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		CDECTAL WESTERS
	8	SPECIAL MEETING
	9	Tuesday, May 22, 2018
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	11	on
	12	Application 217-01
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	15	(High Ridge Real Estate Owner LLC)
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	22	Stamford Government Center Building
	23	888 Washington Boulevard Stamford, Connecticut
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       PARTICIPANTS:
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       For the Board:
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             Thomas Mills, Chair
            David Stein, Secretary
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             Joanna Gwozdziowski
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             William Morris
             Keith Silver
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       For the Staff:
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            Ralph Blessing, Land Use Bureau Chief
            David W. Woods, Principal Planner
Vineeta Mathur, Associate Planner
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CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. Good evening, everyone. Welcome to our meeting tonight, May 22. This is a continuation of an application that we've already heard. The pending application itself that's before us tonight is 217-01 High Ridge Real Estate Owner LLC, in care of agent Lisa Feinberg, Carmody Torrance Sandak & Hennessey. It's a text change. And this is in regards to the Lifetime Fitness area up in the High Ridge Park itself.

Ralph, why don't you just do a quick recap, maybe, on where we are at today before we go into this.

Again, this is not a public hearing so there won't be any comments from the public and I would appreciate if you could keep those tones down. I know the groans will be there, either side. And we'll go then -- if we could shut off the phones, I would greatly appreciate that as well. Thank you very much for attending.

Go ahead, Ralph.

MR. BLESSING: So, as the chairman mentioned, we are here today to deliberate a text change.

Once again, the text change will apply to all CD

Districts in the city, District 5 that this will

apply to. And as means of background, this text change is being deliberated and the context says that the CDs of office parks, over the last couple of years have seen some issues. You have generally high vacancy rates and there is not much going on.

And in the High Ridge Office Park that is part of this deliberation, we actually have seen a building that has been empty for years for it was not possible to get an office tenant in there. And the other buildings have some vacancy as well.

What is before the Zoning Board tonight is the decision if the text change is compatible with Master Plan Category 8. Just a reminder, Master Plan Category 8 prohibits certain uses such as large scale retail, shopping centers and entertainment complexes. Category 8 does allow for office uses. It also allows for adaptive reuse and redevelopment with the kind of redevelopment to be determined by the planning and the zoning board. The massive --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No cell phones, please.

MR. BLESSING: The massive plan establishes five criteria that need to be used for those

potential other commercial uses in office parks that the board should consider. One is the compatibility with surrounding residential uses. The second one is the period of design including landscape management and preserving the park-like character of those office parks.

Superior traffic management. The board has received a letter from the traffic bureau that has outlined some conditions that will need to be met for the site of High Ridge Office Park. And obviously the traffic bureau would review all applications in other office parks as well.

There shouldn't be any uses that compete with downtown and there have to be design guidelines in place for those new uses in office parks.

We've heard a recommendation from the Planning Board. We also got a clarification from the Planning Board, an email from Ms. Dell, the chairwoman of the Planning Board, in which she clarified that the gym and physical cultural establishment use is an appropriate use for all CD zones. The concern that the Planning Board mentioned was that the outdoor uses might or are a problem in CD uses.

The Planning Board also had three other

concerns that go forward to the original recommendation since the applicant had addressed all those issues, they had to do a review of parking structures. And with the setback distance from residential properties, the Planning Board did not feel the need to clarify

So once again, the Planning Board said that due to physical cultural establishment is an appropriate use but they have a problem with the outdoor uses.

Yesterday, for those of you who were here, the board took the opportunity to talk to corporation counsel about some issues that they had with regard to the discretion that the Zoning Board has with regard to establishing strict guidelines as part of both the tax change process, but in particular with the site plan approval process and corporation counsel determined that the board can in fact establish criteria that goes beyond what is actually in the rules.

Let's talk a little bit about the proposed changes to the text now. And the board will go through those in detail. What was added to the

those.

text is a definition of physical cultural establishment. And then in section 3BB, section line BBB, what was added was the definition of new development adaptive reuse and redevelopment. And the text also establishes gymnasium or physical cultural establishment as a special exception use.

Once again, a special exception use means it has to go through an additional step of approval through which the boards, both the Planning Board and the Zoning Board can establish additional controls for that use.

Some highlights of standards that the new text establishes have to do with coverage. One was introduced under 5A is if the size, like the one at High Ridge Park is legally non conforming with regard to impervious surface and building coverage the applicant now is required to give up development rights.

In the case of High Ridge Office Park, with the existing non conformities that are there, we are talking about the applicant literally giving up more than 100,000 square feet of development rights if they want to establish a use there.

And those 100,000 square feet is roughly

equivalent of a Home Depot, minus the garden center.

But it also means that 300 parking spaces would go away, cannot be built if that use is being established in an office park. It could be built currently as a right.

The next thing that the text establishes is a buffer requirement. This is for special exception uses. This buffer requirement of a 50 foot landscape buffer does not exist for office buildings. And as part of the text change is not incorporated for office buildings.

During the last time we came together, the signage requirements were further reduced so that they are now very close to what was allowed anyway. With the important exception that no illuminated sign shall be visible from any residential district.

The other thing that the special exception text establishes is that there is a linkage between the existing parking on site and what can be developed on site. So the text prohibits the development of buildings that will require more parking than is already there currently on the site with the exception of additional spaces for

handicapped places.

The special exception text also introduces hours of operation from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. unless modified by the board. In order to grant the special exception, the zoning text also establishes a number of findings. These findings have to do with lighting. There is a prohibition for -- or all lighting shall be directed outward and shielded two and two square. And after hours, lighting is only allowed for safety and security lighting.

The special exception findings also established the need for screening of all structures, other uses of parking areas. So the screening of parking areas would for example take care of cars coming to the facility at night with their lights on to make sure that the impacts would be limited to the largest extent possible for residential neighbors.

And it also establishes a noise standard.

That noise standard would be 55 dBA during the hours of operation for the outdoor use and 45 dBA for when the outdoor use is not permitted. Just to give that some context, 55 dBA is about the sound of rainfall. And 45 dBA is the sound of a

refrigerator, a new one, not the old ones.

It also establishes that there has to be an analysis of noise before the application for special exception to establish a baseline. And also a monitoring period after completion of the project. And the Zoning Board is at liberty to determine how long the period should be, who should do the testing. The Zoning Board can pursue two new ordinates that you have to pick the expert that is supposed to do the monitoring to make sure that all the conditions are met.

What is also important to keep in mind is that the 55 and the 45 dBAs that I just mentioned, those are standards that are used in the Stamford noise ordinance for residential properties. They are also used by Greenwich, by Darien and by New Canaan in their noise ordinances for residential uses. And the state of Connecticut also uses those thresholds for noise emissions for residential receptors.

So coming back to what we are here for tonight, the question is, is the use appropriate. Does it meet Master Plan Category Number 8. Do we have sufficient safeguards in place to avoid any additional adverse impacts compared to the

committed as of right use. And, are measures in place to mitigate those impacts if those exist.

And with that, I would like to hand it over to the board.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Thanks a lot for the update, Ralph. I appreciate that.

I guess maybe the easiest thing to try to understand so we know what to do at what point with this text change is get a feel, maybe, from the board members as far as what concerns you have about any part of the application to find out is there anything that is absolute that's not because if it is something that you don't want, there is not a lot of time for us to spend going through this if we're not looking at trying to find a means to make it something better than what currently was given to us.

