees taken
3	down, Town-regulated trees taken down, versus 1,320,
4	so less than half. Tree removal, the amount of I'm
5	not sure what net cut is, but a net cut at 81.8
6	thousand cubic yards of material in the existing plan
7	versus 8.9 thousand cubic yards in the alternative
8	plan. That's a huge difference in terms of the
9	material. And that would translate into, you know,
10	less construction, fewer trucks, fewer cars, lower
11	demand on water and sewer infracture.
12	So, I'd recommend that the Town Board, you

So, I'd recommend that the Town Board, you know, move forward with the smaller alternative plan, and appreciate that being covered in the DEIS.

And I guess the information that we got tonight about the size and potential market rate, rates for the units, was really helpful, but if I can ask that be included in the responses as that is a question, so it does get documented in the response, that would be great.

Thank you.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Great, Sarah, thank you.

MR. GLASS: Stewart Glass, 45-year resident of Yorktown. I would hope that the Board not take any action tonight. It's not the fault of the developer

1	but because of other events tonight, we are now at
2	1:16 in the morning. You had a full house here,
3	people came out in droves to attend and participate.
4	MR. LACHTERMAN: We don't intend on
5	MR. GLASS: Okay, thank you.
6	MR. LACHTERMAN: No problem.
7	MR. BELFER: Ken Belfer from Mohegan Lake.
8	I'll be very brief. I submitted written comments with
9	my Community Housing Board hat on. Now I'll speak
10	with my own hat on. And just in full disclosure, I
11	was involved in my previous employment in a deal with
12	AMS. I was sitting on the opposite side of the table
13	from them negotiating something with them, and I
14	gained no personal benefit. But I just wanted to
15	disclose that nevertheless.
16	I, in terms of traffic, I usually don't
17	comment on that, but I'm a customer of Lois
18	Chiropractic, I love them. And, so, I come heading
19	east on Route 6 and make that left turn, two left
20	turns, you know, one from Route 6 and one immediately
21	afterwards. And it's challenging right now, and it's
22	challenging going back the other way, as well.
23	The idea of a light there, and of course DOT
24	has to allow it, but that's an intriguing idea. I
25	debate whether it would be safer for me just to go all

the way up to the light to make the left and come all the way back around each time. So, whether it makes technical sense or not, I don't know, but it sounds good to me.

I also liked what I heard when they talked, and I don't know if this was just the unit sizes for the alternative proposal, but when they were talking about 800 square feet, and I forgot what the larger size was for the two-bedrooms, but they were talking about reasonably sized units, and I think that's good, because that's not what we heard about on the other development and promoting diversity. You want to have both sizes.

I have nothing against luxury for people who can afford it, but I think it's great to have things that are more moderate. I also think it would be great to have things that could accommodate the seniors that really truly need something a lot more affordable than that.

Thank you.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Ken.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Thanks, Ken.

MS. CELIC: Good morning. And I'm not a morning person. AMS came into Jefferson Village a while ago, so this is the second presentation I'm

seeing. Very briefly, I just have a couple of concerns.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Joanne, can you just tell

her your name.

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5 MS. CELIC: I'm so sorry. Joanne Celic, 6 Yorktown Heights.

7 Yeah, the private price of the units, if they're rentals, they're \$3,000 to \$4,000 per month. 8 9 I hope I'm correct. Okay, now, if it's going to be 10 the 250 units, that would be parking for 383-something cars. So, let's add this, 383 cars -- and, by the 11 12 way, I am not opposed to the project. I just, my 13 question is how do we mitigate this? How do we do it 14 when we don't have lanes, we don't have space to build for safety, for ambulance. We went through that. 15

So, 250 units, you have 383 cars. These were not my numbers, this was AMS. Approximately, if the winery, the project opposite the winery with the 144 units, approximately 250 cars.

Also if Navajo goes through and is allowed to the go into the overlay, 254 units, approximately 500 cars. Are you kidding me? How can we handle that?

24 Thank you. By the way, that would be approximately 1,000 cars around on Route 6.

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1	Thank you.
2	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Joanne.
3	MS. CELIC: Have a good morning.
4	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Have a wonderful morning.
5	MS. MIRCHANDANI: Good morning. Jann
6	Mirchandani, M-I-R-C-H-A-N-D-A-N-I, because, you know,
7	it's not Smith.
8	MR. LACHTERMAN: Two Ns also, two Ns for
9	Jann.
10	MS. MIRCHANDANI: Yes, thank you, J-A-N-N.
11	That's not my legal name, but that's a whole other
12	conversation.
13	So, anyway, I want to just say, actually, I
14	thought the presentation was terrific. I think
15	developing, redeveloping, on land that's already been
16	developed is a real plus. I think the diversity that
17	we're building into this project is a big plus.
18	My main concern aside from the traffic is
19	the runoff. We know that there's flooding already
20	along that corridor. We've got several other projects
21	that are coming along. I think that we need to really
22	think holistically about what this project, plus the

other projects, plus the existing flooding is going to

look like. And I think that we really have to think,

especially since we're building on top of a hill, news

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1	flash, or science, water comes down. So, we really
2	need to think holistically about how all of that is
3	going to impact the residents that are already there,
4	the buildings and the structures that are already
5	there, and our infrastructure, which, again, news
6	flash, is not a spring chicken, much like me, I was
7	horrified when I realized oh, my God, I'm a senior
8	citizen, too.
9	Anyway, those are my comments, and thank you
10	for the great presentation.
11	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Jann.
12	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Jann.
13	MR. LACHTERMAN: Sure.
14	MS. CELIC: I forgot one thing. When I
15	asked about the rental, the rental is \$3,000 to \$4,000
16	a month. What happens if you can't rent them at that
17	price, what happens to the units that were already
18	built?
19	Thank you.
20	MR. SIEGEL: Before you start, I have some
21	comments. Out of deference to all of the residents,
22	I've not only waited to the last, but I cut most of my
23	comments, but let me just give a few.
24	Tomorrow I will be submitting a six-page

letter listing dozens and dozens of questions that I

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1	want, that need to be addressed in the DEIS. And I
2	thank you, I really thank you for doing the DEIS and
3	for saying at the very beginning of this project that
4	you were going to do a pos dec. So, I appreciate that
5	and I wish more developers would do that because we
6	have this opportunity to actually get these written
7	responses.
8	Can you just clarify that when you went down
9	to the 185 units, you said that they were all rentals.
10	I thought that 20 of the units, the cottages, were

MR. WEINGARTEN: No. The original 250 had

50 of them as for sale. But this revised project will

be done as all rental.

going to be purchased.

MS. SIEGEL: Okay. My next comment is I appreciate the drop-down from 250 to 185, but nobody, you did not mention that you had an additional alternative in the DEIS for 142 units. And if I'm correct, it's the same footprint as the 185, but only three stories.

MR. WEINGARTEN: We were requested to look at it. We looked at it. It's not economically feasible, it's not buildable. But we did -
MS. SIEGEL: Well, I'd like that addressed

25 in the --

	<u> </u>
1	MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes, it is in the DEIS.
2	And the 185 is something that we are willing to build
3	and able to finance and build. The 142 is not. But
4	we did study it because we were requested to study it.
5	MS. SIEGEL: Okay. So, that should be
6	addressed.
7	And the final comment is it was shown on the
8	screen, but nobody reacted to it, and I reacted when I
9	saw that in the DEIS, could somebody explain what's
10	called the Rock Shrub Oak proposal for multifamily
11	housing that you mentioned in your DEIS, which is the
12	first time that I ever heard that? And that would be
13	another multifamily development in the Route 6
14	corridor. That would be the parcel of land to the
15	east of Barger Street, between Barger and the Taconic
16	Parkway behind the new Cocoa Farms, that would be
17	there. So, could somebody talk about where that
18	development is because that's yet another potential
19	development?
20	MR. WEINGARTEN: I can't tell you where it
21	is, what I can tell you is we counted the traffic from
22	it.
23	MS. SIEGEL: Okay.
24	MR. WEINGARTEN: So, the only reason we
25	mention it is it's in our traffic study, we've taken

- it into account if it ever gets built, that traffic is in our study when you go through the intersection of how many cars are going through.
- 4 MS. SIEGEL: Which I appreciate you doing.
- 5 MR. WEINGARTEN: That's the only purpose,
- 6 but I don't know what the --

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- 7 MR. LACHTERMAN: I can address it, Mark.
- 8 MS. SIEGEL: If the Town could address that
 9 additionally. Thank you. And you'll get my documents
 10 tomorrow.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you.
- So, it's late and I won't go through

 everything as I normally would, but there are a couple

 of highlights that I would like to do before we call

 it any evening because we know, we heard, you're not

 taking action tonight, so we'll be back and we'll have

 time.

Number one, there were a lot of questions about stormwater. And, again, we had it in our presentation, we shortened it a bit tonight. Joe is here tonight, we'll let him do it next time, but I can assure you that the stormwater is accounted for, it's studied. We're obligated by law to make sure that after we're finished building, it is not adding anything to the stormwater. In fact, it will be

1 improved.

Similar to the traffic, again, I know it's counterintuitive and it's hard to go through, and we'll go through the study with you again, but the fact is that you have a currently failing intersection that you're all looking at. And with our proposed mitigation, after we've built and added all the cars for our traffic, and the traffic, we will be improving that intersection by all standards and counts. So, we'll go through that in more detail next time, but that's what our DEIS proves out, and that's why we believe one of the reasons why this should be there.

A couple of the smaller things, there was a question about that there's no housing crisis. Luxury housing, what that actually is is, there's no define term to it, it depends on -- what we mean by luxury housing is it's going to be beautiful. Is it less expensive than the million-dollar town homes you heard about tonight on some of the other projects? Yes, it is, it's more reasonably priced because the units are smaller. They're very high end, but the units are smaller and, therefore, they're more reasonably priced, and we think that does hit a sweet spot.

And diversity of housing doesn't mean that your particular project has all of the different types

of housing in one project. It's adding to what's all in the community. And, again, we think this is a missing piece, and we are going on that.

I would like to clear up, as an attorney who has been involved in thousands of units of affordable housing in the Hudson Valley, I am very well conversant in it, I have a project with Mr. Mitnick in another part of the county that has 350 affordable units as part of the project that's there. We know how to do it, but when you do something like that, it comes in at the beginning, there's a statute, there's a requirement, and you bring a project in that's built upon the financing that already considers that you have to do this when you've started the project, you can't do it later.

So, it's just something that to bring it out, if you want to do this as a community, you have the right to do this as a community. You don't have to. They do it in some, they don't do it in others. But if you did, it would be something that, in fairness, should be told to the land owner before they get started spending all sorts of money talking to banks, trying to figure out how to get a project done. Doing it at this point would be very difficulty after someone has spent seven figures on developing a

project, putting in a DEIS, paying for all the consultants, and all the rest of it, to make that kind of change would be an issue.

But I'll also mention that sometimes people hear rumors and you like to clear them up. We are the attorneys for the master developer in New Rochelle. I think we have more than 4,000 of the apartments come from my office. There's no Section 8 going into any of those buildings. There are some issues with -
AUDIENCE INDIVIDUAL: There is. That's a lie.

MR. WEINGARTEN: Well, I will be happy to go through that with you, sir. It's just not accurate that any of the new office buildings that are being built in New Rochelle have Section 8 in them. So, I'll go through it with you, I'd be happy to take you down to New Rochelle City Hall and go through it and have the conversations, I'm there all the time.

So, that's number two. I wanted to clear up the record on that issue because that's not what's going to be happening here.

A couple of other small things, on the emergency, yes, we'll answer the question, Jacob's Hill, we'll look into that, and we'll provide that in the FEIS. There's no reason we can't do that.

1 Again, and I guess it may be the last point that I'll make tonight because it's getting late. There was some criticism earlier of the Board because when you do a zone change, the procedure is a little different for the environmental review than when you just go to site plan. When you go to site plan, you go to your Planning Board and the Planning Board does all the work.

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New York State law says when you go through a zoning change, which is the first action that happens before the site plan, you have to do your environmental review upfront, you're not allowed to vote on anything until the environmental review is completed. There can only be one lead agency. And you have the decision. Some municipalities have the Town Board do it, some municipalities have the Planning Board do it. In this instance, you decided to be the lead agency.

When you're the lead agency, you do all that work. And, even though sometimes it may be that we're used to the Planning Board doing it, when you've decided to do the environmental review, you do all those studies, you're looking at a DEIS. You don't say no to the Planning Board. We went to them, we've discussed the DEIS. We have a memo from them, we have

comments from them, but you're the ultimate decision—
makers on that.

But when you ask questions about well, I didn't see a tree mitigation plan. That's the Planning Board at site plan, you don't do that in your DEIS. Yes, if we remove 600 trees, your statute requires us to have a plan to go forward with putting the trees on site, off site, that's exactly what the Planning Board is going to do, and that's why it's not in the DEIS.

So, I know the process is confusing to some because it's a little different the way you would normally do it, but I can assure you, I've done this for 40 years, you're doing it exactly right. It's just that in this instance, you're the lead in the environmental review, but the site plan is still the purview of the Planning Board. And the Planning Board will be making those decisions. If we're fortunate enough to get the rezoning from you, we will be in front of them on all of those decisions.

So, with that, I'm just going to say, it's been a long night, we know we're coming back again.

Hopefully, you'll tell us when the next meeting is so we know when we're doing that.

And, I'm sorry, I'm going to take a personal

- privilege, happy birthday, Mr. Supervisor. I'm going to be the first one to say it.
- 3 MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you. Someone sent 4 me a message.
- 5 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Happy birthday.
- 6 MR. LACHTERMAN: I literally got another
- 7 year older while we were in our meeting.
- 8 (Whereupon there was an applause.)
- 9 MS. HAUGHWOUT: But it's today?
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Today.
- 11 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay, because I'm still on
- 12 yesterday.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: I'd like to just hit a
- 14 couple of things, Mark.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Sure.
- 16 MR. LACHTERMAN: Well, one, because I know
- Brian is on vacation already, but when you get back,
- 18 I'd like to sit down with you and talk about the
- 19 history of the traffic over there. There were a
- couple of things that came out, like how is it with
- 21 contractors running, how was, you know, I'm a little
- confused, although I'll go over there tomorrow
- probably and watch with the tractor trailer traffic
- and see how that's blocking. And I want to know about
- 25 some of the past mitigation on that stuff. So, I'd

love to sit down with that.

And, Maura, you will hear a little bit about
the lighting. Is Maura still here? She left. See,
she left before the resolutions. We're going to talk
about the lighting at Granite Knolls because the
meeting is not over yet.

But a lot on the flooding, a lot on the traffic. I'd love to do one more site visit and go through some of that traffic stuff just to cement down where some of the issues are. And I do understand that there may also be a sewer main running under that hill now, as well.

So, there can definitely be a couple of issues that need to be looked at, but let's do a little more due diligence on that traffic.

MR. WEINGARTEN: Sure. But I think we'll all say, we've been working together on this, when you come up with the suggestions that make sense, we're willing to incorporate them if it makes sense, and that's the way AMS is. So, we're happy to do that and work with you.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you. And it's been a pleasure working with you guys. You're very professional, very on point, you're expertise have been duly noted by me, as we talk about things, Mark,

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1	some really great things there. But we'll keep on.
2	And I want to talk with Mr. Tegeder about some of the
3	issues. And I'm sure our engineers have been
4	involved.
5	MR. WEINGARTEN: And I just want to say a
6	special thanks to the Stenographer who hung in here
7	all night with us. She doesn't normally do that, so I
8	just wanted to say that on the record.
9	Thank you.
10	MR. ESPOSITO: So, just really quick, I know
11	Contractor's Register has been there, but there hasn't
12	been any traffic generated by the Contractor's
13	Register in years. And that intersection is an F
14	today. So, I've got to tell you, it's a heavy lift
15	for me because I don't know how the two lights are
16	going to fix it. So, I would really like some
17	alternative plan that you can come up with by our next
18	meeting.
19	MR. WEINGARTEN: I'm not sure what the
20	alternative plan would be.
21	MR. ESPOSITO: I'm not sure of it either.
22	MR. WEINGARTEN: Because any use you have, I
23	mean, right now it's zoned commercial, you can have a

commercial use there and there's very little you can

do to stop somebody who came in with a commercial use.

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And, frankly, in my opinion, that would be a lot worse for that area currently.

So, in my opinion, again, you guys make these decisions, I think that property is going to get used at some point. The office market will come back at some point, it's zoned for a particular use that can go. If you don't rezone it, eventually the land owner, we'll walk away, the land owner is going to have to do something with it. It's going to go to a commercial use and they're going to have a right to use it, and it's going to be worse. So, I think the better idea is to work through this with us, make it the best you can, and make it work.

My client would not be investing in this property if it was the disaster that some of the people think that it was. This is a rental. If somebody goes in there for a year, rents the place and it doesn't work, they're leaving it.

We have to believe, and our professionals believe, that the traffic is going to work when we make these improvements. Otherwise, it makes no sense for us.

So, we'll walk through it, we'll bring our traffic guy out with you, we'll talk it through. But we think that this is going to be an improvement and

- 1 it's going to be a very livable environment.
- 2 MR. ESPOSITO: But even if someone comes in
- 3 with a commercial use that's as of right, they still
- 4 have to cross this Board and still have to come up
- 5 with a different alternative for that traffic circle.
- 6 MR. WEINGARTEN: No, they wouldn't -- no,
- 7 they'd just go to the Planning Board. They would go
- 8 to the Planning Board, there would be a site plan, and
- 9 if the Planning Board took a we're not approving
- anything over there, you would have a lawsuit on your
- 11 hands. Again, not us, it's the land owner.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Then let there be a lawsuit.
- I'm just, I'm asking you to see if you can come up
- 14 with an alternative plan for that intersection.
- Somebody mentioned a traffic circle. Maybe you do
- 16 some kind of a study that we can look at, see how we
- can get something like that done.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: So, you're not talking
- about an alternative plan for the use, it's an
- 20 alternative plan for the section.
- 21 MR. ESPOSITO: I think the biggest concern
- is the traffic.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: I get that.
- 24 MR. ESPOSITO: I don't think the concern is
- 25 the use. And I'm not really terribly concerned with

1 the 250 units anyway. I like that property up there, I did a site visit with you up there. I think it's 2 3 beautiful up there and I think your project is very nice, I just can't get past the traffic situation. 4 MR. WEINGARTEN: Well, we're willing to 5 6 We know your guys reviewed our study, they 7 did look at all sorts of alternatives. This is the only one that seemed to work. And it did lower the 8 9 level of service, or increased the level of service, however is the right way of putting it, over there. 10 11 MR. ESPOSITO: Right. 12 MR. WEINGARTEN: Again, I'm happy to bring the traffic guy to have the longer conversation with 13 14 you on a site visit but, for now, I think he's telling us this is the best we can do. 15 16 MR. LACHTERMAN: Can we, Diana --17 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Jessie, you want to say 18 something? 19 MR. LACHTERMAN: Oh, yes, Jessie wanted to 20 say something, I'm sorry. 21 MS. KEMPTER: I just have a question. How 22 was Contractor's Register built on a dead-end 23 residential road? No one ever gave me an answer when 24 I came to meetings.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Way before my time but,

- from what I understand, it was zoned as office space.
- 2 It was a zoning for office space and that was an
- 3 as-of-right building.

MS. KEMPTER: The thing is from the

construction, my house, 760, 1732 house, progress and

preservation, Yorktown, got destroyed from the

contractors trucks going up when they were building

and doing things. We had an engineer come, and we

came to Town meetings and mentioned it to them.

Now, the same thing will happen again if construction is allowed to go up that road, my house, because it's a 1732 house on rock, it will get damaged more. That was never taken into consideration at all, you know. So, it will happen again with construction. And that road is not wide enough. You cannot make the road, Old Route 6, and 6, any wider, there's no capability there, it's just a guardrail, my road and then Route 6.

And, then, since that pump house that's on my road for the septic, did that mean they had a problem up the hill? And what will they have with all these units they want to build?

MR. LACHTERMAN: That's a sewer pump station, not a septic. And they've been in conversations with our engineer about possibly running

1	a gravity fence sewer and being able to eliminate that
2	pump station altogether which would, in the long run,
3	save the Town a lot of money. So, they were going to
4	put some money into the pump house, but if we can
5	eliminate it, we don't have to worry about every 10
6	years redoing it. It would be a gravity feed coming
7	down the hill and going under Route 6, which they now
8	have the capability of boring a hole under Route 6.
9	So, that's something they're looking at but,
10	once again, that's sort of in the planning stage.
11	They're
12	MS. KEMPTER: Yeah, I was shocked to see a
13	septic truck, Cook, you know, what's he doing here?
14	MR. LACHTERMAN: Well, sometimes they
15	come pump out if there's a problem.
16	MS. KEMPTER: And there is that light at
17	Barger, and then the light at Jefferson Valley Mall.
18	Another light in between is not going to help anybody
19	anywhere.
20	MR. LACHTERMAN: I'll go through it, we're
21	going to do an onsite visit with the traffic
22	consultants and see where
23	MS. KEMPTER: All right. Thank you for your
24	time.

MR. LACHTERMAN: No problem, Jessie, thank

1 you.

MR. ESPOSITO: I just have two more things. The suggestion, and it was brought up twice, and I'd be remiss if I don't address it, that Yorktown is against kids is absolutely, I just, I have some colorful metaphors that I would like to use, but I won't use them here. I think that's a ridiculous notion that was brought up twice. And, you know, I really wish people wouldn't extrapolate and suggest that the Town of Yorktown doesn't like kids, first of all.

Secondly, with the size of these units, you can have seniors downsize, move into these units, and then those houses would be available for families who have kids. So, I really wish people would, you know, choose their words more carefully because that's ridiculous to suggest that, and it was suggested twice.

MR. LACHTERMAN: But, in all fairness, you had people come up here and say we don't want kids. So, we used to have a Councilman who sat on the Board who definitely would not approve a project that would bring kids.

MR. ESPOSITO: That's not now.

25 MR. LACHTERMAN: It's an unfair

1	characteristic because Yorktown spends a lot of money
2	on activities for kids, our parks and recreation.
3	MR. ESPOSITO: That's absolutely correct.
4	MR. LACHTERMAN: You know, we keep Tim here
5	to make sure he listens to all of it all night long.
6	But, no, we do spend a lot of money and I think
7	that I don't think that's lost on the Town, but I'm
8	glad you're vocalizing it.
9	MR. ESPOSITO: And last thing is I know you
LO	mentioned that we'd have a lawsuit on our hands. Then
L1	let there be litigation. I'm just asking for some
L2	alternatives.
L3	MR. WEINGARTEN: So it's clear, it's not
L 4	litigation from me.
15	MR. LACHTERMAN: No, and I understand, Mark.
16	MR. WEINGARTEN: All I was saying is where
L7	it would be going down the road, you know, where it
L 8	would go.
19	MR. LACHTERMAN: As a property owner, I
20	would do the same thing if I had the right and
21	MR. WEINGARTEN: Right. So, I think we need
22	to find a solution for the property, something that
23	works.
24	MR. ESPOSITO: And that was exactly my

point.

1	MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes, I agree.
2	MR. LACHTERMAN: And I will say, since
3	Sergio pointed it out, maybe everyone doesn't realize
4	it, we do have quite a bit of senior affordable
5	housing with Beaver Ridge and Wynwood Oaks, and I
6	believe there's one other senior Susan, is there
7	one other senior
8	MS. SIEGEL: Those are
9	MR. LACHTERMAN: That's not affordable
10	MS. SIEGEL: Beaver Ridge and Wynwood Oaks
11	are very specific because they're very low income and
12	they're, a lot of them are Section 8, which is
13	separate from people, seniors, who need affordably
14	priced housing who are above that level.
15	MR. LACHTERMAN: Right, but it's not like
16	there's no affordable housing for seniors.
17	MS. SIEGEL: Depends on what you consider
18	affordable.
19	MR. LACHTERMAN: Right.
20	MS. SIEGEL: I mean, I live in Jefferson
21	Village, but I don't rent there, I bought it when I
22	downsized.
23	MR. LACHTERMAN: All right. So, Diana, can
24	we look at October 1st to bring them back? We need to
25	adjourn.

1	MS. QUAST: We can just adjourn and we'll
2	find a date.
3	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, adjourn it with 10
4	day.
5	MR. WEINGARTEN: Is the likely date October
6	1st?
7	MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes. We already have, I
8	don't think you want to be here for the recycling.
9	MR. WEINGARTEN: I'm feeling a little
10	recycled tonight, but you'll let us know about the
11	site visit before then
12	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yes.
13	MR. WEINGARTEN: and we'll coordinate
14	that.
15	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yes. So, by motion?
16	MR. LACHTERMAN: Motion to adjourn?
17	MR. ESPOSITO: Motion.
18	MR. LACHTERMAN: Second?
19	MR. MURPHY: Second.
20	MS. SIEGEL: Will you give us a very rough
21	idea from when the DEIS hearing is closed, how long
22	you anticipate it would take to get the FEIS?
23	MR. WEINGARTEN: It actually depends on how
24	many questions there are and how much of it
25	requires study. There's no way of knowing.

1	MS. SIEGEL: Thank you.
2	MR. LACHTERMAN: All in favor.
3	(A chorus of ayes.)
4	MR. LACHTERMAN: Opposed?
5	Okay, motion passes. Thank you.
6	MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you very much.
7	(Meeting adjourned at 1:45 p.m.)
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STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

I, CATHERINE ARMENTANO, Notary Public within and for

the State of New York, do hereby certify that the within is a

true and accurate transcript of the meeting taken on September 3,

2024

I further certify that I am not related to any of

the parties to this action by blood or marriage and that I

am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Dated, New York,

CATHERINE ARMENTANO,

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

	MDANGCRIDM OF MHE
	TRANSCRIPT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING FOR
	800 MAIN STREET YORKTOWN DEV AMS, LLC
	300 MAIN SIREEI IORRIOWN DEV AMS, LLC
AMENDMENT	FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE ZONING CODE AND AN TO THE ZONING MAP FROM OB RESEARCH LABORATC E DISTRICT TO RSP-2 SENIOR CITIZENS DISTRICT
	HELD BEFORE THE TOWN BOARD OF
	THE TOWN OF YORKTOWN
	OCTOBER 8, 2024 - 8:40 P.M.
	at
	TOWN OF YORKTOWN - TOWN HALL 363 UNDERHILL AVENUE
	YORKTOWN, NEW YORK
	X
	x
BEFOR	. E:
	EDWARD A. LACHTERMAN, TOWN SUPERVISOR
	SERGIO ESPOSITO, COUNCILMAN LUCIANA HAUGHWOUT, COUNCILWOMAN
	PATRICK J. MURPHY, COUNCILMAN
	SUSAN SIEGEL, COUNCILWOMAN
PRESE	Ν Τ∙
	ADAM RODRIGUEZ, ESQ., TOWN ATTORNEY DIANA L. QUAST, TOWN CLERK
	DILLIAN II. MOUNT LOMIN CHEIVII

1	MR. LACHTERMAN: All right, so we're going
2	to reconvene the public hearing for 800 East Main
3	Yorktown Development AMS, LLC, petition for amendments
4	to the Zoning Code of an amendment to the Zoning Map
5	from OB Research Laboratory and Office District to
6	RSP-2 Senior Citizen District.
7	MR. WEINGARTEN: Good evening, Mr.
8	Supervisor, members of the Board. Your meetings are
9	very interesting, I have to tell you. I go all around
10	the county, these are I learned a little history.
11	I'm very impressed.
12	MS. HAUGHWOUT: I'm just grateful she's back
13	tonight. I see you.
14	MR. LACHTERMAN: We're an interesting town.
15	MR. WEINGARTEN: You certainly are.
16	MR. ESPOSITO: You can add a vowel at the
17	end of your name, we'll all be good.
18	MR. WEINGARTEN: I grew up in an all Italian
19	neighborhood in Yonkers, I'll talk to you about it
20	sometime.
21	MR. LACHTERMAN: Were you Crestwood or
22	Dunwoodie?
23	MR. WEINGARTEN: No, I'm Bronx River Road.
24	MR. LACHTERMAN: Oh, okay

MR. WEINGARTEN: Over by School 14, it was a

1 very Italian neighborhood.

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- 2 MR. LACHTERMAN: Sure. I grew up in the
- 3 Dunwoodie section which is very Italian, also.
- 4 MR. WEINGARTEN: Right.

My name is Mark Weingarten, I'm a partner in 5 6 the law firm of DelBello Donnellan Weingarten Wise & 7 Wiederkehr, and it's my pleasure to be here this evening representing AMS Acquisitions, LLC in 8 9 connection with this proposal to redevelop the 35-and-10 a-half acre site located at 800 East Main Street, 11 Yorktown, New York, formerly known as the Contractor's 12 Register site.

I'm joined tonight by our team that you're familiar with, Ryan Sutherland from AMS, our AKRF team, you'll hear in a bit from our Planner Peter Feroe, and our Traffic Consultant Michael Beattie.

As you're all aware, and we've already had a hearing, our proposed action for this 35-acre site consists of demolishing 63,000 square foot vacant office buildings and replacing them with approximately 250 luxury multifamily residences restricted to owners 55 years of age and older, approximately 200 rental units and 54 sealed town homes. That's our proposed action.

However, as we discussed at our prior

hearing, there appears to be a preferred alternative which reduces the number of residences to 185 units, and restricting them to rental units. So, there would be 185 rental units, and none of those being for sale but, again, restricted to 55 and older.

We will continue to try to improve our project as we go through this hearing process, and we will fully develop the alternative plan in the final Environmental Impact Statement. And I'll go through that procedure in a moment. Either way, we seek to create a beautiful new neighborhood with plenty of open space and luxury amenities included.

Currently the site is zoned OB, Research Lab and Zoning District, and we are seeking to rezone the property to RSP-2 so we can build the senior neighborhood.

In order to accomplish our project, we have put forth a petition to your Board to rezone the site to RSP-2, Senior Citizens District, to facilitate our vision for creating this new beautiful community. And, as I said, what is now our preferred alternative only requires one change to the zoning, that has to do with the height. It's currently in the RSP-2, 45 feet, and we're seeking to increase it 10 feet to 55 feet. This small requested change to the height is

limited to tracks as large as this one, more than 25 acres or more.

During our prior presentation on September 3rd, we walked through our visual impact analysis, which is contained in the DEIS, and showed why we believe the change of height will have very limited impact from the various viewpoints from around the town that you asked us to analyze.

As I mentioned, this is our second hearing. We presented the plan and had a lengthy and very late discussion before you on September 3rd. We were asked to concentrate tonight for our presentation to be about the traffic, which was the subject of many of the questions.

As a reminder of this process, we are now before you on the zoning petition, you have accepted our DEIS as complete, we are now in the public hearing stage. We have a Stenographer here that will take down all the words, questions, and comments that come both at the last hearing and this hearing, and it will be our job at the conclusion of the hearing to answer every one of those questions and comments in writing in a Final Environmental Impact Statement. So, that's where we're getting to.

And, then, if we are successful and it comes

back to the Town Board when that's done, the Town will adopt findings. But that's still not the last stage, that only puts the zoning in place, and then we will be before your boards for a site plan approval going over the very specifics of exactly what the buildings will look like, how big they will be, how tall they will be. This is the maximum envelope in the zoning we're talking about, but then we would get to the specifics in the site plan approval process.

Moreover, for those of you who were not here the last time, as I mentioned, you know, if we are successful in obtaining the zoning, there's a long process ahead of us. So, we will continue to work together, we think we are already improving this as we've been talking to the residents and meeting with the residents, and speaking with the Board, and we hope to continue that.