So, just put out a quick poll, if you think it has a possibility of discussing it further tonight. Then we'll go ahead and do that. If you don't, tell me now because all it takes is two votes and this is done and over with. I don't want to spend all this time only to find out that you weren't in favor of trying to make something possibly work.

But, I don't know what your feelings are and if you could just give me a sense of what your concerns are with everything that we've heard from the applicants and the neighbors in the area and so on and so forth, that would help me understand better how we can hone in on this if this is something that we want to go ahead and try to make work.

I will start with you as I always do on that side. So sorry, not to put you on the spot.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Well, you know, I have, obviously, concerns about the noise and the outdoor use.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I'm willing to have a discussion about it.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: But those are -- that definitely is a concern for me.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Bill?

MR. MORRIS: I agree with Joanna. But I also would like to talk a little bit about this email that we got from the Planning Board. I want to make sure that I understand it correctly and all the board members understand it correctly.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okav.

MR. STEIN: If you figure it out, would you tell me?

MR. MORRIS: Well, I guess we'll open it for discussion.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Well, hold that thought for a second.

MR. MORRIS: Okav.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Again, because again if there is people that are not interested, then there is no sense of even going through that.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Dave.

MR. STEIN: Sorry. Where were you, Bill, on that?

MR. MORRIS: Well, Tom wants to --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Are you able to hear us?

PERSON IN CROWD: No, we cannot hear.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So Joanne, do you want to pull around this side as well?

Go ahead. I'm sorry, Dave.

MR. STEIN: My concerns are traffic noise and lighting and the outdoor use which is really primarily a noise issue. And I think that the revised text has done a pretty good job of

dealing with the noise and light issues.

I'm still a little concerned about the outdoor use. And traffic, I don't see how -- I don't think the text does anything about that and I'm not sure how it could.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Keith?

MR. SILVER: Yeah, I think it's definitely worth discussing it.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. SILVER: And obviously, traffic, noise, those are my two concerns that I think are kind of addressed, okay. And I do want to get back to Bill's point because we had a discussion before about this too. Okay. You can raise that point too.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: I think there's an important issue that we have to resolve in the first place because it, to make a determination whether this text change actually is consistent with Master Plan Category Number 8. And I've read this numerous times and I still don't have a clear understanding of what it says.

MR. SILVER: Well, the way I read it and I'm going to put it out there that I'm generally

supportive of the text change.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

MR. SILVER: Okay. So let me --

MR. MORRIS: I have no issue with that.

MR. SILVER: -- preface that way is that it was a unanimous of the Planning Board that the category of gymnasium and physical cultural establishment was -- was an appropriate accepted use, and this is what I think, in all CD zones. So in the five zones that these gave, it's appropriate to have that.

But in the definition and slash or outdoor uses was not an appropriate slash accepted use. But again, she states in all CD zones. That, to me, implies it may not be appropriate in all of the zones but it might be appropriate in some of the zones. That's how I read that because if -- and I -- it's murky and that's why we're discussing it. Okay.

Otherwise why say in all CD zones, why not just say it's an appropriate use in CD zones and then not an appropriate use in CD zones which would clearly refer to all of them. But here, where they preface it by, it's good for all of the zones, this is good for all of the zones and

1 this isn't good for all of the zones. 2 But maybe I'm reading into it. And that's 3 why I wanted to put my opinion out there earlier. Okay. But --4 5 CHAIRMAN MILLS: I would debate that. MR. SILVER: All right. Okay. 6 I think --7 but that's the way I would repeat that. 8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Go ahead. 9 MR. MORRIS: I just want to make a point is 10 that --11 MR. SILVER: Like the color blue isn't appropriate for all the rooms in my house but it 12 13 may be appropriate for some of the rooms. CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's not what this states. 14 15 MR. MORRIS: No. 16 MR. SILVER: Well, okay. 17 MR. MORRIS: It states that the category 18 gymnasium and physical cultural establishment is 19 an appropriate and accepted use in all CD zones as long as the definition does not include the 20 21 words and/or outdoor uses. 22 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct. 23 MR. MORRIS: That's what I'm trying to ascertain here. 24 25 CHAIRMAN MILLS: And that's correct.

MR. STEIN: That wasn't what they said in their letter, right, that if the four changes were made, that the --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well if you look at the three --

MR. MORRIS: I'm the one asking for clarification and now I'm more confused than I was before.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, let me see if I can help you. The one thing that you haven't read in here is that as the other three points were dropped by the applicant, no clarification was taken by these by the Planning Board. So they weren't trying to clarify the three things because they took it out --

MR. STEIN: Right.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- of the application all together.

MR. MORRIS: Exactly.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So the only thing that was in here and to back up what he's saying, Keith, is that what's important is that the way you say that the cultural establishment was appropriate in all CD zones and the words, in all CD zones is what you insisted on, remember when was not in

there also said in all CD zones.

So the same phrasing was used in both ways. So the only way that I can interpret that is very clearly, they don't want an outdoor use. They were -- I guarantee you that if this probably went back and it was just strictly indoors, this probably would have gotten approval from the Planning Board. That would be my guess based on this letter.

MR. MORRIS: See, it's unfortunate we just got this tonight.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

MR. MORRIS: As opposed to, I wish we had it last night when Jim Minor was here.

MR. SILVER: Tom, I agree with you. I think the intent of the Planning Board was that the outdoor uses is not appropriate. That's why we are looking at four to one.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct.

MR. SILVER: But then I'm curious -- that's why what I was curious about is that in the asking for the clarification of it, in my mind it became a little bit murky, like it was a little bit of a back step almost and hedge.

MR. STEIN: I think it's something that -- I

think it was just written in a way that wasn't clear enough. I mean, when they use all, do they mean --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All. I don't know how else you understand all.

MR. STEIN: I guess.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All is all. It's not like maybe, sometimes. It's all.

MR. MORRIS: Ralph, do you have any light to shed on this? Any input?

MR. BLESSING: I can't shed any light on this particular email but what I want to say is that obviously the Planning Board has an important role and an important opinion in the matter. At the same time, you can overturn the vote of the Planning Board with the super majority. So obviously --

MR. MORRIS: Okay. But in order for us to overturn it, does it -- is it required that it has to meet Master Plan Category Number 8 or we can't overturn it? Is that true or not true?

MS. MATHUR: So the board can make that determination if they want to.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I'm sorry, can you speak up?

MS. MATHUR: So the board would have to make

that determination. The Zoning Board would have to make that determination whether it meets

Master Plan Category 8 or not.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. STEIN: That's not a Planning Board -- it's a recommendation?

MS. MATHUR: It is a recommendation from the Planning Board but the Zoning Board can make its own determination as well.

MR. MORRIS: Even though it's their master plan?

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, we get to modify it.

MR. BLESSING: The zoning implements the master plan and what you have to decide is if the zoning implements the master plan or contradicts the master plan.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But one thing I just want to clarify, are you saying this is the first time you saw this letter?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because it was dated April 26. That was originally when it was sent out to me.