So, what I'm going to do now is turn it over to Peter Feroe and Michael Beattie. They're going to take you through the traffic analysis, which we know is the subject of much of the focus of the people in the neighborhood, and explain to you not only what we believe the current status is, what the issues that you're dealing with that you already know that are there and, then again, what our suggestions are for

1	how	we	miaht	be	able	to	help	mitigate	those	impacts
										_

2 Thank you.

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3 MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you.

MR. FEROE: Good evening, Peter Feroe with 4 5 We heard, obviously, at the prior hearing and 6 before, obviously, a lot of concerns about the 7 traffic, especially at East Main Street and Route 6. So, what we wanted to do is go into a little bit more 8 9 detail about the study that was performed and also be 10 able to show you a traffic simulation that was done to 11 show kind of the, compare the current conditions to 12 what we think a future proposed condition with those 13 two traffic lights there would look like and how it 14 could work.

So, I'm joined by Michael Beattie who heads up AKRF's Traffic and Transportation Department, who was the author of the traffic study and the simulation. And, so, we're just going to go into a little more detail on just that topic and then, obviously, we want to hear your comments and answer questions, and the comments of the public, as well.

So, I'll turn it over to Mike.

MR. BEATTIE: Good evening. I think this is my first time in front of you. Mike Beattie, Senior Vice President at AKRF, about 20 years of traffic

planning, Traffic Engineer experience, Professional
Engineer in New York, and a Certified Professional
Traffic Operations Engineer.

As Peter said, we're going to focus tonight on that US Route 6 East Main Street intersection.

We're going to go through what is experienced today, what we anticipate in the future without the project, and then show what we anticipate the intersection will look like with the project with these improvements.

So, first, the intersection itself, we know today that there's a lot of operational safety issues. If you go out there, there is no control except for the side street stops. We did look at crash history based on what the State DOT has. Over the past three years, there have been nine crashes, and those are just reported crashes. Anything that's not reported or goes to near misses, they don't make it into the study, but at least there's been nine reported.

If you think about this road altogether, as vehicles try to enter the road, there's five lanes of traffic travelling at 45 miles per hour. Not really the type of roadway that you want to try to take a left onto. But what's really going on here is this intersection is absorbing a lot of the regional traffic cutting through to get to Mahopac and further

north. So, we're going to show you what those volumes are to just give a sense of what's going on there today.

In the mornings, so this is your a.m. peak, you'll notice at the intersection, just to give everyone some orientation, here is Hill Boulevard, East Main, Lee Boulevard, and here's where East Main comes in and meets Route 6. Today, there's close to 500 vehicles taking that right turn.

If you look at the traffic upstream, you can tell that a lot of that traffic is coming from further towards Mahopac. So, what we're talking about here is really a cut-through route as opposed to using Hill Boulevard that has a signal, or Lee Boulevard that has a signal, what vehicles often do is to go to the unsignalized intersection and take the right turn out.

What happens then is really you're waiting for gaps in traffic caused by Lee Boulevard to make your exit, but a lot of times this queue today can slow back to Indian Hill Road.

In the p.m., it's like that reverse commute, over 500 cars at that location is taking that left, to then travel on East Main. And if you just track the volumes, you'll see it's not local traffic, it's just everyone traveling through. They're opting to,

instead of going to a signal at Lee Boulevard or a

signal at Hill Boulevard, they're opting to get off US

Route 6 early. And if you travel along East Main

Street, there is no control here, nothing stops you,

there's no signals, it really is a straight shot.

So, what happens then is not only does this, in our terms, fail, it's an unacceptable condition.

Sometimes these queues, so the number of vehicles lined up, will backup towards the Taconic. And the problem is there's a short pocket there, when they backup to that thru lane, people are now trying to change lanes to get around that queue. So, today, not a great situation.

So, what we want to do when we do these traffic analyses is the first thing we do is we want to establish a future no-build condition. What we do there is we take the volumes that you see here, we grow them by a certain percent per year, and then any sort of approved projects in the area, we'll discreetly add those trips on top of it. So, what we're going to show you is a simulation of that future no-build condition.

Before it plays, just a little bit about this model, this is a traffic simulation model. It's called Vissim, it is an approved software by State

DOT, they use it on projects. It produces Level of

Service, delays, kind of what you typically would see.

The great thing about this model is it then can

actually show what that looks like. So, as opposed to

me saying this is a Level of Service C to a Level of

Service D, what does that mean? You actually are able

to see what it looks like.

When we run the simulation, you'll see two types of colored cars. There's a purple car, those are the existing volumes that you guys saw on that previous map, grown three years. And any car that's orange are cars that are associated with other planned developments in the area.

So, I'm going to start playing this. This is the p.m. peak hour. And it will zoom in for you soon, so it might be hard to see to start with but, again, just for orientation, here's the Taconic northbound, here's Main Street, and here's Lee Boulevard.

And things I'll point out is you'll notice the queue here. So, you see this left-turn queue, and it will zoom in, is extending back past that left-turn pocket towards the Taconic. So, whatever you guys are experiencing today, which we can anticipate it's going to get slightly worse with the growth, you'll notice

that vehicles, when it zooms in, especially if you're coming up from the Park-and-Ride, or trying to enter into US Route 6, they're trying to manage or find a gap of five lanes of traffic, again, travelling at 40 miles per hour, and this queue will continue to extend to the Taconic, and the only time they get to go is when Lee Boulevard stops traffic and they find that gap.

So, you'll see here the queue of cars. When Lee Boulevard does have a red light, you'll see some cars being able to be processed. In the future, based on the future volumes, you see vehicles that would have to then get out of the travel lane to go to the other lane. That's what causes accidents. And this will backup to the Taconic.

Again, you'll see cars trying to navigate a gap to get through the five lanes of traffic. And, again, this is without the project, this is just what you see there today with some growth. And there's one of our no-build projects, that orange car, and you can see where the queues are heading. And I'll just zoom out for a second.

And, again, this represents the p.m. peak hour. We do these models for an hour, just for size of file, we pick a five-minute period. So, this is

1 what's represented there.

And you also see the cars backing up along
East Main Street. Again, you see the queue of cars
pass the queue, pass the storage length, blocking
traffic. So, that's our no-built condition, that's
what we want to compare our project to.

When I then look at the project, what I do is I take these volumes you see and I add our anticipated volumes on top of it. So, actually, you can see here the queue of cars as it backed up towards the Taconic, and you can see the queue, so it's not processing the vehicles.

When we talk about with project, when we look at the with-project, I take those volumes you just saw and I add what we're projecting our project will generate. So, what we've done here is we put together tables to give you guys a sense of volumes at the Route 6/East Main intersection. Just to walk you through what you're seeing, I'll just go to the p.m. peak hour. Today in the p.m. peak hour, there's almost 3,500 vehicles travelling through the intersection.

Just if you did nothing, no approved projects, you're anticipate to add another 100 vehicles.

If you add the projects that are approved, or are being planned, for this area, not our project, but other projects, it's another 243 trips.

And then for the the 250 residential units, that's what we studied in the report, another 122 total trips going through this intersection. And when I say total trips, when we talk about the eastbound left, there's actually 63 project trips in the eastbound left, the 122 represents any of the movements of that intersection. So, the project is only adding about three percent to the total traffic in this area.

That being said, I think it's recognized that it's a problem. Our trips are going to go through this intersection, so the project team wants to take on how do we resolve this. It's not just resolving it for our 63 trips taking that left, but today 3,500 trips are going through this intersection that really isn't set up properly.

So, we went through a couple of different options. One option that we looked at is what if we created a whole new access point. The map you see here is the Taconic northbound off-ramp. We looked at what if we were to punch through to East Main Street, completely avoid the intersection. The problem here

1	is you'll see some images of if you went straight
2	through, or if you tried to do kind of like a switch-
3	back, the grades are so steep today, the amount of
4	blasting you would have to go through to get those
5	grades to be acceptable would be pretty extensive.
6	You could have operational impacts at the Taconic off-
7	ramp because now you're adding another lane to that
8	which you have to then accommodate. You, obviously,
9	have to go through State DOT to actually get this new
10	land across from the ramps.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, that's what I was going to say.

MR. BEATTIE: There's that. But, also, let's just say somehow we were able to do this, it doesn't solve the issue that occurs today because there's still 3,500 trips going through the intersection. So, we, at this point right now, are saying this is a feasible option. It is in the report, we did show it to DOT, but you can see just based on the grading, it's a tough solution.

We next looked at a roundabout. Personally, as a Traffic Engineer, I do love roundabouts. They're safe, they process vehicles. However, in this case, Route 6, you have four lanes, it's a high-speed roadway, you do have large trucks. Just to give you a

- sense, you need a roundabout that's close to 180 to 2 230 feet for people to navigate.
- I didn't center the roundabout exactly in

 the middle because, obviously, you can see where

 you're limited by this Park-and-Ride. So, this is

 just the size of the circle, let alone how do you

 approach the circle, the way you have to navigate the

 road. Again, as someone who likes roundabouts, it's a

 difficult location to put a roundabout given the size

 you need and your constraints both north and south.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: And that also has to do
 with the width of the existing road?
- MR. BEATTIE: It's the width, the number of vehicles.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Because if you go up by

 Lagrange, they have them all over, but I think that

 the widths are somewhat smaller.
- MR. BEATTIE: That's what it is. And the
 type of vehicles that are travelling through here, we
 did notice some big trucks.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, they're big trucks, yeah.
- MR. BEATTIE: You have to accommodate that
 turning. So, again, as someone who likes roundabouts,
 it's a large roundabout. And you can see the amount

1	of space. The blue is the 180 feet, the yellow is 230
2	feet. And it doesn't account for any of the approach
3	lanes. So, it's actually, it's more extensive than
4	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, because those are the
5	going turn-off lanes, as well.
6	MR. BEATTIE: So, again, another option we
7	looked at, but we dismissed just based on the size.
8	So, the solution we came up with was
9	actually creating a signal system here. There would
10	be two signals; one at Route 6 and one really where it
11	meets East Main right here. These signals would
12	actually operate as one controller. It's called a
13	clustered intersection, which means it's different
14	than where you see a lot of signals along a corridor
15	that talk to each other. These operate as one signal,
16	so it's not talking, they actually know, they work as
17	one unit.
18	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Meaning they're
19	automatically in sync?
20	MR. BEATTIE: They're automatically in sync.
21	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay.
22	MR. BEATTIE: There's no, like we call,
23	offsets, there's no talking
24	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, there's no talking,

25 now you go to --

1	MR. BEATTIE: It's a controller that
2	controls this. As I said, it's called a clustered
3	intersection, they view it as one signal.
4	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay.
5	MR. ESPOSITO: So, the light on 6 would be
6	talking to the light on Lee Boulevard, at that
7	intersection?
8	MR. BEATTIE: The idea would be, I'm going
9	to show you a simulation, these two work as one, and
10	then you would coordinate them with Lee and the
11	Taconic. And there's even more stuff you can do
12	beyond that, like while we would be funding this
13	million dollar build to build this, the two signals,
14	there are other improvements that can be done along
15	the corridor.
16	I'm not sure if you're familiar with what
17	they did in Cortland, they did this adaptive traffic
18	control system by Cortland Crossing. That's something
19	that could be implemented for a lower cost in the
20	future when it's stabilized as something that makes
21	this signal even smarter. But at least the single
22	system and the equipment is there and you could tie it
23	in to actually make a corridor that flows nicely.
24	What you would have here then is you would

actually have a left turn that's protected so you're

1 not waiting for the gap in traffic. So, you get a left turn green arrow. And when you can't go, you get 2 3 a red arrow. There is no I'll wait for a gap. So, you would actually stop or get the green arrow. 4 5 As a side street approach, you'd actually 6 have stopped traffic so you can get out of the side 7 street going north or south. You'll see, just for context, we are extending this pocket past where it is 8 9 today. 10 MR. MURPHY: Michael, how many cars can 11 queue up in that now? 12 MR. BEATTIE: You'll see the simulation of 13 now --14 MR. MURPHY: Now there's five or six. MR. BEATTIE: -- it's five or six before it 15 16 starts backing up, and they kind of use some of it. MR. MURPHY: What's the new one? 17 18 MR. BEATTIE: I think this will extend it by 19 twice the amount. So, you're probably looking at 15, 20 depending --21 MR. MURPHY: So, you'll get 12 to 15. 22 MR. BEATTIE: -- depending on where people 23 start coming back. So, you'll see the simulation. It

might be hard to see on the screen now, you can see

where we're pulling it back compared to today. You

24

- 1 kind of stop right here. And now you can pull it back 2 further.
- 3 MR. ESPOSITO: So, you're narrowing the --
- 4 MR. BEATTIE: The median.
- 5 MR. ESPOSITO: -- the center island, or
- 6 whatever you want to call it.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, that's exactly what

 you're doing, you're eating, what we call, you're

 eating into that to create this longer pocket, because

 we are now going to stop traffic with that red arrow,

 so we want to make sure you have the proper storage
- MR. ESPOSITO: You also make it easier for cars that are travelling straight to go around you.
- MR. MURPHY: Correct.

for that.

- MR. BEATTIE: Absolutely, it just gets them out of that travel way.
- 18 What's nice about this is we like platoons 19 in traffic. Platoons is you have a set of vehicles at 20 a light, they move as a unit. Today when Lee 21 Boulevard gets the green, because the next signal is so far away at the Taconic, you get an accordion. So, 22 23 now when they arrive at the Taconic and they get that 24 green light, they're not as efficient because some of 25 the stragglers from behind might not get there in

time. So, what we're doing is platooning it because
we created the signal in between the two, not as it
exists today. Your queues, and we have the simulation
in a second, do not back up to the Taconic under this
situation.

In terms of Level of Service, you want that technical term, everything operates acceptably under this situation. So, today while you have failures in movements, everything operates at an acceptable Level of Service.

And the other thing that's something we might potentially do, and we didn't account for this in the model, is today, people are using this as a cut-through because they're avoiding signals. They now will have a signal where they might get a red light, you may start reducing some of that cut-through to actually go to Lee, or to go to Hill, and stay along Route 6, which they should do. We still assume the full amount of traffic is taking that left, but it could be a nice byproduct of this that you're reducing the cut-through for regional traffic.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Quick question, Michael.

MR. BEATTIE: Yes.

MR. LACHTERMAN: And I thank some members of the team who met me up on the site and we looked at

1	some traffic, I think they met some of the other
2	council people up there, as well, but we discussed
3	maybe adding three-way stops on Hill and on Lee.
4	MR. BEATTIE: Yep.
5	MR. LACHTERMAN: Would that also, do you
6	think that would be a good deterrent?
7	MR. BEATTIE: Potentially. Personally, we
8	don't like to use stop signs as a traffic calming
9	measure. The reason we don't like using stop signs is
10	because if a stop sign isn't warranted, you become
11	numb to it and, eventually when you should stop and
12	you don't, there's an accident.
13	So, we would look at warrants, it's a tool
14	in the tool box if it warrants it. And there could be
15	other things that you can do to slow down that
16	traffic. So, there are options there. I don't
17	like to say that a stop sign is used to control cut-
18	through or slow-down trips, but if it's warranted
19	MR. LACHTERMAN: Well, I worry about the
20	safety at those intersections in particular.
21	MR. BEATTIE: Absolutely, absolutely. So,
22	there are warrants for that which you could look at,
23	and that would help. Because, again, today, once you
24	take that left, there is nothing stopping you as you
25	go, it's just a straightaway.

1	MR. ESPOSITO: Yeah, people blow down that
2	street all the time.
3	MR. BEATTIE: Absolutely.
4	So, I'm going to show now the simulation
5	that you saw earlier. The third color vehicles you're
6	going to see now are green cars, those are just the
7	project trips. There's not a lot of them because,
8	again, compared to the purple trips, but you'll see
9	the green color. And you'll see this, again, same
10	time period, it's going to do the same kind of camera
11	flow. But you'll immediately notice where it would
12	start, that queue you saw earlier is not there.
13	A queue does form when you wait, it does
14	clear. You see now, the new queue you'll see is when
15	vehicles travelling westbound stop at Lee. So, that's
16	a new delay, or a new place where people have to wait
17	where normally they would just go through. But in the
18	future, as you create this better adaptive system, we
19	like having the control of having those platoons.
20	So, I'm going to hit play. Oh, one other
21	color you see, because we always highlight it, a blue,
22	it's a truck, just it's a larger vehicle, so if you
23	see a blue vehicle, it's a truck.
24	MS. HAUGHWOUT: It's got a lot of wheels?

MR. BEATTIE: It's got a lot of wheels, it

- 1 looks like a truck.
- 2 Again, this is a model where --
- 3 MS. HAUGHWOUT: The little blue truck.
- 4 MR. BEATTIE: The blue truck is there.
- 5 Again, I input the information, I can't make this
- 6 look --
- 7 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Different.
- MR. BEATTIE: This is not Pixar where I say
 you do this. There's a modelling behind it, I put the
 inputs, and then I'm kind of hands off. So, if it's
- 11 working better, it's showing that it's working better.
- 12 So, you can see the queue that you saw
- 13 before is not there. A queue does form but, again, it
- 14 dissipates. And we'll zoom in soon. You'll see that
- also now those side street vehicles that want to come
- out, they actually have a green light. You see the
- light green car that shows, again, we do have our
- 18 project vehicles coming to the site.
- MR. MURPHY: So, Michael, when you say that,
- just to clarify for everybody, those are the cars
- coming out of your AMS project?
- MR. BEATTIE: Exactly.
- MR. MURPHY: I just wanted to clarify that
- 24 for everybody.
- 25 MR. BEATTIE: Well, in this case, they're

- going in. You see some coming out.
- 2 MR. MURPHY: I got it.
- 3 MR. BEATTIE: The 102 we talked about
- 4 earlier.
- 5 MR. MURPHY: Just for people watching,
- 6 that's all.
- 7 MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, those are our project
- 8 trips generated by the 250 units. But you'll see,
- 9 again, this is the new queue you'll see which clears,
- you don't wait through cycles, it does clear.
- 11 MR. ESPOSITO: Can you pause it right there
- 12 because here's my concern.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yes.
- 14 MR. ESPOSITO: So, you see the queue --
- MR. BEATTIE: This here?
- MR. ESPOSITO: Yeah, you see all that queue?
- 17 So, those people are going to be coming back, right?
- They're going somewhere now, the assumption is they're
- going to be coming back. That queue is going to be
- flipped, it's going to be on this side of the road.
- 21 And I don't know if you have -- I know for a fact you
- don't have the same distance between this new light
- and the Taconic entrance where there's a light that
- you do from this light and the Lee Boulevard light
- 25 going back.

1	MR. BEATTIE: That's a good question. This
2	is p.m. peak hour, most of the vehicles, this is
3	the one that's actually travelling in the opposite
4	direction you're talking about. So, while you would
5	think, you know, this would come back the other way,
6	this is actually the heavy movement right now. So,
7	that concern you'd have, it would be different if this
8	was the morning one I'm showing you, it's coming back.
9	This is the p.m. where this actually is
10	MR. MURPHY: So, you're saying those people
11	are going home.
12	MR. BEATTIE: They're already going home
13	right now. That's why we looked at the p.m. peak
14	hour.
15	MR. ESPOSITO: All right, we can look at the
16	p.m. So, that means that the queue up on the top part
17	of where all those purple cars are now, that's p.m.?
18	MR. BEATTIE: That's the p.m.
19	MR. ESPOSITO: So, a.m., they would be on
20	this side, it's the same problem.
21	MR. BEATTIE: No, because what would happen
22	is in the a.m., they would be on this side, but you
23	change your signal time to coordinate for the a.m.
24	So, for instance, this is the p.m. peak
25	hour. We want to make sure we give enough time for

this left turn, right, because there's a lot of

vehicles there today. So, you stop this for a long

amount of time so it's less vehicles.

In the a.m., the number of people taking that left is a lot less, you don't need as long of a green light. This opposing movement gets more green time, they flow through.

So, in our EIS, we've done for the a.m./

p.m. Saturday, they all work. We're showing this p.m.

because of that left turn. But, again, the signals

now are smarter. And this doesn't even account for

the fact that when you have the system, you can

upgrade it to that adaptive traffic control which

improves it even greater. This is just the basic

signal let alone we can do beyond that through

software.

So, this right here is only this long because of the amount of people taking this left. In the morning, that left doesn't occur so you don't hold these people as long, that queue doesn't exist. So, that's why we showed the p.m. because this is the worst case scenario for number of volumes.

MR. MURPHY: I think what Sergio is saying is those cars are going to be where it says 1312 down here, he said they're going to be gueued up going out.

- 1 MR. BEATTIE: But they're not because that's 2 what this is showing.
- 3 MR. LACHTERMAN: You can adjust the timing 4 on the light.
- 5 MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, on the light.
- MR. ESPOSITO: The reason why they're being queued there is because the light is being adjusted so this way people can make the left turn.
- 9 MR. BEATTIE: And from us, we can always get
 10 those queue lines so you can see, for those other time
 11 periods. But, again, I'll play it a little further,
 12 this all clears.
- MR. ESPOSITO: I do love the software, by the way.
- MR. BEATTIE: It's a powerful software tool. 15 16 And it also takes it out of the realm of Level of 17 Service. You can visually see it. I'll pause it 18 again real quick. Again, remember the queue that was 19 extended all the way back, we're giving that 20 protective left to get em out, get em out, get em out. 21 We stop them, they start queueing up, give them the 22 green turn, get them out.

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And, again, it's coordinated where what you don't want is people taking a left and hitting a red light. That's why this is one unit where when you get

- 1 the left, you also get a green light to keep going 2 forward. 3 MR. ESPOSITO: Yeah, keep going. MR. MURPHY: Michael, in your modelling, 4 5 what's the furthest queue? Right now, it queues up into the left lane. 6 7 MR. BEATTIE: Yep. MR. MURPHY: In your modelling, what does it 8 9 queue up to? I've only seen six cars. Is that
- 11 MR. BEATTIE: It's operating.

because --

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12 MR. MURPHY: Okay, it's operating what it's 13 supposed to be?

MR. BEATTIE: It's the same volumes you saw on the previous one with the long queues, plus our project trips. The queues aren't forming because we're giving them a long chunk of dedicated time instead of them waiting and Lee Boulevard clears and they find the gaps. We're clearing them. Even though we do stop them for a period of time, we then have the ability to clear them out real quick.

> And you can see when we went to the no-build, we can always go back, that queue for that no-build was going back to the Taconic. Here, it's not. And this is slightly higher volumes because it

- includes our project trips on top of it.

 MR. ESPOSITO: So, currently that
- 3 intersection, what is it rated as?
- 4 MR. BEATTIE: The movements are F.
- 5 MR. ESPOSITO: And after your improvements
- 6 with the two lights --

- 7 MR. BEATTIE: All approaches are better with overall Level of Service C. We as Traffic Engineers 8 try to achieve Level of Service D. I know it sounds 10 bad but, in our world, that's acceptable, the Level of Service D. In this case, the whole intersection 11 12 operates as C, and just certain movements operate as 13 So, we would say, and State DOT, it's acceptable, 14 especially during a peak hour, that's an 15 acceptable condition. So, we like D better in the
- MS. SIEGEL: Question. With the signal,
 which obviously has the light for the left turn, what
 about people exiting the golf course who want to make
 a left, would there be an additional --
- MR. BEATTIE: They get a signal.
- MS. SIEGEL: -- left turn for them?
- MR. BEATTIE: Yes.

traffic world.

- 24 MS. SIEGEL: And that would be an
- independent left turn from the other left turn?

1	MR. BEATTIE: Yes. I'll try to go back to
2	where it zooms in.
3	MR. MURPHY: They're not going to get a left
4	signal, I'm assuming.
5	MS. SIEGEL: No, he's saying they will get a
6	left signal.
7	MR. BEATTIE: So, in this case right here,
8	because this movement was getting the green, you'll
9	see these bars, if a car was there, they would also
10	have a green light.
11	MR. MURPHY: They're not getting a green
12	arrow, they're just getting a green light?
13	MR. BEATTIE: Yes. It's not a protective
14	left, it's a green, you get a green ball.
15	MS. SIEGEL: You would get a green light to
16	make the left, but you would still be stopping the
17	cars coming from Lee?
18	MR. BEATTIE: Yes. The other thing I'll
19	point out is to make this work, we are prohibiting the
20	left turn from East Main to Route 6. Today there was
21	like three vehicles that do it, so it's not really a
22	lot of vehicles doing it. When you can close off that
23	turn, it allows me to run this right with this left
24	concurrently. So, that's why we close it off. There
25	wasn't a lot of vehicles.

1	MR. ESPOSITO: You really would only affect
2	the people coming down from your project, I mean,
3	nobody's going to come all the way down that street
4	and then make the left to go back.
5	MR. LACHTERMAN: Maybe someone from
6	Indian Hill.
7	MR. ESPOSITO: Or somebody lost.
8	MR. BEATTIE: Today's counts, again, it was
9	three vehicles. We thought to take that away to
10	benefit, benefit, well, to cater to the 500 cars that
11	are there today.
12	MR. ESPOSITO: So, people coming down from
13	your project I'm sorry to cut you off.
14	MR. BEATTIE: No, go ahead.
15	MR. ESPOSITO: So, people coming down from
16	your project
17	MR. BEATTIE: Yes, I'll try to zoom out so
18	you can see it a little easier.
19	MR. ESPOSITO: People coming down from your
20	project where that green car
21	MR. BEATTIE: Yep, so, our project would be
22	up here. Down the road to here, they would meet a
23	signal here to stop them because at this point, it's a
24	shared through right turn lane. If you have the green
25	ball, or green arrow, for this right turn, you want to

- stop them. So, they wait here, and then when this
 gets a green, this also has a green, and they can
 continue on their way.
- 4 MR. ESPOSITO: So, you wouldn't be able to go left. So, if they wanted to go left --
- 6 MS. SIEGEL: How would you stop them from 7 going left, how would you stop them?
- 8 MR. BEATTIE: This right here is striped and 9 designed to only be a right turn.
- MS. SIEGEL: Stripe and design means nothing
 to some drivers. I've seen drivers where even the
 acces coming out of the Lowe's shopping center where
 it absolutely angles to only go right, I saw someone
 go left.

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- MR. BEATTIE: Well, in this case, again, for this signal, you only get a green arrow, so it's really illegal to actually take that left with the green arrow. But on top of a that, even today, no one is doing it, so we won't anticipate. And if you were coming from the project and you want to go left, you would actually travel up East Main and go down to Lee or Hill. But the majority of traffic are really going towards the Taconic.
- So, yeah, they would come here. If they
 want to continue east, they would go up East Main and

1 then either go down Lee or Hill. And then if they're 2 going west, they would take the turn and then have the 3 green light and continue on, again, stopping traffic from Lee so you don't wait for Lee, it's platooned. 4 5 MR. LACHTERMAN: And I don't think you can 6 program in people who don't obey traffic laws. 7 MR. BEATTIE: Some software, you can No. do some odd things, but you really can't, you would 8 anticipate adherence. 10 Yeah. And, I mean, MR. LACHTERMAN: 11 solving the problem when I say programming it in. 12 MR. BEATTIE: Yes. 13 MS. SIEGEL: I have some other questions. 14 MR. BEATTIE: What's that? MR. WEINGARTEN: We can put a no left turn 15 16 sign. 17 MR. BEATTIE: Yes, a no left turn sign. 18 MS. HAUGHWOUT: That's what I was going to 19 ask. 20 MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, there's stuff we can do, 21 there's signage. Again, instead of a green ball, it's 22 a green arrow, so there is no left, it's showing that, there's striping, there's a no left turn signage. So, 23 there's a lot of stuff to at least try to enforce it. 24

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Minimize it.

1	MR. BEATTIE: Someone could do something
2	illegal but, actually, when that is a green ball, your
3	left turn is going, so they're not going to have a gap
4	to go out anyway. So, it benefits them to go to the
5	other signal.

And, again, there is the potential that when you put that signal in there, it doesn't feel like that quick I'm avoiding the signals, some of that traffic may actually stop going through East Main, stay on Route 6 where they should.

MR. ESPOSITO: They'll get sick of it.

MR. BEATTIE: They might get sick of it and do that. But if they didn't, this still accommodates that high volume of cut-through traffic like the 500 cars.

MS. SIEGEL: Question. Can you talk about what you calculated in, the background traffic where you had the increase, specifically what was added in in terms of specific projects, or was it just a general calculation of --

MR. BEATTIE: Both. So, what we do is the background growth based on historical data, we worked with your staff here, we did a one percent growth per year of just existing traffic. And then there were four projects that we added traffic from, just so I

1 don't get them wrong, we added the Rock Shrub Oak 2 Associates, 3000 Navajo Road, 670 East Main Street, 3 and The Links at Valley Fields. Some of those had traffic studies, and so we took their traffic studies 4 5 and plugged those volumes in. Two of them did not 6 have studies so we generated trips, as we typically 7 would. But those are the four, like those orange cars, those are the four projects that generated that. 8 9 But we did a one percent per year for those existing 10 volumes if nothing was happening. MR. LACHTERMAN: Which was the first one, 11 12 Rock --13 MS. HAUGHWOUT: You mean Rock --14 MR. FEROE: No. MS. SIEGEL: That potential multifamily 15 16 there. So, the East Main Street and East Main --MR. BEATTIE: 600 East Main. 17 18 MR. FEROE: 670. 19 MS. SIEGEL: 670 East Main and the Valley 20 Fields. 21 MR. BEATTIE: And then a one percent per 22 year growth rate. 23 MS. SIEGEL: So, those are your four --24 MR. BEATTIE: Yes.

MS. SIEGEL:

Thank you. Are there any DOT

1	requirements in terms of the distance between traffic
2	lights?
3	MR. BEATTIE: There's no specific
4	requirement because of the clustered intersection.
5	MS. SIEGEL: Well, you have the Taconic,
6	and then you have this one, then you have Lee.
7	MR. BEATTIE: No, there's no requirement.
8	Sometimes to realize the benefit of platooning, you
9	want to try to have signals within a thousand feet.
10	Even if you had signals further apart than that, you
11	get that accordion, so while it's not a detailed
12	requirement, we try to get those very evenly spaced
13	intersections to get that platoon before it starts
14	doing it the accordion. So, it's not a requirement,
15	you just see benefits if they're spaced properly.
16	MS. SIEGEL: Okay. And can you explain,
17	you mentioned something about something in Cortland?
18	MR. BEATTIE: Yes.
19	MS. SIEGEL: If you can explain what that
20	is.
21	MR. BEATTIE: If you're familiar with
22	Cortland Crossing, there's a mall, Baker Street I
23	think is one of the cross streets. So, it's a section
24	of Route 6 that was operating extremely poorly today.
25	They went out, and there are signals there today, they

implemented the software called ATCS, it's called Adaptive Traffic Control. Adaptive means it actually monitors, there's cameras that monitor trips and in realtime adjust the signal, as opposed to today, it's very like no matter how many cars, you're going to get 30 seconds of green. It could be one car, it could be 100 cars, 30 seconds.

Technology is now being able to adapt to this. So, when they implemented the system on Route 6, they saw like a 20 percent improvement in travel times, reduction in stops, because it now is constantly looking at traffic. So, the historical data, and in realtime, it's saying all right, we've got to shift some green time to this movement because maybe the shopping mall is getting out, and it's constantly evaluating the system.