MR. STEIN: It just wasn't sent to the rest

of the board then. 1 2 MR. MORRIS: I don't know. I don't recall 3 seeing this. 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: But I just want to know if 5 it was not ever passed out to the rest of the board at the other meetings that we've had 6 7 subsequent to this. MS. MATHUR: Because I think there's been a 8 9 gap between the last meeting and this one, so I 10 think it was requested at the last public 11 hearing. 12 MR. MORRIS: Yeah, and it was brought up --13 yeah, and --14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because if you look at it, 15 the date on it to me was April 26 and David Woods reaffirmed it on April 30. 16 I understand that. 17 MR. MORRIS: However --18 CHAIRMAN MILLS: We are in May. 19 MR. MORRIS: I'm not saying I wasn't sent this but this is the first time that I've seen 20 21 it. 22 CHAIRMAN MILLS: And I just want to get 23 clarification on that. MR. STEIN: I didn't see it before either. 24 25 MR. MORRIS: That's two of us.

MR. SILVER: I just saw it tonight too.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. I just want to understand whether or not this got assimilated out to everybody. All right.

MR. MORRIS: Otherwise I would have asked Jim Minor about this last night.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

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MR. STEIN: Now, fortunately I have got the original Planning Board letter here. It starts out by saying, we unanimously voted to deny the application. Then they go on and say that the gymnasium and physical cultural establishment is an appropriate use in all CD zones; however, they recommended that denial of the text change proposed by the applicant which is really not their area to get into. Right? The text change isn't -- their issue is really is it appropriate -- does it meet the master plan. they are saying that this does meet the master plan but they don't like the text. So it's -they --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I still only see it one way.

MR. STEIN: It's an area that they don't get into.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah. I still see it one

way. They see it that the bottom line is that it was brought before them. They were not taking the outdoor use out of their application. And they said, well, if you're not going to do that, we're denying it. So let it go back to the Zoning Board and let them figure out whether or not they think it is appropriate. I don't see how you read it anything else other than that.

They didn't want it based on the outdoor use. So if you want to go ahead and say, this text change is great and take out the outdoor use, we can do that as well. I mean --

MR. STEIN: I'm agreeing with you because they do say -- first they say or second they say that it is consistent with the master plan. Then they say they are going to deny it and they don't like the outdoor use.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because I think they're saying it is a good idea for the re adaptive use of the property. Again, because it is confining within a building. It's no different than an office building. Everybody that is going there is going to the interior, so there is no outdoor noise.

But as soon as you add the outdoor facility,

the pool, this throws it into a whole different mix for them saying, you know what, now this doesn't match up with everything else we want to do in that area because there are neighborhoods. And that's why we have to decide and that's why I've been trying to hone in on what Jim Minor was talking about last night, if we are going to do this, there has to be an understanding before they even bring an application what's expected of them.

But again, we can take it one step at a time. So I don't know if that helps answer your question.

MR. SILVER: I would say for our points of the discussion, let's say the Planning Board decision was, outdoor uses are not a good idea.

Okay. And they recommend denial because of that. But it comes to us and we get a chance to vote.

So maybe what we should discuss is, you know, let's talk about what we think about it.

Okay. And just, you know, figure it out.

And factor in, Planning Board said no. Okay.

Planning Board said no. Put that in as a fact
and let's go on and discuss it. Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's a fact because we need

1 four votes.

MR. SILVER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So there's no other way around it. So that doesn't change any facts. Does that help clarify your thoughts on the master plan?

MR. MORRIS: You see I was under the impression, and obviously incorrectly, that if it did not meet Master Plan Category Number 8, then we shouldn't vote on it. But obviously that's not the case. I missed --

MR. STEIN: But they say in their letter that it does meet Master Plan Category Number 8.

MR. MORRIS: As long as the definition does not include and/or outdoor uses.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: According to the Planning board, it does.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Exactly.

MR. STEIN: Right.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Don't mix the two up. It is okay for them, for the master plan, as long as it's indoors. You take it outdoors, it's no longer part of our master plan that we believe we like. I don't know how we go around that.

That's the facts, as far as I know.

MR. MORRIS: But according to what Ralph said earlier, and correct me if I'm wrong, is that even if that is the case, that the Zoning Board still has the authority to make the determination whether it meets that master plan category number or not, regardless of the feelings of the Planning Board.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Which we've had other applications and that has happened before.

MR. MORRIS: I realize that but I didn't realize that --

MR. BLESSING: And that's why we need the super majority.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Exactly.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. Press on.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. We'll go past that part of it. Now, you want to deal with the hardest one first or the easiest ones first?

MR. MORRIS: Well, we'll start at number one and --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Or we can go one by one. That's fine too.

MR. MORRIS: Which one are you looking at?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I think it's two-fold. I

think it's -- you got to look at what was

previously -- and I'm assuming, Ralph, when you passed this one out, this is the one that originally was the applicant's text change or --

MR. MORRIS: No. I think --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, that's why I wanted to make sure.

MR. MORRIS: -- we need to make several changes to that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I know.

MS. MATHUR: That's what they passed out yesterday was in the package. The --

MR. BLESSING: This is the latest one.

MR. STEIN: But it's not the cumulative black line of all the changes that have been made from the application.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So what I was just curious about was whether or not, do we have the original text change that we could pass out because if you remember yesterday in Jim Minor's things, how far can you go in modifying a text change. But it seems like we've modified it quite a bit already to get to this level.

MR. STEIN: I think we can do whatever we want.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I have the --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, I don't know that I 1 2 would go that far, but yes, we should be able to go pretty far. 3 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I don't have the original. 5 MS. MATHUR: I have to go make copies. Do you have it or do you want --6 MR. STEIN: 7 MR. MORRIS: Okay. I'm trying to get there. MS. MATHUR: If you don't mind, I have to go 8 9 make more copies. If you don't mind, we can 10 CHAIRMAN MILLS: wait. I mean, there's nothing else on the 11 12 agenda, so --I'm sure I've got it here, along 13 MR. MORRIS: 14 with maybe another matter. You're looking for the --15 MR. STEIN: 16 MR. MORRIS: Original. 17 CHAIRMAN MILLS: She's going to make copies. 18 MR. MORRIS: Yeah, but I'm --19 MR. STEIN: It's in here. MR. MORRIS: Oh, it is? I got that. 20 21 MR. STEIN: Yeah, it's got to be in here. I think it's right there on the first page. 22 23 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Absolutely. You want to tell Vineeta to come back? 24 25 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Is that 380 --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: 380-18. 1 2 Now, it does -- yeah, and it MR. STEIN: shows the changes from the current text. 3 I don't know, did you want 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: 5 to try to get a hold of her or we continue 6 without -- want me to just call her? What if she 7 didn't bring her phone? 8 MR. STEIN: Do you have her cell? 9 CHAIRMAN MILLS: I have her cell, yeah. 10 MR. STEIN: What's her cell? CHAIRMAN MILLS: Vineeta's? 11 12 MR. STEIN: Yes. 1.3 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Ask her for it when she comes back. I don't like to do that. 14 15 I think it's appropriate to work off of what is in the book. That's what started everything. 16 17 MR. STEIN: Well, except it has changed so 18 much. What's the benefit of looking at where the 19 start --CHAIRMAN MILLS: I think it has a benefit. 20 I'll get to that point. 21 (Brief delay in meeting.) 22 23 CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. If we can settle down, then we can get back onto this matter. 24 25 Keith, do you have now in front of you what you

needed?