These signals, it's a software upgrade that DOT has been implementing, and at least in this local area, Route 6. And Cortland has it along a four or five intersection stretch. But you can imagine if you put the signal here, it helps because today if we were to put the system on the Taconic and at Lee, it's too far away to actually mean anything. These adaptive systems really work as a system, and by putting this in there, you at least set yourself up for that next

- step of we have a signal in place, the hardware is
 there, it becomes a software really issue of upgrading
 it at that point.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Now, is that the traffic

 lights at the bottom of the hill over by the Cortland

 Town Center, ShopRite?
- 7 MR. BEATTIE: Past Lexington and you keep going down, towards there.
- 9 MS. HAUGHWOUT: By Kohl's, yeah, where they 10 have the Greek place.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yeah. And, so, we did

 pre- and post-monitoring of like, we can actually

 track vehicles, what's going there. I mean, it's

 still a congested area but we see remarkable

 improvements.

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- MR. LACHTERMAN: It has. I used to work in the Cortland Town Center many moons ago, and there were times it would take you 40 minutes to get up the hill. I actually mentioned it to my wife the other day because we had gone to the ShopRite and I was like wow, the traffic is moving, and they just put that big development right there.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yeah. And as an AKRF plug, we developed that system. So, AKRF is actually one of the experts in New York State for the adaptive

- control. Not saying we're the only ones that do it,

 but we did that one, so that's why we're familiar with

 that Route 6, and it's been very successful.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: And especially with the high traffic items that are there, that's some real tickets.
- 7 MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, we did it there.
 8 Woodbury Commons, we just implemented that with their
 9 new interchange because all towards fluctuating
 10 schools there, and so we did test there, and that's
 11 working out well.
- Again, you would have the hardware in place,
 the signal poles, etcetera, and really you could go to
 the cabinet and you could adjust them to create this
 other software. And we've done with DOT a lot of
 other places beyond Route 6. And they're liking it,
 they've seen a lot of success.
- 18 MR. ESPOSITO: So, what's the additional cost of the software?
- MR. BEATTIE: Off the top of my head, I

 don't know, but it's relatively minor compared to --
- MR. ESPOSITO: Relatively minor is not a number.
- MR. BEATTIE: It's like \$5,000 to \$10,000

 for software versus -- the signal is where the cost

- is. Each signal you put in could be \$350,000 to \$500,000, and here we're putting in two.
- The software, as long as the cabinet can

 handle it, and the new signal would, and I think the

 cabinets on the other ones can handle it.
- 6 MR. ESPOSITO: And you need cameras then, 7 right?

MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, if you see now, there 8 9 are new cameras now. If you drive around, it looks like a bell above the intersection. It's called a 10 grid smart, it looks like a bell. 360 degree cameras. 11 12 They stop at the loops in the road because when you 13 repave, you cut them, it ruins the loop. So, if you 14 drive around, you'll see, it looks like a bell. 15 That's a camera that helps with pre-emption for 16 emergency vehicles, you can have that in there, if a 17 fire truck is coming through, they get the green. But 18 it's a way of tracking vehicles. Again, that's part 19 of that \$10,000, that software upgrade. The real cost 20 is the signal itself.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Is it possible to upgrade an older signal? Because we want to look at town line to town line on Route 6, because there are definitely issues.

25 MR. BEATTIE: It all depends on the cabinet.

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1	So, you would do an inventory. They open up the
2	cabinet and they can tell you pretty quickly if you
3	need a whole new cabinet, or can you upgrade it. So,
4	you have to go to each signal and see what's been the
5	latest, in terms of the signal itself, and the
6	cabinet, because you have to have a certain type
7	of cabinet to have it.
8	All new construction has the new cabinet.
9	Some of the DOT has been updating their cabinets for
10	this, we'd have to see
11	MR. LACHTERMAN: Really?
12	MR. BEATTIE: did they update it.
13	MR. MURPHY: Who owns those cabinets, is
14	that DOT?
15	MR. BEATTIE: DOT. It's DOT signals. I
16	mean, there are some towns that will do themselves and
17	then they have their own system, but DOT likes to
18	control their system, they have a central management.
19	It's pretty remarkable what it's doing now.
20	MR. ESPOSITO: So, the lights cost between
21	\$350,000 and \$500,000?
22	MR. BEATTIE: A signal, depending on the
23	complexity of it, do you need different foundations,
24	the span of it. That's why it's a range, and then
25	whatever the cost of materials at that time.

1 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Maintenance. Yeah, I was 2 going to say. 3 MR. BEATTIE: Well, it doesn't mean, it's just like if steel increases. 4 5 MS. HAUGHWOUT: No, no, what the metal is. 6 MR. ESPOSITO: Your ball park on the 7 signals is what, \$350,000 or \$500,000, or 450? 8 MR. BEATTIE: I would say for this whole 9 system, probably close to a million given you have 10 to connect these two to act as one. So, it's not a 11 standard signal, it's a little more complex. And 12 because of the length, the width, of the roadway, you 13 have those longer spans. 14 MS. HAUGHWOUT: It's not a simple junction box? 15 16 MR. ESPOSITO: It's not a simple junction So, that's why like without --17 box. 18 MR. ESPOSITO: Plus the light has a left 19 arrow, it's a four-way light. 20 MR. BEATTIE: I mean, that's why it gets 21 that million dollar range between the design of it, 22 the purchase of materials, constructing it, MPT plans to construct it, you have to manage traffic during 23 construction time. 24

MR. LACHTERMAN: And you still need DOT

- 1 approval on all that.
- MR. BEATTIE: Absolutely. DOT has the
- 3 study. I don't think we've seen comments from the
- 4 study, but they have the study, they're familiar with
- 5 the system. But this is a State road, so you would
- 6 need their blessing on it.
- 7 MR. LACHTERMAN: If you can do me a favor,
- 8 can you share the study on down by Cortland Crossing.
- 9 MR. BEATTIE: Yes.
- 10 MR. LACHTERMAN: No-build, build, I'd like
- 11 to see what the affects were there.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yes. We actually have a nice
- presentation that lays it out so we can probably get
- that to you pretty easily.
- 15 MR. LACHTERMAN: That would be great. If
- 16 you want to share it through Planning, they'll make
- sure we get it, I hope.
- 18 MR. ESPOSITO: Would it be prudent to put
- the software in now and just get it all done so this
- 20 way if we wanted to move ahead, we'd have to do the
- 21 light on Lee and the light at the Taconic?
- MR. BEATTIE: Not really, not really because
- DOT would wants their system set up. So, the
- software, you kind of put it in as a package with
- 25 everything else together. It doesn't really do

- anything to put the software in now. All they want is the infrastructure in place.
- MR. MURPHY: DOT doesn't work that way.
- MR. BEATTIE: Right. If there's software 4 5 there that's not running something, it has to be 6 tied to their system, and it would just be standing 7 alone. So, as along as your signal is in place that can handle it, when it's time, they come out, they 8 make sure the other cabinets are sufficient, they tie 10 it to their system, and then manage the system. So, they track it that way. So, there's nothing really 11 12 advanced except for, again, it's the infrastructure 13 they want. And then they just release the software on 14 top of it.
- MR. ESPOSITO: But it's not just software, it's cameras, you have to have that camera on.
- MR. BEATTIE: Yeah, but the camera is --
- MR. ESPOSITO: Expensive.
- MR. BEATTIE: No. It's relatively minor
- 20 compared to --
- 21 MR. ESPOSITO: Minor is not a number,
 22 relatively minor. I'm not hearing numbers, I'm a
 23 numbers guy.
- MR. BEATTIE: \$10,000 to \$20,000 versus the million, that's what we call minor.

1 MR. ESPOSITO: Wait, did I just say I'm a 2 numbers guy? I'm not a numbers guy. 3 MR. LACHTERMAN: Let me say, Sergio, that if we move to that system because of increased 4 projects --5 6 MR. ESPOSITO: We'll stand on the poles? 7 MR. LACHTERMAN: No, those projects will be the ones that will be paying for it. 8 9 MR. ESPOSITO: Got you. Understood. 10 Another question. Will this MS. SIEGEL: 11 impact in any way the pedestrian light at Lee? 12 MR. BEATTIE: No. 13 MS. SIEGEL: It will coordinate with it? 14 MR. BEATTIE: So, anything, because there's a signal there that if someone hits that ped signal, 15 16 it gives them a longer amount of time to cross because it is a long crossing. And if no one is there, the 17 18 time is allocated better. This doesn't impact that. 19 It's tied together where in the future if someone hit 20 the ped there, that's still, I call it the master 21 controller, everything else adapts to that, but you 22 don't reduce, we never reduce, the ped crossing 23 because of other stuff. If someone hits it, the ped 24 gets to cross.

MS. SIEGEL: So, all the other things will

1	change?
2	MR. BEATTIE: Yeah.
3	All right, thank you.
4	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Mike.
5	MR. WEINGARTEN: So, again, we were asked to
6	put on the traffic presentation tonight. We did. I
7	want to make it clear to everyone who's here, the
8	hearing is open on all issues, not just traffic
9	tonight because, you know, we had our one meeting, but
10	you're allowed to come up. There is a Stenographer
11	here, if you do come up, please say you're name and
12	your address. There's a place to sign in here so she
13	can make sure that you're recorded properly.
14	And, again, as I mentioned, we will have to
15	respond in writing to any of those questions or
16	comments that come up.
17	Thank you.
18	MS. SIEGEL: Can you give us an estimated
19	time if the hearing gets closed tonight, the estimated
20	time for the FEIS? It's ball park.
21	MR. WEINGARTEN: Well, that depends
22	MR. LACHTERMAN: I think they have 45 days.
23	MR. WEINGARTEN: are you going to send us
24	another memo that we have to
25	MS. SIEGEL: No.

- MR. WEINGARTEN: I'm just kidding.

 MR. LACHTERMAN: 45 days is what you have

 by law.

 MR. WEINGARTEN: On our end? Do you have a

 sense?
- MR. FEROE: No. I mean, I don't think, you know, hopefully a month or two months we should be able to --
- 9 MR. LACHTERMAN: I thought it was 45 days.

 10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I don't think you have two

 11 months. It has to be 45 days.
- MR. FEROE: There's a 45 days if -
 MR. RODRIGUEZ: If the hearing closes, it

 has to be within 45 days.
- MR. FEROE: Right, which can be mutually extended by the applicant and the lead agency.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: But we don't have any
 reason to think it wouldn't be done within that timeframe, again, unless there's an avalanche of questions
 that come in.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Okay.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: You know what, I'm going to start with a question. I know we had discussed less disturbance on the site. Were you able to look into

1 that at all?

MR. WEINGARTEN: We are, and we're designing to it. So, what we're looking at, so it's very clear, firstly, I have to at least try because you're talking about the traffic, I just want to put a little framework on it because you're asking about the software and all the rest of it. We have taken the project from 250 to 185. That is going to eliminate the town homes that we had outside the area. And if you remember the site plan, we had the existing office buildings. Now we're basically going to be putting almost all of our structure within what's already developed and really leaving the forest area untouched.

There's a little bit more that we might be able to do to move all the units inside and remove those town homes and move the units into the building. We think we can design it that way. So, in the FEIS, we may even come back with another alternative. The one we're looking at may even be slightly less, around 180 units, as opposed to 185. That's as low as we can go. But it will all be within the buildings where the office buildings are, and we would not be removing any of that open area for where the town homes were planned. So, we are looking at that.

We got a memo from the Planning Department
on that, we're responding to it, we'll have it in the

FEIS. But we're very optimistic that we'll be able to
do that. And that's something we're doing.

I'll also mention on the numbers piece that you're looking at, as we go from 250 to 185 to 180, there's a certain number what that does to the revenue on your project. To make it clear again, from what your heard, there's approximately 3,500 cars at the busiest time of the day, the a.m. peak, that go through that intersection at East Main and 6, we're talking about adding from ours 60. So, we're a small percentage of what is really the existing problem, and we are offering to mitigate that by making a payment of close to a million dollars for those two signals. So, I just wanted to point that out. I think we're being very reasonable in our offer of what we had in our DEIS to do that.

And, as the Supervisor pointed out, there is a time when everybody else is saying there are other projects that are out there. You're right. And when they come in, these other things that need to get done certainly can get done as they add their traffic in past us. So, I just wanted to mention that.

MR. ESPOSITO: I know, and we've had this

1 conversation, you and I.

MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes.

MR. ESPOSITO: You know, I know you know the number is 60 or 70 cars that you're adding, either in the daytime or the nighttime, to the intersection which is already, you know, has some issues. But, you know, it's not the number, the small number, the relatively small number, that you're adding. That, I think, is kind of like the straw that breaks the camel's back on that intersection. It just cannot tolerate not even one more, forget 60 or 70. So, the mitigation that you're proposing, I think is necessary for the project to move forward.

MR. WEINGARTEN: We're not disagreeing, and I'll even turn you around on it. Of course there's always self-interest involved, we need it for our own residents. Who's going to want to live there, remember, we're renting, these are not people buying. They're renting, they've got to rent every year from us, right? They want to live in a place that's going to be comfortable to drive in and out of, and all the rest of it.

So, we recognize that that investment on our behalf is important. And we hope you work with the other people that come in in the future to continue to

1 improve that area. So, it's going to be good for our 2 residents, as well, because these are long-term owners 3 of that property as we go forward. MR. ESPOSITO: Now, that's reasonable. 4 5 MR. MURPHY: So, just to clarify, so you 6 guys are using the same footprint of the building 7 pretty much? MR. WEINGARTEN: We think this alternative 8 9 that will develop in the FEIS will limit the new 10 neighborhood to where the office buildings are. 11 MR. MURPHY: Footprint plus 10 percent, or 12 something like that? 13 MR. WEINGARTEN: Roughly, roughly the same. 14 We're going to almost be adding almost no impervious surface to what's already there. 15 16 MR. MURPHY: Good. 17 To pursue that point, if you MS. SIEGEL: 18 didn't ask for the additional height, I think it was 19 142 units, again, the same footprint that you're talking about? 20 21 MR. WEINGARTEN: Honestly, if we couldn't 22 get the additional height, we would probably make the 23 buildings larger and we would extend out farther. That's why we want the additional height, so we can 24 25 limit it to the area that's already disturbed.

1	MS. SIEGEL: Why can't you just reduce
2	the number of units
3	MR. WEINGARTEN: Because, at this point, it
4	wouldn't be economical. If you get down to 140 units,
5	we can't pay for what we have to do. There's a lot of
6	infrastructure, not just the traffic, but there's a
7	lot of infrastructure that's got to be built to
8	repurpose this from office to residential, and all the
9	things that we have to do, it just wouldn't be
10	economically feasible to do that, at that number.
11	We already started at 250, we came down, and
12	we're looking at 180 to 185, and we think that's what
13	we can build and have a project that would be
14	successful for us and for the community.
15	MS. SIEGEL: You're going to address that in
16	the FEIS, I guess.
17	MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes, yes.
18	MS. SIEGEL: Okay. Also, I think there has
19	been some discussion about doing your sewer line under
20	Route 6, is that going to be explained, I don't know,
21	it's not a topic, it's not traffic, but is that going
22	to be detailed in your FEIS?
23	MR. FEROE: It was actually in the DEIS. We
24	did look at it. And, Joe, correct me if I'm wrong,
25	but that's not going to be feasible. I think the Town

- October 8, 2024 1 even said, right, that wasn't feasible, I believe 2 that's what he said. But yes, we're happy to explain it further in the FEIS. 3 MS. SIEGEL: So, you're --4 5 MR. LACHTERMAN: Yeah, I haven't had that 6 feedback from Dan. 7 MR. FEROE: All right, so we'll go back and double check. I think that's what he said. 8 9 MR. LACHTERMAN: I'll double check in the 10 morning. 11 MR. ESPOSITO: It's not feasible on the 12 side of our Town Engineer, or it's not feasible for 13 your project? 14 MR. FEROE: I had understood that we couldn't go under the ground because it wasn't as 15 16 simple as going under, we then had to go through the 17 golf course I thought. 18 MR. LACHTERMAN: There was an understanding 19 that they wanted to hook up the sewer as well, and 20 might be able to tie them together, because they were 21 trying to do a sewer project also. 22 MS. SIEGEL: But if you don't go through
- the golf course, forget about the golf course for the 23 time being, if you just do your project, is it 24 feasible? 25

1	MR. FEROE: I didn't think so. My					
2	understanding was it was not, I believe that's what we					
3	said in the DEIS.					
4	MR. ESPOSITO: Your understanding based on					
5	Dan's feedback, based on the Town Engineer's feedback?					
6	MR. FEROE: That's what I assume, but I'll					
7	go back and look, and maybe Joe can address it.					
8	MR. ESPOSITO: I'm just trying to pinpoint					
9	where the non-feasibility, unfeasibility, whatever,					
10	where it came from.					
11	MR. RIINA: Exuse me, Joseph Riina, I'm the					
12	Principal of Site Design Consultants, Project					
13	Engineer. So, the discussion up to this point has					
14	been upgrading the pump station that's there and we					
15	were going to tie into, we were going to create a new					
16	pump station essentially next to the existing one and					
17	tie into that. I'm hearing that that's possibly					
18	changing.					
19	MR. LACHTERMAN: So, Dan was looking into					
20	the feasibility of running a gravity fence sewer					
21	across pushing under Route 6, which he thought would					
22	be a comparable price to updating the sewer pump					
23	station, but then letting us off the hook of having to					
24	revisit the sewer pump station every 10 years, and					
25	also the actual maintenance of running that pump					

- 1 station.
- 2 MR. ESPOSITO: From the Town's perspective,
- 3 the Supervisor makes a good point, that would be a
- 4 home run for the residents of our town.
- 5 MS. HAUGHWOUT: I thought I read that there
- 6 was a line on the opposite side. Let me look.
- 7 MR. WEINGARTEN: The answer is we can
- 8 certainly look into that. That's why we have an EIS,
- 9 and we have an FEIS that comes. We'll get you an
- answer.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: We'll talk to your people
- and do that, especially if it's roughly the same
- 14 expense to do that.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Right. And, look, there
- was definitely some engineering that had feasibility
- 17 to make sure it could happen, and that's, you know,
- maybe that has changed. I hadn't heard that update.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: And, by the way, can I
- change my answer to how long it will take us to do the
- 21 FEIS? It may have to change.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: If that's the case, yes,
- 23 we'll --
- MR. ESPOSITO: So, just so we're on the
- same page, the idea would be to eventually eliminate

- 1 that pump station?
- 2 MR. LACHTERMAN: Yeah.
- 3 MR. ESPOSITO: I just want to be perfectly
- 4 clear.
- 5 MR. FEROE: Okay.
- 6 MS. SIEGEL: And that would be irrespective
- of the golf course, that's a separate issue.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes, we will look into it
- 9 and we will talk to your departments.
- 10 MR. LACHTERMAN: Appreciate it, thank you.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Any comments from the
- 13 public? You can step right up, introduce yourself.
- 14 MS. O'NEIL: Ann O'Neil, Jefferson Village.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Hi, Ann.
- 16 MS. O'NEIL: I think that the rentals are a
- 17 great idea. Jefferson Village, we do not have that
- many rentals, so I think that will accommodate our
- 19 community.
- I'm just confused, maybe you had mentioned
- it, what are the times of the day are peak hours?
- That, I don't know, I don't know what you're
- considering that.
- Also, what month did you do the study?
- 25 Because I'm concerned about did you include the

- 1 school buses, because I know that Lakeland has early pickup. So, was that included? 2 3 Also, how many, you said there's going to be 185 units in your community, or 180. And you're only 4 saying 60 cars, so I find that hard to believe. 5 I think it's 120. 6 MR. ESPOSITO: 7 MR. LACHTERMAN: 60 per hour. MS. O'NEIL: No, in his community. 8 MR. TEGEDER: 122 in the p.m. peak hour, 60 10 going into and causing that backup. 11 MR. LACHTERMAN: 122 in the p.m. peak hour. 12 MR. TEGEDER: 60 going into and causing the 13 backup. 14 MR. LACHTERMAN: 60 going into and causing 15 the backup. I'm just repeating because I don't want 16 Tom to blow a gasket in the back. You will be shortly 17 though, John. 18 MS. O'NEIL: So, I was very concerned about 19 the school buses, were they included in your study, 20 what times of the day was it done? And, also, because 21 you do have Lakeland and you have Yorktown, their 22 buses run after school activities, so I'm concerned 23 about that.
- Also, you said 185, 180 units. How many
 cars are going to be in your community? That's what

- 1 I'm asking.
- Other than that, I think it's great.
- 3 MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you. If we could,
- 4 there are a couple that are easy to just answer. We
- 5 will answer them in the FEIS.
- 6 MR. LACHTERMAN: Sure.
- 7 MR. WEINGARTEN: The p.m. peak hour that we
- 8 studied was from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. is when it was
- 9 studied. And the information was collected between
- 10 May and June of 2023 while schools were open.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Good. Come back up, Ann.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: And just so you know for
- the others, the a.m. peak hour was 7:15 to 8:15, and
- 14 the Saturday midday peak hour was from 12:00 noon to
- 1:00 p.m. And, again, we showed the a.m. peak hour
- 16 because that's busier than the other two times at that
- 17 intersection.
- MR. BEATTIE: Can I clarify just one quick
- thing? We actually collect data for longer than that
- 20 period, we collect for a two-hour period. Of that
- 21 two-hour period, the times that Mark said, was the
- 22 peak of that two hours. So, we if we collect 4:00 to
- 23 6:00.
- 24 MR. ESPOSITO: 4:00 to 5:00 was --
- 25 MR. BEATTIE: 4:00 to 5:00. In the morning,

- we collect from 7:00 to 9:00, the highest was 7:15 to 8:15.
- 3 And, then, while you're out there, you may sometimes see tube on the road. That's our daily 4 5 traffic to make sure that, for instance, we don't do 6 an afternoon, let's say when the schools were in 7 session, but our p.m. volumes are higher. So, therefore, we justify that. If we can make the p.m. 8 9 work, it kind of covers those other shoulder hours. 10 But the hours that you see in the report was what we identify as the peak, but we collect from more hours 11
- MR. ESPOSITO: That makes more sense
 because I'm like why would they pick 7:15 to 8:15?
 7:09 to, you know.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: You don't have any friends that are like I'll meet you at 6:42?
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Ann.

than that.

- MS. O'NEIL: I don't have to say my name again, do I?
- 21 MR. LACHTERMAN: No, we know who you are.
- MS. O'NEIL: So, the study was from May to
 June. So, May to June, I know that the schools have
 tests and the kids are not in school full term every
 day, they're in probably taking a test from 9:00 to

- 1 10:00, 11:00 to 12:00, whatever. And, then, was it
 2 going to be the end of June? Because Lakeland
 3 graduates, what, the 16th or 17th, and so does
 4 Yorktown. So, is it really an accurate study?
- I'm just concerned about the school kids.

 And is this an accurate study for the school buses? I

 want it to be safe for the kids.
- 8 MR. LACHTERMAN: Thanks, Ann.

MR. WEINGARTEN: So, two things. One, we will answer in the FEIS in detail showing that the school and the school buses, and how we ensured they were part of this study, and they are accounted with it.

As far as the number of cars, if you think of it, so you understand, we're only doing one and two bedrooms. So, if you're down to, use round figures, 180 units, at most, you're talking about two cars for a two-bedroom or a one-bedroom, maybe even less. But even if you say 360 cars. So, it would make a lot of sense if you have 360 cars in a neighborhood and you're looking at the busy intersection down below that 120 of those cars were coming during one hour, not everything is coming all at once. And that's why we're saying 60 we're going in one direction, and the rest, we're going off in another direction. So, just

- 1 to get a general sense of how the numbers work.
- 2 MR. ESPOSITO: I don't think it will even
- 3 be that much.

MR. WEINGARTEN: And, by the way, that's
underestimating it because the study is for 250 units
of traffic that you saw in there, and that's going to
be decreased to 180. But the traffic number study
that you look at is based on our original proposal.

9 MR. LACHTERMAN: Interesting to know. Thank 10 you.

MR. O'NEIL: Charles O'Neil, Jefferson

Village. I know my colleagues in golf and everything

else come down from Mahopac, but what's going to

happen now to Hill and Lee Boulevard? Because if I

know there's a light down at the end, I'm going to go

down Lee or Hill Boulevard. And them lights are not

synced to what they're talking about. Is it possible,

I don't know, to get all the lights synced once you

get on 6, you can just sail through?

That's my concern, is that if I have to go to the doctor up on Hill Boulevard, I wouldn't be able to get back down home. It's going to be a lot of people coming down both of them streets to avoid that light that they're projecting. That's my concern.

25 MS. KEMPTER: Good evening. I'm Jessie

Kempter. I live at 760 East Main Street, otherwise known as Old Route 6. I'm there 46 years, and I was there when Contractor's Register was being built. I didn't understand how it got built because I thought that we were residential.

There's four driveways as you come up that road where they want to build. There's a group home driveway, I have two driveways, and my neighbor has two driveways, and then we have a dead end. That's all the activity that should be on that road.

I never saw a traffic study being done on Old Route 6 where the stoplight is. When I moved there, they put a stop sign on the road to make it easier.

The other thing, the pump station had a lot of activity, I saw the Cook truck there numerous times. So, I don't know how you deal with that.

Yorktown designated my house a landmark house, it's 1732. When Contractor's Register was being built, trucks caused damage because of the weight of the -- what is the weight limit on my road? You know, different things like that.

I remember when they were dynamiting near the bottom of the hill. I went and said how come I wasn't told? They said we don't have to tell you

because you're not the house that's adjacent, Dr. Lois
was told.

The other thing, the speed on the road, when Contractor's Register was there, it was 24 hours they worked. They didn't work in housing, just because you live in an apartment doesn't mean you go in and out, in and out, I don't know what kind of activity.

You know, I still don't know how a dead end became so popular. What was the zoning at that time?

I'm worried about the traffic with additional housing there.

Now, at Barger Street, there's a light at Barger, in between they're going to put two more lights, and then you have the light at Hill Boulevard and the other. Buses that come out from Barger for Lakeland High School are numerous. Those buses, they can't be held up, you know, the kids have to get to wherever they're going. You know, I mean they're just some of the things that I question. You know, so, that's my opinion. But what will be will be.

MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Thanks, Jessie.

MS. CELIC: Good evening. Joanne Celic,

Jefferson Village. I had the pleasure of hearing from

1	these developers, they came and spoke to the JOC a
2	couple of months ago. Correct me if I'm wrong, I
3	just, I have a couple of questions, it started out at
4	250 units, now it's lowered to 185. You're not
5	selling, you're only renting. These were your numbers
6	at that time when you spoke to us.
7	185 units, you would have outdoor parking
8	for 278 cars. I'm sorry, I don't quite understand how
9	does 278 cars, only 60 cars during the peak hours?
10	I'm sorry, I didn't get that. That's one question.
11	The other, one-bedroom unit is \$3,000 per
12	month. Two-bedroom units, \$4,000 per month. I don't
13	remember the title of Mr. Mitnick.
14	MR. WEINGARTEN: He's the owner.
15	MS. CELIC: He's the owner, okay. What will
16	Mr. Mitnick do if he can't rent them at that price?
17	Thank you.
18	MR. WEINGARTEN: Again, just to try to
19	clarify, we'll answer the questions in the FEIS, but
20	to clarify, the 60 out of the 270, or so, what that is
21	is during one particular hour of the day, that's the
22	estimate of how many cars are taking one turn on one
23	street through one intersection.

They're saying there's approximately 120 of the cars from the development that will come down

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- during the peak hour will be going through that area, and 60 will be making one particular turn. That's why
- 3 those numbers are there.
- 4 MR. ESPOSITO: I think Dan wants to speak.
- 5 MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes.
- MR. STRAUSS: Do I have to sign? Dan

 Strauss, 58 year resident. Okay, I'm going to start

 just with a little humor. It's amazing that no one
- 9 comes to these things and wants the project, not one
- 10 person.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: I know, I say that all the
- 12 time.
- MR. STRAUSS: Except over here, you had 50
- 14 people every night, every meeting, that wanted the
- project. But this one, no one comes and wants it.
- I'm on the record that -- that was my humor. It's
- 17 pretty sad, actually, if you're developing the town
- supposedly. But I understand what the deal is.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, the only people that
- come usually don't like something.
- 21 MR. STRAUSS: I was on the record when this
- Mr. Weingarten, is that correct?
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Yes.
- MR. STRAUSS: When he made this first
- 25 proposal. And I listened to what he said at the time.

1	I said that I thought it was pretty good. I'm on the
2	record. He's cut it down to 180 units. It's changed
3	a lot, there's no ownership. So, I'm thinking to
4	myself the Registry, they had cars. I'm just kind of
5	absorbing some of this stuff about the traffic and
6	school buses. I don't understand what the school
7	buses have any relationship to this, this specific
8	project.

I do understand, though, that you haven't taken into account Amazon trucks, that hasn't been mentioned. There are probably going to be more Amazon trucks going in and out of that entrance. And there's only one entrance, is that correct, one entrance?

MR. ESPOSITO: Correct.

MR. STRAUSS: Then there are, again, I know school buses are in the periphery of the project, but there's going to be trucks going in there a lot.

So, the Registry, just as far as traffic, the Registry had traffic. So, that impacted the area. And I'm not quite sure if I understand with the traffic lights, and I think it's a great presentation, I wish they would have done one here at Underhill when that was being done over here like that. Great presentation, but I don't follow the whole thing with the traffic as it — are they looking to improve the

traffic on Route 6? Is that -- I'm being dead
serious. Are they looking to improve traffic on Route
or mitigate the impact of this development? That's
what I'm asking.

I don't know that you need traffic lights there. I get around Yorktown, you know that.. I've got around it for the last 58 years, and I don't know that you need traffic lights. The only thing, as far as this project is concerned, to me, is how going in and out of their development impacts the traffic. And I'm not so sure that it's going to impact it a lot.

There's 180 units now, 185, whatever it is, and they're rentals, and it's age restricted. But that doesn't mean they're not going to go to work, the People.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Of course not.

MR. STRAUSS: Right. Some of them may be 80 years old, I don't know, but a lot of them will be 55, 60, and they'll still be going into the city. And I think that's a great location. To me, this is the only good project, the only good project, that's come around because it's right near the parkway, right by the parkway.

So, the fact that they have cars going in and out of there and Amazon trucks going in and out of

- there, is that really going to impact the traffic? I'm
 not so sure it is. They had traffic when the Registry
 was there, it was different traffic.
- 4 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yeah, it was morning and 5 night.
- MR. STRAUSS: It was different. It was 24 hours a day, but people were coming in in the morning probably and going out at night.
- 9 MS. HAUGHWOUT: But, Dan, I'm hearing that 10 you're saying --
- MR. STRAUSS: No, let me finish, please, let
 me finish. So, the deal is how much of an impact is
 it going to make without putting a traffic light in?

 That's the question to me.

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This project, I'm not worried about any other projects that come along. And you heard me say a couple of weeks ago, the traffic studies, to me, a lot of it is kind of hogwash, it doesn't make sense, all these, you know, that you want to do a traffic study, the whole Route 6. What is this project going to do to impact Yorktown as far as traffic?

And I'm not going into -- I think the other part of it is great. Do you want me to talk, I'll talk a little bit about the project itself, I think it's fine.