MR. SILVER: Okay, yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So the only point that I wanted to start out with, Ralph, because yesterday I remember Jim making a comment -- and tell me if I'm wrong in what I was hearing about that -- is that you can make modifications to a text change as long as it doesn't go so far to the extent that it modifies it to the point where it should have been redone at a new public hearing.

MR. BLESSING: Yeah, it cannot change the scope of the text change. So obviously, when this is about city commercial district, it cannot change our three residential districts. So it has to be within the scope of the original application.

At the same time, the purpose of the public process is to take input from the public during the course of the deliberations and include them in the text as they pertain to the particular application because otherwise we wouldn't need a public hearing process and get input from the public.

So there were, for example, with regard to

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this particular text a couple of changes --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, it wasn't so much that. I just wanted to state for the record because my whole conversation with him last night was, can I make it more restrictive?

MR. BLESSING: You can.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But again, he was going back and forth on whether or not it could be done because then it changes the application. And I still feel it doesn't change the application. It just tells us what we want to happen in this district and that's all that is relevant. You just clarified, as long as it's within this district, and I don't make it about an R zone, why can't I make this more restrictive. And the applicant or whoever wants to come into that zone should know what the guidelines are. And no matter what --

MR. STEIN: I think the issue may be though, you can't make it significantly broader.

MR. BLESSING: No. You can't make it broader.

MR. STEIN: Even if it's in the same zone.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I'm trying to make it restrictive. That's all.

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MR. STEIN: Yeah.

MR. BLESSING: And the other thing, it also, the proposed text change is for special exception uses. They are what was published in the legal notice. So what we cannot do is change the regulations for the as-of-right uses because that was not part of the legal notice and the original text change.

So, for example, for the special exception uses, they decided to put in a 50 foot wide planted buffer. That planted buffer requirement is not in the as-of-right requirement. But because that wasn't part of the scope of the text change, we cannot now, without a new public hearing and without a new public noticing, add that buffer requirement for an as-of-right use as it exists.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Right. But if you wanted to make a 50 a 100, you are more than applicable --

MR. BLESSING: This special exception use, you are probably fine.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. I just wanted to make sure before we get started on this one by one.

All right, so everybody has it in front of them now. The first part, nothing significant

had a change until we get down to the area of new 1 2 development. Is that correct? 3 And that's where -- well, let's see, NBB was What did we do to that, Ralph? 4 5 trying to understand here. MR. STEIN: The idea there is that there are 6 7 standards listed throughout this section, not just in BBB3. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. 10 MR. STEIN: So there are several different places and that's why --11 CHAIRMAN MILLS: The standards are listed 12 13 below. MR. STEIN: Yeah. 14 15 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So everybody is fine with that simple housekeeping matter, correct? 16 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yes. 17 18 CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. And that goes 19 for B which is the adaptive reuse stating the same thing. C, redevelopment, which is the same 20 21 thing. Any issues with the definitions 22 MR. STEIN: of these? 23 CHAIRMAN MILLS: As far as what the new 24

development consists of?

MR. STEIN: No, what each of those --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: If you want to get into that detail, we can do that as well right now. Is there something that stands out to you that not --

MR. STEIN: No, I'm okay with the definitions. I just wanted to --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, I just -- if there's something I just want to make sure we get there.

All right, so then it goes to everything except for -- everything is fine until we get to this special exception. That's where things have definitely been modified and changed. So the first part of it is the wording is standard for special exception uses instead of just redevelopment is being used. The standard shall apply for the special exception uses set forth in all those paragraphs. So that's all the same.

I don't know why where is highlighted in coverage.

MR. STEIN: Because the text was changed a couple of times. And --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So in the original, where was not in there. So that's why you highlighted it?

MS. MATHUR: I think when they started, it started with this definition, legally nonconforming non porous surface area is greater than 40 percent.

In the intermediate iterations we specified that it was for redevelopment uses or redevelopment projects or reuse. You know, we've gone back to, you know, leave it. Go back to just saying where legally nonconforming porous surface area is greater than 40 percent because we are capturing all the special exception uses in the heading.

So -- because we were able to, you know, make this section applicable --

MR. STEIN: Look, most of this is new under coverage. For example --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I'm talking about --

MR. STEIN: That's what I'm saying, most of this is new and it's not black lined. So, just because they have like where 12 percent --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, but point five foot was not in the initial --

MR. STEIN: Right.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- text change.

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

MR. STEIN: There were a lot of changes made from the initial. They are not all black lined in this text.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: What I'm saying is just like what we saw last night with the Gateway project, we had four different colors. They still had things -- we don't have any of that here.

MR. STEIN: This is not a -- this does not show all the changes from the beginning.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MS. MATHUR: So what we did for that purpose was that we did a chart which compared the legal notice as it was published and then the text amendment as it is recommended by staff at present. So do you have that chart that we handed out yesterday?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, I do not have that.

MR. STEIN: Oh, you know what, I --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I don't have that with this package. This is my other package.

MR. MORRIS: I have one.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I will look at Bill's, that's fine.

MS. MATHUR: Okay.

MR. STEIN: Here, we'll share.

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's --

MR. MORRIS: Schedule B, based on what's here.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, it's not that one. It's a different one. Yeah, it's that one there.

And just for the record just to make sure, Rosanne's not here tonight and Keith is seated in her place.

Do you have this one, Joanne?

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I'm sure I do.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So what was your statement, Vineeta?

MS. MATHUR: So we did compare the text as it was published with the text that you're seeing now.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MS. MATHUR: And then we can go section by section as we see what the changes were. The first part talks about definition. The way it was published, there were two categories, new construction. And the second was adaptive reuse and or redevelopment.

What we've since done is separate out adaptive reuse from redevelopment to make those

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entirely distinct. And we can look at the definitions but that's basically the change that

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, that's fine with that.

We are up at the building coverage, so --

MS. MATHUR: Okay. Yes, so with the building coverage there is no proposal that the applicant requested was the building coverage, that standard of 12 percent could exclude building compounds on culturally or historically significant buildings. So because the demonstration site which is the High Ridge Park has buildings which all enhance the standard would have allowed them to exempt those overhangs.

Since then, we've changed that, you know, in the definitions I think the board raised concerns why the coverage was related to the historic character that Nexus wasn't clear or appropriate. So what we've instead put in place, is that if the building coverage exceeds 12 percent, then the -- for every square foot of building coverage that is over, the floor area would be reduced by five square feet.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But before that though, it

was at two square feet. How did that get modified?

MS. MATHUR: We've discussed -- so we've seen how much could be -- restrict the floor area, what's there currently and what reduction would result in the most restrictive development not exceed the standards. So the --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, my question to you would be easier.

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: The board didn't make the decision of going two to five?

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

MR. BLESSING: It was, I mean we did some modeling in trying to figure out how can it be as restrictive as possible.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And the five was better than the two on that matter?

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: And the point six is better than the point five.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. Is everybody comfortable with that on the board right now since we are on this one area?

MS. MATHUR: Right. And --

MR. BLESSING: And really the important thing, what I mentioned before is that means that the applicant in this for High Ridge Office Park and potentially for other office parks as well is giving up development rights.

So there is a direct linkage between non conformance and giving up development rights.

And this is what I mentioned before, that's the Home Depot. That's the kind of floor area they can't build on in High Ridge Office Park that they would allow to build as office space.

Obviously not as a Home Depot because large scale retail is not -- prohibited.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct.