1	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Well, can you pause for a
2	second so I can just
3	MR. STRAUSS: Oh, sure, now you want to ask
4	me a question.
5	MS. HAUGHWOUT: I don't want to ask you a
6	question. What I just want to clarify is every
7	project is going to have an impact
8	MR. STRAUSS: Absolutely.
9	MS. HAUGHWOUT: on the entire community
10	for multiple reasons. Good impacts, negative impacts,
11	all of it. I think what we're proposing here is to
12	hear how they're trying to mitigate any source of
13	impact so things don't drastically change for what
14	action is actually happening around that actual
15	Taconic entrance. So, I just want to be clear here
16	because every project has an impact.
17	MR. STRAUSS: I understand that.
18	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay.
19	MR. STRAUSS: I'm not looking holistically.
20	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay. And I do understand
21	that it's also different traffic.
22	MR. STRAUSS: I'm not looking holistically.
23	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Oh, trust me, I'm not being
24	holistic with you. What I'm just trying to say is use
25	your words carefully. So, I'm just letting you know

- 1 that when you mention that, I just want to be clear
- 2 everything has an impact, and that's why we have to
- 3 vet it with this traffic study.
- 4 MR. STRAUSS: I understand that.
- 5 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Well, that's not exactly
- 6 what you're saying. You're pretty much saying that it
- 7 will --
- 8 MR. STRAUSS: I feel, my opinion is, that
- 9 they're a lot of hogwash, a lot of the traffic
- 10 studies.
- 11 MS. HAUGHWOUT: We're talking about this
- one, though.
- MR. STRAUSS: I understand that fully.
- 14 MS. HAUGHWOUT: There's a lot of hogwash,
- 15 holistic hogwash, too.
- 16 MR. STRAUSS: I fully understand what's
- going on. That's why I'm up here.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Okay.
- MR. STRAUSS: I'm not with Jefferson Village
- on this, I'm not.
- 21 MS. HAUGHWOUT: They're listening, as well.
- MR. STRAUSS: That's all I'm saying. They
- have their thoughts, I have thoughts. I understand
- that they are worried about getting to a doctor.
- Okay, Route 6N, you put stop signs there, you're

- looking for accidents. No one has told me how many
 accidents have happened at this intersection of 6 and
 6N. You talked about accidents. How many accidents
 have happened there in the last five years, how many?
 Over here at Underhill, that was all they were talking
 about, how many accidents, how many accidents.

 MR. LACHTERMAN: Nine in three years. They
- 7 MR. LACHTERMAN: Nine in three years. They 8 gave that number.
- 9 MR. STRAUSS: How many?
- MR. WEINGARTEN: Our intersection was nine in three years.
- MR. STRAUSS: Nine in three years. That's

 not too bad. The way people drive, do you think the

 traffic lights are going to do any good? Do you think

 stop signs on 6N are going to change anything?

 Absolutely make it worse.
- London Road and Quinlan, they have

 accidents, a serious accident, with stop signs. So,

 I'm not in favor of that. I don't know that you need

 traffic lights. That's all I'm saying.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Dan.
- MR. STRAUSS: I do not know that you need
 need traffic lights. And I think that you should
 take, as far as traffic is concerned, everything
 impacts the whole town, I understand. Those people

could drive over right downtown to Uncle G's, sure
they're going to impact things. But the main focus is
what is the impact of this project on that corner,
otherwise you would not be talking about it.

And my feeling is that if there was no left turn coming out of their driveway going back up 6N, that there is not necessarily that much of an impact as far as traffic is concerned.

Thank you.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Dan.

MS. WILSON: Hi. Sarah Wilson. I spoke at the last meeting, you know, in favor of the reduced footprint from the 250 to 185, so I think that's great, minimizing the disturbance of the forested area that's currently not disturbed. So, that's great news.

The only two things that I wanted to address, you know, tonight is, obviously, it makes perfect sense to fix the zoning, right, move it from office park to residential. Housing up there makes perfect sense, as many people have said. But I question, again, why it needs to be zoned for senior because we have residents in all age groups that are in need of housing. I think it's wonderful that it's a rental housing development because we certainly have

- a need for that. We have a lot of proposals that are
 luxury town homes, and things, you know, three
 bedrooms, huge properties.
 - You know, we talked about Toll Brothers

 proposal at that last meeting, as well, right? This
 is much different than that, which is great. It
 addresses a need in our community. So, I would only
 ask that we consider perhaps maybe there's a different
 zoning that would make sense, as well, that would open
 it up to a broader demographic in the community.
 - And, then, also, as Mrs. Celic said, if you're looking at one- and two-bedroom apartments at \$3,000 to \$4,000, you know, is there any possibility to look at a small number of smaller units that, again, would help to address, from an income standpoint, people in our community that might not be able to afford that level?
- But those are my comments. Thank you very much.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Sarah.
- 21 MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thank you, Sarah.
- 22 MR. O'NEIL: I just want to -- Charles
- O'Neil again.

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- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Hi, Charles.
- 25 MR. O'NEIL: I just want to go back on the

- 1 record, from day one we were in favor of this project.
- 2 We said it when this young gentleman came.
- MR. WEINGARTEN: I love that.
- 4 MR. O'NEIL: And he explained the project.
- 5 We said great, but how are you going to get off the
- 6 hill? That's our main concern, was the traffic
- 7 lights. I don't know, it would be the O.K. Corral if
- 8 we didn't have traffic lights. You put stop signs up,
- 9 people slow down, they don't stop. So, stop signs, to
- me, is another waste of time and energy.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Charlie.
- MR. BELFER: Ken Belfer from Mohegan Lake.
- I'll first of all just echo what Sarah said, I think
- 14 the project would be more beneficial if there was more
- diversity in unit size and unit price. Some smaller
- 16 units and lower priced units I think would serve the
- 17 needs of Yorktown more.
- I want to agree with Dan Strauss, I don't
- 19 know, maybe I'm not feeling well tonight, this is
- 20 unusual. I do think that I agree that the
- 21 overall traffic impact, given the volume of what we're
- 22 talking about there, is extremely minimal for this
- 23 particular project.
- 24 However, I do disagree about his comments on
- 25 the need for a light or improvement of the

intersection. I happen to be a user of that intersection, so I know it very well. And many many moons ago, I was a New York City taxi driver, and I consider myself pretty good still at finding the gaps and making that left turn, but I can see that that's not the safest intersection. And I get nervous when I'm queueing up and I can't fit in the left-turn lane and I'm blocking the lane of passage because I'm afraid somebody is not going to be paying attention and is going to come down and slam me from behind.

So, making improvements there I think would be a very valuable and beneficial thing and more than mitigate the traffic impact of that project but be a benefit for the town of Yorktown.

One more thing related to traffic, something that came up at the last public hearing, there was a resident that mentioned traffic getting backed up there because of trucks related to whether it's DeCicco's or the other commercial businesses. And I had never seen that. And then sure enough, a week later, I make my left turn, and then I couldn't make the next left. I happened to be going to Lois Chiropractic then, because the cars were backed up, and looked up ahead and there was a truck straight across 6N that was backing into the area, the delivery

- 1 area, to the rear of all those commercial stores.
- 2 That's the only time I ever experienced that.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: So, you experienced it.
- 4 MR. BELFER: I did see that, so whoever made
- 5 that comment.
- 6 MR. LACHTERMAN: Brian Dean(ph) made the
- 7 comment. I've been looking for it. I haven't seen it
- 8 myself yet.
- 9 MR. BELFER: Thank you.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Was it a Wednesday?
- MR. BELFER: I don't know.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: I think deliveries come on a
- Wednesday.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Ken.
- MR. ESPOSITO: Thanks, Ken.
- MR. MURPHY: So, Ken, the issues you're
- saying, that's the sentiment, safety is number one for
- us, you know, and that's the queueing up and making
- 19 that left.
- MR. PICHETT: Anthony Pichett. Sarah, you
- 21 had a lot of the same things, I had a lot of the same
- 22 questions you were going to ask.
- So, who specifically, and this might have
- 24 been answered already, who specifically dictates
- 25 whether or not that area is age restricted, is that a

1	Town is	sue, i	is it	a deve	eloper	issue,	somewhere	ein
2	between	? If	that	could	be ans	swered,	I'm just	curious

I'm probably the minority, but let me talk about this, would there be a way to put more units in that same section and make them smaller like Ken and Sarah were speaking to?

Is there a requirement that each place has to have a certain amount of parking spots? Is that, would that be possible to reduce that?

Also, I know in my area, you know, if there were only one or two cars in each lot, that would be a nice thing, but we walk by and we see sometimes seven, eight, nine cars in parking lots, or on the street, or whatever. So, is there anything to mitigate that to, once again, going back to possibly reducing the parking spaces?

Also, I keep going back to this because I love, Sergio, your idea when you were talking about shuttles and buses. Is there any plan, you might have talked about this already, I know there have been multiple discussions about this, so I apologize again if that's something you addressed, are there alternate ways to get people in and out? Are there sidewalks in this place, once again?

I think that's it. Yeah, I think just my

overall point is, you know, the only real way to reduce traffic is to get cars off the road. That is the only proven way to have traffic reduced. So, if there are other ways to get people around it.

Also, if you do reduce the age restriction,

I think it would be advantageous, younger folks would

want to move in. If there, you know, a lot of people

don't like driving, a lot of people like getting

around alternate ways. So, that would be a way to

increase that, if there are shuttles to the train

station, if there are shuttles to other, just in town,

or maybe at a bus stop to that location too.

All right, thanks.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Thanks, Anthony.

MR. STRAUSS: I'm back. I gather I misspoke before. The people from the Jefferson Village, obviously, were for this project. So, I must have missed a meeting, or whatever. Maybe they weren't at that first meeting that I attended. In fact, thinking back, very possibly they weren't. So, I misspoke, and if they're for the project, that's wonderful.

Also, the attorney, I believe the last meeting, or at some point, said that there were no people, that basically, people weren't going to be walking out of there, they're going to be driving out

- of there. I remember he said that, or someone on
 their team said that. So, it's not like they're going
 to make it walkable, so-to-speak, into other parts of
 town.
- 5 Another point that I want to make is from 6 the golf course, if there's any place in that area 7 when you drive that -- I'm fearful when I have been 8 over there occasionally coming out of there, I think 9 is very very stressful. And anyone who would attempt to make a left turn out of there, I think would be 10 kind of not all there. So, I do though think that 11 12 that should be taken into account for sure in any 13 plans that are made to make this a better situation 14 all over.
- Okay, thank you.
- MR. MURPHY: Dan, the lights take care of that.
- MR. STRAUSS: Sorry?
- MR. MURPHY: The lights take care of that,
 that's part of the plan.
- 21 MR. LACHTERMAN: They have that in their 22 plan, with the traffic plan.
- MR. STRAUSS: Okay, good.
- MS. CELIC: Yes, just as a reminder, on
 September 3rd, perhaps, Dan, you didn't stay until the

1	end. I stayed until 2:00 a.m. I'm not sure if you
2	were still there. But when I got up, I said very
3	clearly I am not opposed to this project. So, we
4	didn't change our minds.

5 Thank you.

6 MR. STRAUSS: No, I'm not saying you did.

MR. BELFER: Ken Belfer again. I don't usually comment so much about traffic, but I just remembered something that happened about a month ago. A contractor who was proposing a dock in Mohegan wanted to show a committee of people docks he had built in Lake Mahopac. So, he took us for a drive, and when we get to that intersection, he makes a left turn. I said oh, which way are you going? He said, oh, this is a much quicker way to get into Mahopac. So, sure enough, he took 6N all the way in, and then eventually cut back out to Route 6 right in the village of Mahopac.

I don't think it's a very good route. It may be quicker. I don't think it's the safest route for through traffic. 6 is much safer, but people avoid it because of the number of the lights, particularly Baldwin Place, getting through that area, and afterwards.

Anything that can be done to discourage that

more, or cut down on that through traffic, I think
would be beneficial. It would be beneficial to
everyone who lives along the 6N corridor in Yorktown.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Agreed.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: I agree with you.

6 MR. ESPOSITO: Thanks, Ken.

MS. SIEGEL: I'd like to answer Anthony's question about the zoning and the change from senior to straight multifamily for any age group. That's up to the Town Board. That's strictly their -- and one of the questions I asked, which will be answered in the FEIS, is if it was straight multifamily, what would the school impact be? Because that would be the concern. I think that's why they're going for senior, because they want to avoid having children. So, I asked, that's the information that I asked for, which they should be able to get more enrollment figures from the Lakeland School District.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Well, they also look at the viability of their project, Susan, and the amenities that are offered that are geared towards specific age groups to make the project more attractive. So, the true answer is the contractor will come up with a recommendation of what they would like to do, and it's up to the Town Board to decide if that works when they

1	look at the zoning. But in reality, it's a
2	recommendation that they're coming in saying this is
3	the project that we would like to build. And then we
4	look at it, you know, listening to the Senior Advisory
5	Committee and different senior groups on the fact that
6	we are, we don't have an adequate inventory of housing
7	for seniors here that comes into play.

MS. SIEGEL: Well, if it's multifamily, seniors can rent all the units if they want to, it's not restricted.

MR. WEINGARTEN: But the Supervisor's remarks, which is why I got up, are absolutely accurate. While the school impacts were concerns of the Town, and that would be a concern of people in the town, what are the school impacts if you were not restricting it to a senior facility.

From our standpoint, this is the type of project that we see a market for. It's a particular type of housing that you build, it's a particular type of amenity, it's at a particular level that you do it. There are lots of projects that are out there, and you can do other types. This is the kind we want to do. They're very good at it. They're actually just under construction now in Buchanan with another project of 135 -- 148 apartments, better than I

1	thought,	148 apartments that we got approved in
2	Buchanan	that's being built for 55 and older.
3		There's a type of housing that you bu

There's a type of housing that you build, and that's the kind that we've designed and we think is going to work here. If we wanted to do multifamily that was unrestricted and was for families, we would be building different size units, different types, there would be playground equipment, there would be all sorts of different things that you would wind up doing.

This is the project that we've asked for, and we've asked for the zoning to support it. So, it's not the school impact piece that you put in that stopped us from proposing it, that would have been up to you, it's this is the project that we want to build.

MS. SIEGEL: Have you as the builder done any straight multifamily?

MR. WEINGARTEN: Much. And it's not that we can't. It's particular projects, where they're located, how they're done. But, frankly, the fastest growing market right now in Westchester is absolutely 55 and older, that's the demographic that's out there.

MR. MURPHY: People are living longer.

MR. WEINGARTEN: People are desperately

L	looking to sell their homes, downsize, and stay in the
2	community. It's a very, it's just a market that's out
3	there, and it needs to get filled quickly. That's not
1	to say there aren't other markets that need to be
5	filled, as well.

And again, this is just one project. There are lots of other projects out there where you can satisfy the other markets. But that's what we're looking to do. Thank you.

MR. ESPOSITO: Thank you.

MR. O'NEIL: Just to clarify something.

Jefferson Village, we have a 10 percent cap on rentals. Some condos, some of the different condos, have five percent. So, there isn't a big market. I don't know how many times I'm sitting in the office and someone will knock on the door and say do you have any rentals, and we say no. It's very rare in Jefferson Village.

I think this is a great market because I don't know if I would want to spend \$4,000 but, again, to me, it's a perfect thing for the seniors if they are downsizing and would like to do that. So, congratulations.

MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you for the clarification, Charlie

MS. HAUGHWOUT: And it also doesn't mean
that we don't have another need for diverse housing
stock, as well, because as much as you described,
like, you know, the playground and different layouts
for families, not every family can have a bedroom for
every single child and a two-car garage.

And I think that, what I gathered from what Ken was saying and what Sarah were saying, like, is there a possibility, just like a senior who might not want to spend \$4,000, maybe there's a junior one bedroom, like I used to have in the city where it's kind of a studio with a wall but, at the end of the day, it's more affordable. Because, as much as I don't believe in strict affordable housing, which I've had many discussions about, affordability is a struggle, like, there are so many people working and making good livings, but when eggs are \$5 and milk is \$7, it's hard to get out of the store.

So, I hear what you're saying that you guys would have proposed a different project for that market, but I think I just want to comment that that market also has different needs.