MS. MATHUR: So, I mean, the building coverage standard is a means of restricting the amount of development and the amount of floor area that is a strict standard. And so is the floor area ratio, some -- you know, usually the districts have one or the other. Either the floor area ratio is the determining factor or the building coverage.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MS. MATHUR: So that's why the --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I'm fine with that.

Everybody is fine with that? All right. Solet's move on to B.

The buffer requirements: Again, it currently states a 50 foot landscape buffer shall be maintained between a building or outdoor use and any boundary with a residential district as unoccupied landscape, open space, with a combination of dense plantings, berms, fencing, walls or other screening techniques.

Pedestrian walkways may be located within said buffer area; however, no recreational uses, structure or facility is permitted within any area buffer.

When you say that, are you referring to that if there was a walkway there, they can't take a bicycle on that path?

MR. BLESSING: A bicycle I think would be okay, but --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But I don't -- when you say that there is no recreational uses there, a bicycle is a recreational use.

MR. STEIN: I think they mean by the applicant. They can't go and have a class out on the lawn.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So the spin class isn't out 1 2 there? MR. STEIN: 3 Right. 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. I got you. MR. BLESSING: You couldn't have a playground 5 You couldn't have part of the pool 6 7 deck --8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. MR. BLESSING: -- or anything like that in 9 10 that area. CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So now, board, 11 12 your thoughts on the 50 foot or should that be 13 increased to give more barrier between the residential use? 14 15 MR. SILVER: What is the current? 16 CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's 50 on here right now. 17 MR. SILVER: No, I know, but as an office 18 park, what is the --19 MR. BLESSING: There is no buffer 20 requirement. CHAIRMAN MILLS: There is no buffer 21 22 requirement. 23 MR. SILVER: Oh, there is no buffer 24 requirement for -- on the office park. 25 MR. BLESSING: You have a setback requirement

but you don't have a requirement to put plantings -- 50 feet of plantings.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But they're also not trying to do an outdoor use at an office park, so that's why this is coming into play.

MR. BLESSING: But I mean a lot of things arguably would also come into play in an office use when we talk about, for example, parking.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Parking.

MR. BLESSING: Couldn't be that close -
MEMBER FROM AUDIENCE: Could you please use
the microphone, please?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I wish we had more mike's but please do not feel that you are going to bother us, come closer. I have no problem with that at all. It just makes it hard for some of them who don't speak loud to begin with. I don't need the mike. I talk loud enough as it is but they all don't do that. So if you want, please come up closer.

MR. STEIN: We have a shortage of mikes so please move up.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I appreciate it, otherwise we would be longer just moving the mikes around.

MR. BLESSING: So in an as-of-right, you can

actually have parking within that 50 foot buffer. So this is a significant restricter buffer that also helps with not only outdoor uses but also with issues such as like at night time, cars pull into the parking lot and the lights light go obviously over the property line or something like that.

So that is not only something that makes it better for a potential outdoor use but also with regards to other aspects of the site or the lights are on in the building that would also obviously be mitigated by the planted buffer requirement.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And that's why my thought was is 50 enough or do we go a little bit further with the 50, whether it is 75, 100, whatever it is, but it's going to help.

MR. STEIN: I would think anything greater -MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I would say, what is the
frontage of the building? I mean, what is the
width of the building?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: We don't have the application before us to know.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: No, but let's say the current building because I'm just trying to

think, if you could look in proportion to how much 50 feet would be to that building.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I would say the current building has got to be well over 100 feet away from the property line.

MR. MORRIS: Oh, at least. It's more than -- CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, it's over 100 feet.

MS. MATHUR: Right. So the standards for the setback is still 100 feet.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But the parking is probably closer than 50 feet there now. No?

MS. MATHUR: Yes. I think it is.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And that's what I'm saying, by changing this, we can also get the parking further away from the residential areas as well.

MR. STEIN: I would --

MR. MORRIS: The way this is written, Ralph or Vineeta, as the 50 foot landscape buffer, what type of activities could occur at the end of that 50 feet? What could go there?

MR. STEIN: Within the 50 feet?

MR. MORRIS: No, outside -- once you get to 50 feet, for the buffer, 50 foot buffer, at 51 feet, what could be there? Could it be a parking lot? Could it be a --

MR. BLESSING: It could be a parking lot. 1 2 could be a pool. 3 MR. MORRIS: It could be a pool? 4 MR. BLESSING: Yes. 5 MR. MORRIS: Anything? MR. BLESSING: Yes. 6 7 MR. MORRIS: I think we should go to 100 feet. 8 Just as a point of reference, 9 MR. BLESSING: 10 the -- our most restrictive requirement without any requirement for a buffer in a RA-3 district 11 is 70 feet. So here in the CD district, you have 12 a 100 foot setback requirement and you have a 50 13 foot planted buffer requirement. So taken 14 together, I think --15 16 MR. STEIN: But that's not 100 -- you're saying it's 150 feet if you combine them? 17 MR. BLESSING: No, no, no. 18 19 MR. STEIN: Or the 50 is within the 100? MS. MATHUR: Yes. 20 The 50 is within the 100, but 21 MR. BLESSING: 22 in our most generous residential district, the 23 RA-3. But the 50, that doesn't apply to 24 MR. STEIN: 25 the outdoor use, though, right? It's just to the

building?

MR. BLESSING: No, the 50 also goes to the outdoor use.

MR. STEIN: Right. So the outdoor use could be 50 feet.

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. STEIN: The building would have to be --

MR. BLESSING: 100.

MR. STEIN: 100 feet. So if the issue is the outdoor use, then maybe we want to increase the buffer.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, it would keep the pool being from closer to the neighbors.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's the whole intent here is to try to make sure that if we are going to try to mitigate noise, this is going to help them as well.

MR. BLESSING: I mean, the other thing is also that noise is not only mitigated by a buffer itself, but how the buffer is designed.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct. Absolutely.

MR. BLESSING: So if you were to put a berm or something like that you might not need as much space as if you just had flat terrain between you

and the neighbor, so --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Again, but the thing that's different about this is we are having a text before we have an application to show where the intent is.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So without an intent, how do we go ahead and take care of this?

MR. BLESSING: I believe that actually goes to the findings in 7B where it says, that they have to be screening. So 7B says, screening structure outdoor uses and parking area shall be appropriately screened by walls, fences, plantings and other devices to protect the privacy of any adjacent residential district.

So once again, in our most generous residential district, you have to have only 70 foot setback of the building on the property line and you don't have to plant anything. You can have a lawn and nothing else.

So here, there is not only the planting buffer requirement, there is also the screening requirement and this is also a commercial district. So I think what -- from a planning perspective, what I think is important is to keep

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in mind that we have residential district because we want to protect residential uses and we have commercial districts so that the commercial uses can operate.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So you are saying the 100 feet would not allow them to operate?

MR. BLESSING: I don't know, but why should a standard for a commercial district be stricter than for a residential district?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because we are trying to put an outdoor use that is not within what the Planning Board thinks is a good idea. And we're still trying to come around the grips of even allowing this.

MR. BLESSING: No, I'm just saying --CHAIRMAN MILLS: So that's why we are doing it otherwise we wouldn't.

MS. MATHUR: So I think there are several things that need to balance. So when you look at use that would be allowed beyond the 50 feet including parking and other outdoor activities. So the Planning Board also has an opinion that the parking should be at grade or in a structure. I think the applicant is going to discuss not having a parking structure because most of the

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parking provided would be at grade.