MR. WEINGARTEN: If you know AMS and you've watched them in other places, I can assure you they will be back with other projects and other types. And

- 1 in most of the communities they're in, they build more 2 than one project, and not all the same project. 3 MS. HAUGHWOUT: No, I'm aware. MR. WEINGARTEN: Again, if this investment 4 5 works, and it's a development that works, my quess is 6 they'll be back, and then we'll talk more about what 7 the traffic is and whether they want more housing, 8 etcetera.
- 9 MS. HAUGHWOUT: No, I'm just clarifying 10 that not every item has to look with a picket fence.
- MR. WEINARTEN: Understood.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: I mean, I have a very nice blended family, so I'm aware that things can look different.
- MR. PICHETT: Anthony Pichett again. That's
 what I was going to ask, too. I mean, the developer
 can make their decision on what they want to do.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Of course.

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MR. PICHETT: And, obviously, they want to do 55-plus, but I kind of was going to say similar to what you're saying, there's 55-plus, and there's also people that might not have a family, just a couple of friends, roommates, there are roommates that live together, whatever. So, it doesn't, I think the idea that it's 55-plus and then just families, I think

1	there is, like, folks in the middle that, you know,
2	wouldn't need five bedrooms, and just need space. But
3	if it's 55-plus, it was when the gentleman said, like,
4	it's seems to be more advantageous if you widened and
5	opened up the pool to more people who would want to
6	come in, competition for the price, unfortunately,
7	might go up a little bit, but if you widen the pool of
8	potential renters, that seems to be more advantageous
9	to a developer.

But if that's specifically what they're looking for for any other reason, I understand that. But it's not just families, I mean, there are other people besides families and seniors that want housing.

That's all I was going to say.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: No, Anthony, I agree with you. I just also want to mention, Charlie made a good point, like, we have a lot of seniors that Jefferson Village has to turn away. So, having this market would be a good way to guide it, however it doesn't take away, and it doesn't take away that there are other individuals --

MR. PICHETT: Yeah, there are so many people that want houses.

MS. HAUGHWOUT: Exactly.

MR. PICHETT: I mean, seniors, yes, I'll be

- 1 there soon.
- 2 MS. HAUGHWOUT: I'm almost there.
- 3 MR. STRAUSS: I'm just going to, based on
- 4 what has now transpired, I just want to make one
- 5 other comment then. Underhill Farm is not restricted.
- Two people can move over there, there's going to be
- 7 rentals over there. So, it's available right now. I
- 8 mean, it's not just family and seniors. All of those,
- 9 that's not age restricted, anyone can move into Under-
- 10 hill Farm. That's all I'm saying. It's market, I
- 11 know I'm a proponent of that.
- MS. HAUGHWOUT: Market value.
- MR. STRAUSS: It's market rate, that's it.
- MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Dan.
- MR. STRAUSS: Thank you.
- 16 MR. LACHTERMAN: Any other comments?
- 17 Mark, do you want to address anything now,
- 18 or in the --
- MR. WEINGARTEN: No, I think we've had an
- opportunity. Obviously, we're going to answer
- 21 everything in writing. We appreciate very much the
- 22 opportunity. A lot of things came up today that we
- have to look into. But at this stage, again, I want
- 24 to point out that the Board is taking us through the
- 25 most stringent environmental review process permitted

1	under the New York State law. So, we've gotten
2	through the DEIS. We would appreciate that we would
3	close the hearing. There would be a written comment
4	period that would be there. And then we would provide
5	an FEIS and go through all of that before there would
6	be a final decision made.
7	So, I think we've had a very good back and
8	forth. You've given us some good ideas, and hopefully
9	we'll continue to improve the project. We look
10	forward to asking you to close the hearing tonight and
11	let us move on to next stops.
12	MR. LACHTERMAN: Sure. I'd like to do one
13	other thing before we close, Dr. John, as he was
14	promoted a couple of meetings ago, and Robin, did you
15	guys have any input that you wanted to address?
16	DR. TEGEDER: No. We're going to have a
17	memo just asking a few questions. I don't have
18	anything for the Board.
19	MS. KEMPTER: I just have one more question.
20	MR. LACHTERMAN: Sure, Jessie.
21	MS. KEMPTER: If the area gets rezoned, does
22	my house get rezoned? If I wanted to sell it, it's
23	still a residential house?
24	MR. LACHTERMAN: Yes.

MS. KEMPTER: Thank you.

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MR. LACHTERMAN: All right, a motion to 1 2 close the public hearing. 3 MS. CELIC: Excuse me. MR. LACHTERMAN: Go on, Joanne. 4 MS. CELIC: Sorry. I just wanted to know if 5 6 my question will be answered about if Mr. Mitnick 7 cannot rent them at \$3,000 or \$4,000 a month, what 8 will he do? It's important. 9 MR. WEINGARTEN: We will answer the 10 question. He's not here, so we'll answer it in 11 writing. 12 MR. LACHTERMAN: Okay. So, a motion to 13 close the public hearing? 14 MR. ESPOSITO: Motion. 15 Second? MR. LACHTERMAN: 16 MS. SIEGEL: Second. 17 MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you, Susan. All in favor. 18 19 (A chorus of ayes.) 20 MR. WEINGARTEN: Can I suggest that you have 21 a written comment period for 10 days, which we're 22 required --23 MS. HAUGHWOUT: So Mr. Mitnick can answer? 24 MR. WEINGARTEN: No, that will go in the

FEIS. To give people another 10 days to put in

25

1	written questions.
2	MR. LACHTERMAN: Correct.
3	MS. HAUGHWOUT: Yes, if anyone has any
4	other questions.
5	MS. SIEGEL: I'll give you another six
6	pages if you want.
7	MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you.
8	MR. LACHTERMAN: So, a motion to have
9	written comment for ten days.
10	MR. ESPOSITO: Motion.
11	MR. MURPHY: Second.
12	MR. LACHTERMAN: All in favor.
13	(A chorus of ayes.)
14	MR. WEINGARTEN: Thank you very much. See
15	you soon.
16	MR. LACHTERMAN: Thank you.
17	(Meeting adjourned at 10:19 p.m.)
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STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

I, CATHERINE ARMENTANO, Notary Public within and for

the State of New York, do hereby certify that the within is a

true and accurate transcript of the meeting held on

October 8, 2024.

I further certify that I am not related to any of

the parties to this action by blood or marriage and that I

am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Dated, New York,

CATHERINE ARMENTANO,

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

TOWN OF YORKTOWN PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Albert A. Capellini Community and Cultural Center, 1974 Commerce Street, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598, Phone (914) 962-6565, Fax (914) 962-3986

To: Town Board

From: Planning Department Date: October 4, 2024

Subject: AMS Yorktown Development – 800 East Main Street

SBL: 5.19-1-15

This memo is a follow-up to the public hearing on the subject matter on September 3rd, 2024. We suggest that given the comments received during the hearing that the proposed traffic mitigation measures should be elaborated upon further, including reasonable alternatives to same. We also suggest that, pursuant to comment at the hearing and our continued evaluation of the site plans, that the applicant evaluate whether further reduction in site disturbance and/or a reduction of the proposed developed area can be achieved. Such reductions will lessen the potential negative effects of the proposed development and contribute to its overall sustainability.

Respectfully submitted

John A. Tegeder, RA Director of Planning

Cc: Planning Board

Town Engineer Town Attorney Applicant



Region No.:	
BIN No.:	
DU:	
CRF NO.:	

	DOCUMENT NAME:	Submission: SEQR 24-179 800 E. Main Street Yorktown				
	REVIEWER:	W. Cheung, J.Chiou, S. Rubinstein, C. Spahn				
	REVIEW DATE:	10/25/24				
RESPONSE CODES:						
No	Document/ Drawing Number	Comment	Comment By	Response	Response By	Open-Closed (By Reviewer)
		TRAFFIC IMPACT ST	UDY			
1	DEIS Chantor 12 ng 12 21	A traffic signal warrant analysis, based on the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (11th Edition), should be prepared for the intersections of East Main Street with US Route 6 and Old Route 6 to demonstrate that a signal is warranted at each location, as stated in the report. The signal warrant analysis should analyze the volumes at the intersections in the existing condition and the proposed condition.	SR			
2	GENERAL	If the results of the signal warrant analysis show that only a signal is warranted at the US Route 6 and East Main Street intersection, include an analysis of an alternative where only the intersection of US Route 6 and East Main Street is signalized and the Old Route 6 and East Main Street intersection remains unsignalized.	SR			
3	DEIS_Chapter 12_pg. 12-21	The "Traffic Mitigation" section should explain the decision to restrict the southbound left-turn movement from East Main Street to US Route 6. The report should explore providing two southbound approach lanes and one northbound receiving lane, or whether there is available right-of-way to provide two lanes in each direction. Figure 12-5 shows site-generated traffic volumes making a southbound left-turn movement at the subject intersection. Describe within the report the assignment to the roadway network of these trips if the movement is restricted.	SR			
4	DEIS_APPENDIX G_Traffic	The appendix should include the raw 2019 traffic counts that were provided by the Town.	SR			
5	DEIS_Chapter 12_pg. 12-18	The report should include direct reference to the studies used for the trip distributions. Consider including the relevant pages from the referenced reports in the appendix. Based on the traffic volumes along US Route 6, it is likely that more than 5-10% of the site generated traffic will use this major roadway.	SR			
6	DEIS_Chapter 12_Table 12-4	There are movements in the existing condition that are shown to operate with a greater than 1.00 volume-to-capacity ratio. As this analysis is based on observed volumes, the as-counted volumes exceeding the capacity does not make sense. The report should explain how this is possible and detail any calibrations to the model to make it more realistic for the observed field condition.	SR			
7	DEIS Chapter 12 Table 12 4	The results summarized for the northbound and southbound approaches of East Main Street at the intersection with US Route 6 are misleading. The analysis results in the Synchro files show errors in multiple time periods, however the report shows no delay, as if no volume is present at these approaches. Revise the analysis method or the table to show delay results for all movements that have conflicting flow.	SR			
8		The capacity analysis should include a summary of the average and 95th percentile queues. These values should be compared to the available or proposed storage distances.	SR			
9	DEIS_Chapter 12_pg. 12-21	Include calculations of all yellow and red clearance times for each phase of the proposed signalized intersections at East Main Street with US Route 6 and Old Route 6.	SR			



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	DOCUMENT NAME:	Submission: SEQR 24-179 800 E. Main Street Yorktown				
	REVIEWER:	W. Cheung, J.Chiou, S. Rubinstein, C. Spahn				
	REVIEW DATE:	10/25/24				
RESPONSE CODES:						
No	Document/ Drawing Number	Comment	Comment By	Response	Response By	Open-Closed (By Reviewer)
10	DEIS_Chapter 12_fig. 12-1	Per the figure, sidewalk is proposed along East Main Street proximate to Lee Road. However, the report makes no mention of this improvement. The report should detail the reasoning for pedestrian improvements only in this location. As part of the intersection improvements at US Route 6 and East Main Street, a crosswalk and pedestrian ramps should be included.	SR			
11	DEIS_Chapter 17_GENERAL	It is noted that a smaller alternative development was assessed. Should the applicant pursue a different development, the report should be updated, proposed mitigations and roadway improvements should be revisited.	SR			
		SITE PLAN/CONCEPT	PLANS			
12	Droliminary Traffic Improvement	Provide traffic signal plans that include grading, signing/pavement marking plans, and NYSDOT Standard Details for all modifications to the intersections at US Route 6 and East Main Street. Plans should include WZTC/MOT plans with hours of closures, roadway profiles, existing guiderail, curb lines, and any utilities. Truck turning diagrams should be provided for firetrucks and emergency response vehicles to show access from US Route 6 is feasible. MPT signs must be clean and meet reflective requirements. Plans should be stamped by NY PE, include NYSDOT reference markers, route numbers, and direction of travel. PE stamp also required for any work related to design for trenches, drainage studies, retaining walls, structures, etc.	SR			
13		Roadway improvement plans should include reference markers, route numbers, direction of travel, grading contours, roadway profiles, roadway AADT's, and stationing. All existing utilities should be shown.	SR			
14	Preliminary Traffic Improvement Plan_Figure 12-8	A subsequent submission of traffic signal plans should include a phasing diagram, NYSDOT Standard Details, NYSDOT Item Numbers, signal face layouts, table of signal operations, and details regarding conduits, wiring, signal poles, and vehicle detection.	SR			
15	Preliminary Traffic Improvement	Sight distance diagrams should be prepared for both intersections with proposed improvements to verify whether left-turns should be permitted/protected and whether to allow right-turn on red movements. Sight distance diagrams should be prepared for the Old Route 6 approach for a potential unsignalized scenario to verify the safety of unsignalized movements.	SR			
16		Mast arms should be considered for the construction of the new traffic signal to avoid conflict with existing overhead utilities. If a spanwire is selected for the installation of the traffic signal, calculations using the Traffic Signal Support Structural Analysis Program should be prepared and included to verify the design of the supports.	SR			
17		Storage distances should be based on the results of the capacity analysis, specifically for the eastbound left-turn lane on US Route 6 at East Main Street.	SR			
18		Consider including "Do Not Block the Box" signage and striping at the intersection of East Main Street and Old Route 6.	SR			



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19	APPENDIX I_Site Plan Set_C- 106.1 through 106.3	The prepared turning diagrams show conflicts with the curbs during internal circulation.	SR						
20		Please provide a Drainage Study Report including all the required calculations discussed in NYSDOT's Highway Design Manual Section 8.9 and demonstrate the erosion control and runoff requirements are satisfied for both post-construction and during each construction phase for potential impacts to State highways. Drainage design requirements include minimum 18 inch for longitudinal pipes, 24 inch for transvers pipes, and 15 inch for driveway pipes. Driveway design should include trench drains, proper cross slopes, and drain inlets to minimize runoff to the State Highway.	SR						
	SYNCHRO ANALYSIS								
21	Existing_Combined_Balanced	At the intersection of Taconic State Parkway NB Ramps and US Route 6, the coordination should be referenced to the beginning of the yellow time on phase 2. Please update accordingly throughout the analysis.	SR						
22	Evicting Combined Polanced	At the intersection of Barger Street and US Route 6, the all-red time for all phases should be set to 2 seconds. The coordination should be referenced to the beginning of the yellow time on phase 5. The phase split for phase 1 should be 20 seconds. The phase split for phase 2 should be 40 seconds and the phase should precede phase 1. Phases 2 and 5 should be set to minimum recall. Please update accordingly throughout the analysis.	SR						
23	Existing_Combined_Balanced	At the intersection of Lee Boulevard and US Route 6, the all-red time for all phases should be set to 2 seconds. The total phase split for phase 5 should be 22 seconds. Please update accordingly throughout the analysis.	SR						
24	Existing_Combined_Balanced	At the intersection of Hill Boulevard and US Route 6, the northbound right-turn has a permitted overlap phase during phase 5. Please update accordingly throughout the analysis.	SR						
25	Existing_Combined_Balanced	At the intersection of Taconic State Parkway SB Ramps and US Route 6, the coordination should be referenced to the beginning of the yellow time on phase 1. Please update accordingly throughout the analysis.	SR						
CRASH ANALYSIS									

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26	DEIS Chantar 12 ng 12 7	The Crash History and Safety Assessment section should include a calculation of crash rates at each intersection. Within the report, the crash rates should be compared to the statewide average rates and the report should assess the impact of the development on crash patterns, in accordance with the NYSDOT Highway Design Manual Chapter 5.	SR							
27		It is noted that a collision diagram is included for the intersection of US Route 6 and East Main Street. The report should explain why collision diagrams were not prepared at more locations.	SR							
HIGHWAY WORK PERMITS										
28	General	Applicants for Highway Work Permits must complete Permit Applicant Certification Regarding Labor Law Section 224-f. To comply with the provisions of §224-f of the NYS Labor Law, NYSDOT must start requiring all permit applicants to complete and submit a certification form (enclosed) with all highway work permit applications. Please complete the Labor Law Section 224 Certification form and upload so that we may finalize the review of this proposed project.								

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