So the additional buffer -- no, setback or buffer requirement restricts the amount of surface area that would be available for on grade parking. So we don't want to go to a structured parking from my perspective. So that's another thing that we need to talk about here.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, but as I recall, nothing in this text change would eliminate the possibility. I think you could still put a structured parking --

MS. MATHUR: I think what --

MR. MORRIS: I'm not saying they would, but they could.

MS. MATHUR: No, that's right. But the landscape requirements and the setback requirements, buffer requirements in a sense limit the square footage remaining. And then --

MR. STEIN: Well, if you have enough parking, why couldn't you -- why couldn't you build a parking garage where the parking lot is?

MS. MATHUR: No, it's building permitted.

But, you know, we have to see if that becomes

part of the proposal or not. And then it says

what the (unintelligible) is of that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right.

MR. STEIN: Two thoughts here.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Go ahead.

MR. STEIN: Well, one is: Ralph said the 70 foot is used in other areas. Make this 75, which is approximately the same as that. Or, if you want to make it 100, we could say, you know, subject to Zoning Board's right to reduce it when it gets an application in.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, that's what I was going to get into next. So if we put this in at a 100, there is nothing to say that the applicant, when they bring the application, say we would like to amend your 100 and we are going to show you why and this is how it is mitigated.

MR. STEIN: But then they have to do a text change.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But they are bringing the application. It's a modification to the same text change.

MR. BLESSING: Or what you could do you could make it as part of the special exception application that you could --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because that is part of the special exception there now.

1 MR. STEIN: That's what I'm saying. MR. BLESSING: 2 Yeah. If we just say it's subject --3 MR. STEIN: it's 100 feet but subject of --4 The Zoning Board may waive MR. BLESSING: 5 this requirement or reduce this requirement. 6 MR. STEIN: Yeah. 7 CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's what I was getting 8 at, can we put that language in there. 9 where I was going with it. 10 11 MR. STEIN: Yeah. CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So how do you 12 want to word that there? So we are going to 13 change it from 50 to a 100 feet buffer subject 14 15 to -- you do the verbiage. Subject to --MR. STEIN: Hold on. The Zoning Board may 16 17 reduce --CHAIRMAN MILLS: This requirement. 18 19 MR. STEIN: Yeah. This buffer requirement. What I would put in though is MR. BLESSING: 20 something --21 CHAIRMAN MILLS: But why is it allowed to? 22 MR. BLESSING: Because of site conditions. 23 But what you should put in is a minimum 24 25 requirement that you can't go below 50 feet of a

planted buffer. 1 Yeah, that's good. 2 MR. STEIN: CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So rewrite that 3 and then let's state that into the record the way 4 it's being done. 5 Are you fine with that, Joanne? 6 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yeah, that's fine. 7 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Bill? 8 MR. MORRIS: Yeah. 9 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Keith? 10 MR. SILVER: Yeah, sure. 11 CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So why don't you 12 13 find the word smithing of that. Here we go. The Zoning Board may MR. STEIN: 14 reduce this 100 foot buffer requirement but to no 15 less than 50 feet. 16 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Is that good? 17 MR. BLESSING: I think it meets --18 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. MR. BLESSING: -- it creates a minimum 20 standard that you can't go below which is 21 important. 22 CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. Sounds good. 23 Let's go onto C. C talks about signage. The 24 25 rights available -- oh, that's the wrong one.

1 Let me get to the correct one.

Signage, not withstanding the rights available in accordance with section 9-BB, 3-E, the total area of signs placed on all walls should not exceed one square foot per lineal foot of total building facade. No illuminated sign shall face or be visible from any residential district.

So again, that would be taking care of they have one of two ways, if they had a sign, not that it's illuminated to begin with -- so when you have illuminated, we always talk about the back lit type illumination. What about when you have a light overhanging a building, a canopy light, that comes down and washes onto a sign? Does that not also have a problem with it being visible to a residential district? How do you do that?

MS. MATHUR: I think --

MR. STEIN: It's not going to illuminate --

MS. MATHUR: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's what I'm saying, it's a canopy. So if you're up at a two plus story height, and you have got a light over hanging the parapet coming down washing on a sign, that's

just as much as saying, hey, I'm illuminating it.

Right? This here doesn't do anything to stop

that. I'm trying to make sure that something

like that doesn't occur.

MS. MATHUR: I think that's, you look at the lighting standard and you make the findings of whether the lighting that is proposed is appropriate or not. That could be even in the conditions that there is no lighting, the building lighting is reduced at, you know, certain hours or however you want to word it. That could be part of the overall lighting of the building.

MR. STEIN: Or if what you're trying to say is no illuminated sign, whether it's illuminated internally or externally.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, we are undecided so, yeah, that's what I'm getting at. That goes back and forth, Vineeta, to the same point again, if we do it in the special exception of the conditions, and I'm trying to make this a restrictive area --

MS. MATHUR: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- why am I not doing it in here. Why are we waiting to that point. They

understand they shouldn't bring an application that has a lit sign of any magnitude that would be visible to the residents. Is that not appropriate?

MR. STEIN: No, it is.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And if not, they find a way to buffer it.

MR. STEIN: Right. I think the applicant needs to know what its requirements are when they come in with an application.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So how do you want to change that, that takes care of the canopy, overhanging the parapet that could be well lit that somebody sees three stories up in the air?

MR. STEIN: Would you call it internal or external lighting? Does that capture it? If it's back lit, it's sort of internal it seems to me. If it's in a canopy, it is external.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Sure. Externally --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, we have the findings as well, 7A, right? Does that take care of it there? All artificial lighting shall be directed so as to reduce glare and insure all direct rays fall on the subject property --

MR. STEIN: What's it -- is that artificial

lighting as opposed to real lighting?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I guess it's maked (sic) up lighting. It's not real.

MR. STEIN: Yeah, right. I don't think we need artificial.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All lighting. All lighting shall be directed so as to reduce glare and assure all direct rays fall on the subject property and do not adversely -- so 7A actually takes care of it at least in my understanding.

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So we don't need to take care of it in the signage.

MS. MATHUR: That's what I meant, yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. That's all you had to say. All right. So right now, is everybody fine with C the way it is?

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yes.

MR. SILVER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. D, parking. In furtherance of the master plan objectives, there shall be no net increase in parking spaces on the property excluding any additional handicapped spaces required to meet building code for redevelopment and adaptive reuse projects in any



application. Period.

Any application for a special exception use shall include a parking needs assessment to determine the maximum number of parking spaces for said use. Shared parking is encouraged. I don't have a particular issue with that. Does anybody --

MR. STEIN: When you say, for said use, is that supposed to mean for redevelopment and adaptive reuse?

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. STEIN: So they don't have to do a parking needs assessment if it's new development?

Don't we want it for all three?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So where do you want to stick that in?

MR. STEIN: For maximum number of parking spaces for --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, you want to put it after the parenthesis, right?

MR. STEIN: No. I want to take out said use and parking spaces for any project, right?

MR. BLESSING: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: For any project?

MR. BLESSING: Or for all special exception

uses.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Why don't we do that. For all --

MR. STEIN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- special exception uses?
Okay.

MR. STEIN: Leave the word for in but take out said use.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: E. Outdoor uses shall be limited to the hours of 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. unless modified by the Zoning Board.

Again, thinking about more restrictive, again, not trying to -- huh?

MR. STEIN: Ten till noon?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Ten till 10:01. But when that's stated in that manner, that's even on a Sunday.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Sunday it should be closed.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Again, this is not something -- please keep your comments to yourself. We've heard that already. That's why we are talking about it.

So again, that is 8 p.m. even on a Sunday which I don't think is what the intent was here.

MR. STEIN: Well, but you know, when families go to the pool, don't you think that they are going to want to --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: 8 o'clock, put the kids to bed. All right. Let's move on.

MR. BLESSING: There's two things here. So, first of all, the unless modified by the Zoning Board --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Gives us the discretion --

MR. BLESSING: -- gives us the discretion to make it tighter than that. And if you go to 7C, when we talk about the noise standards, we actually say that for Sundays, after 5 p.m. the noise levels shall not exceed 45 dBA which is the night time -- the maximum allowed night time noise level.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So then, what is the harm in changing 10 to 5? Well, because that doesn't work during the week.

MR. BLESSING: Yes. Right.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Got you. Okay.

MR. BLESSING: They can be outside but they have to be quiet.

MR. STEIN: But on Sundays, the noise restriction, the lower noise starts at 5.

MR. SILVER: It can be open, but quiet.

MR. BLESSING: Yeah. The other thing I'm thinking that you have to consider is that, and that is part of the site plan application is that an outdoor use might be a yoga class that doesn't create a whole lot of use. So you can have quiet outdoor uses.

MR. STEIN: So when the applicant comes in they could say, I'd like to do exercise classes

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. STEIN: -- in the morning before 10 o'clock.

MR. BLESSING: Exactly. And it's this type of class and there would be no yelling and it's -- but obviously, there's other outdoor uses, like if you have a water slide or something, that might create more noise and that wouldn't --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So you're telling me that when we get into the special exception side of that with conditions, we are going to start telling them what equipment they can use at what point in time?

MR. STEIN: Actually, they are stuck with

this unless they come to us and say we want to 1 make it earlier than 10. In which case we'll 2 3 say --4

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Exactly. MR. BLESSING:

Well, I'm not worried about CHAIRMAN MILLS: the earlier than 10, it's the after 8 that I'm concerned with.

MR. STEIN: Well, they can't do it after 8 unless they get our permission. So they come here and they say I want to go -- keep the pool open until 9. We say, forget it. Or they say, I want to have a yoga class at 9 and we might say, okay, well 9 o'clock yoga isn't that disturbing.

But what this does is it sets kind of strict boundaries and then it's up to us when the application is set to expand, it would go in.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. I'll go to the board, your feelings and thoughts?

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: About the hours?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: About the hours as it is listed on the text.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I think if we have the discretion, saying it's modified by the Zoning Board if we have an issue about the hours, so I'm fine with that.

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CHAIRMAN MILLS: Bill?

MR. MORRIS: Well, I'm okay with it except or subject to what's considered an outdoor use. I mean, what are we including in there, tennis courts, basketball, volley ball, hand ball, pools? I mean, what are -- we have no definition of what outdoor use is. So obviously, some would be less acceptable than others.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, because in here we are talking about the pool but there could be other things like you're saying, could that be done in the outdoors.

MR. STEIN: Some are better and some are worse but --

MR. MORRIS: Well I know, but you see --

MR. STEIN: -- they are all outdoors though.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, so, that's my point.

MR. BLESSING: But for all outdoor uses, whatever they are, they have to prove that they meet the noise requirements.

MR. MORRIS: Well, we'll get to that when we get to that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. MORRIS: When we get to the noise requirements.

MR. STEIN: But the point is that it covers everything.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. I'll wait until we get to the noise part. That's where I'm concerned.

MR. STEIN: It's the noise --

MR. MORRIS: Yeah.

MR. STEIN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I would tend to agree with that. So right now we will put a little asterisk next to E that we'll come back to if we have to.

development, adaptive reuse or redevelopment at principal or accessory building on a property with other buildings considered historically or culturally significant shall be designed in a manner which is compatible with the color palette, materials, design, general massy (ph) and architectural features of the remaining architecture within the property. For the purpose of this requirement, a structure listed or eligible for listing on a national register of historic places or a state register of historic places either as an individual building or as a contributing building in a district shall be deemed historically or culturally significant.

So the thought that I had that I had a brief conversation with you today then Ralph, we couldn't even do. And -- well, let me --

MR. STEIN: Which is what?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So, when I went ahead and I visited the facility in Harrison today for the first time and what I've seen in the other stuff is it's always a brick facade. We talked about noises being an issue. Well, brick isn't going to help us with a noise issue.

So, no different than you go into a town and they say, you know what, we don't want to know that your McDonalds is here but it can be here.

I want Lifetime to be here but maybe I don't want to hear them here. And the way to do that is a wood surface on the structure that would blend in. But that would not go to the historic part of it because the way this is written.

MR. STEIN: Those are stuff --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So it gets --

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- nixed because things right now are bouncing off the existing structures.

MR. STEIN: They would have to come up with

other noise mitigation.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Separate from that if we don't go ahead -- because the brick is going to increase that.

MR. BLESSING: And, I mean, it also depends on --

MS. MATHUR: I mean, it's not completely -CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, again, I don't have
drawings so I can't talk about --

MR. STEIN: But your point is the same. It's still a hard surface.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's a hard surface.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

MR. BLESSING: But I think it's also -- you have the discretion to make the decision and you might decide that on the outside facade, it does not face the outdoor use. It's more important to you that you keep, sort of, the historical character of the building while when it's internally facing, your emphasis is on noise mitigation and the materials that can sort of absorb noise better like wood or it could also be some sort of fabric.

Since this is a seasonal use, there could be some sort of fabric --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: You mean ivy all over the building?

MR. BLESSING: Well, ivy, yes. The point is here, I think there is a lot of strategies that can be used and you are the master through the special exception process to determine --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Hold on one second. Ladies, all night you've been talking with a side bar.

This is the side bar going here. If you want to do that you can go downstairs, please. It's annoying. Please. Thank you.

Go ahead. I'm sorry.

MR. BLESSING: So the special exception gives you the ability to make that decision, what is appropriate. And obviously if there are historic buildings, there would also be input from HPAC and other --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, they are going to want to weigh in on it, yeah. So it's a fine line.

I'm trying to go ahead and take care of noise mitigation and also trying to give the architectural -- well, let's put it this way.

You are going to lose the architecture because whatever is going there is not going to look like the rest of the space ships (sic) that are there.

MR. BLESSING: But it also depends on the facade or which side of the building you're looking at, so --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. STEIN: But it does have to be compatible with the design of the other buildings. So whatever that means.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That makes it harder.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: That would be the applicant's choice. If they don't want to change it to be adaptable then it doesn't work for them, right? Ultimately.

MR. MORRIS: Right.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: That's the way I look at it. If they don't want to adapt the design to what we have written here, then --

MR. MORRIS: Right.

MS. MATHUR: I think the purpose of this here is to emphasize that the design has to be compatible, I think. You know, if they can come up with a design or materials that meet both the concerns of both historic and noise.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. So everybody is fine with 6 then?

All right, 7. In order to approve an

application, the Zoning Board shall make a finding that any commercial, special exception use conforms to section 19.3, subsections BBB-3 and BBB-5. And the requirements below, the Zoning Board may hire one or more independent consultants to be paid for by the applicants or applicant in accordance with the ordinance number 1236 to insure that all such requirements are satisfied.

The first one with that is the lighting. We already spoke about it, Dave and I, where we talked about lighting, the first one, A, the word artificial is in there. I don't know what artificial lighting is. If somebody -- can you clarify that?

MS. MATHUR: It's, you know --

MR. BLESSING: Natural light is the sun.

MS. MATHUR: -- the sunlight versus the --

MR. STEIN: Oh, so you mean real light?

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. STEIN: They don't have to direct it or control it.

MR. BLESSING: Yeah.

MR. STEIN: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: They don't have to turn the

sunlight off.

MR. STEIN: Okay. Good.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So you want to leave artificial in there?

MR. STEIN: No.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So the way it will read is:
All lighting shall be directed so as to reduce
glare and insure all direct rays fall on the
subject property and do not adversely impact an
adjacent residential area. Lighting of outdoor
facility shall be limited solely to the safety
and security of lighting. On the lighting --

MR. STEIN: I think that last sentence does -- I mean the issue is really for night time.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct. So, I mean, as we have it now, so explain this to me because this is something I was going to talk about with the lighting aspect of this to begin with.

So the property is currently having lighting for all their parking requirements. That's been there for quite some time. I don't know what the height is, if it's 12 feet, 15 feet, whatever the case may be.

Do we say that the confines should stay

within those parameters or do we say that the lighting comes down in height? You could put more lights but bring the height of it down so that way it doesn't wash out.

MS. MATHUR: I think that's the purpose of the special exception. It goes on the criteria. Otherwise, an as-of-right use wouldn't have to meet those standards. The special exception process exactly tries to do that. So you can restrict the height, the intensity and the direction of the light.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, because again, I think what you talked about, you put shields on it.

That's great. But in all honesty, when you are 20 foot up in the air, you are shielding only to an extent. If I'm sitting in my living room and I look up and there's a light there, it's annoying. So if it was down lower, I don't mind you having more of them dispersed to the area of security and safety but why does it have to be higher?

MR. BLESSING: So it's our expectation that this greatly improves the light that's there.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

1 MR. BLESSING: For that special exception 2 use. 3 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. So you feel that this takes care of that and we'll address that if the 5 application comes forward with that? 6 MR. STEIN: Do we need to address the night 7 time lighting coming from the inside of the facility or do you think that's already --8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Just talk into the mike so 9 10 people can hear. 11 MR. STEIN: Is lighting inside the facility 12 that goes out, is that covered somewhere? MR. SILVER: I think we had a discussion 13 14 about that, about screens. 15 MR. STEIN: Yeah, and the applicant said --16 MR. SILVER: And they'd come down. 17 MR. STEIN: Maybe just saying something like, 18 applicant shall take measures to --19 MR. BLESSING: Minimize. 20 MR. STEIN: -- minimize indoor lighting 21 effect on neighboring residential areas. 22 MS. MATHUR: Should we word it or shall we 23 structure it as regulations? 24 MR. STEIN: I'd like -- I'd rather have it be 25 more as a condition.

1 MS. MATHUR: Okay. 2 MR. STEIN: So what would you say? 3 MS. MATHUR: Applicant shall (unintelligible) 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: From indoors to outdoors. 5 MS. MATHUR: During -- to be specified 6 during --7 MR. BLESSING: Working hours. 8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: No. Working hours. 9 MR. STEIN: Well, in the day time you don't really --10 11 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, I'm just thinking 12 about that for a second. 13 MR. MORRIS: You don't say working hours because you don't want them on at 3 o'clock in 14 15 the morning. CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, I don't want them on 16 at 3 o'clock in the morning while they are trying 17 18 to do cleaning as well. 19 MR. BLESSING: They can do cleaning but they 20 have to screen it. MR. MORRIS: Correct. 21 22 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct. Yes, it has to 23 have the screening somehow or another if it's 24 going onto a residential --MR. STEIN: How about this, applicant will

take measures to reduce indoor lighting from 1 2 adversely affecting residential area -neighboring residential area. And then, so look, 3 4 if it's during the day, it's not going to adversely affect it, so you don't have to worry 5 6 about it. 7 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct. That's fine. Say 8 that one more time. 9 Applicant shall take measures to MR. STEIN: 10 reduce indoor lighting from --11 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Applicant or applicants, do 12 you put that apostrophe in there? 13 Well --MR. STEIN: 14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because we started that out 15 above in the findings. MR. STEIN: We did. 16 17 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Do you want to --18 MR. STEIN: Okay. 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- parenthesize the s? 20 MR. STEIN: Go ahead, yes. 21 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So applicant or 22 applicants what? 23 MR. STEIN: Shall take measures to reduce the adverse effect of indoor lighting on neighboring residential areas.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Okay. 1 Good. 2 Everybody is fine with that? 3 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Bill? 5 MR. MORRIS: Uh-huh. 6 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Keith? 7 MR. SILVER: Uh-huh. 8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. B, screening. Structures, outdoor uses and parking areas shall 9 10 be appropriately screened by walls, fences, plantings or other devices to protect the privacy 11 12 of any adjacent residential districts. 13 What's an other device? 14 MR. BLESSING: Everything that we haven't 15 thought of. 16 CHAIRMAN MILLS: And it's considered a 17 device? 18 MR. STEIN: Are you getting technical? 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, I'm just trying to --20 when people read this --21 MR. MORRIS: Other methods. 22 MR. STEIN: Other methods. Other measures. CHAIRMAN MILLS: Other measures I think would 23 24 be more appropriate, not devices. 25 MR. BLESSING: I mean, a measure could also

be increasing, for example, the setback or something like that.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Everybody is fine with that change?

MR. MORRIS: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN MILLS:

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. The fun one, C.

MR. STEIN: Can I -- I'm sorry, go back where we said, neighboring residential areas, just I think we -- which probably is adjacent residential.

MR. BLESSING: So we'll change it to adjacent residential.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. The elephant in the room.

The elephant is here.

During the hours when outdoor uses are permitted as per 5E of this section, noise levels for outdoor recreational uses at the property line where such use is located shall not exceed 55 dBA except for Sundays when noise level shall not exceed 55 dBA between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. During all other times, the noise level shall not exceed 45 dBA at said property line.

A detailed noise analysis may be required

prior to the special exception for the site plan approval application and for a certain period after completion of the project to be determined by the Zoning Board. No final certificate of occupancy for the outdoor use shall be granted until the board is satisfied with the acoustical performance of said outdoor recreation uses as specified.

All right. So to that, remember the whole conversation we had with Jim yesterday and it goes to the whole other application we had with Viti that we have to worry about a police officer coming to measure sound criteria. I'm waiting for a call back from somebody that I've done business with in the past. They are going to let me know whether or not they could but Ralph can you explain what you mentioned to me earlier today.

MR. BLESSING: This is not the police officer. This is --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I know it's not the police officer. It's the device that I said I would like to have on site that takes a measurement so that way there is no discrepancy of saying what a neighbor has for a device, whether it's legal or

not legal, or if it's a device that the police -it's on site and it's monitored by a
professional.

MR. BLESSING: What we did was a little bit of research into different sound monitoring devices and there is lots of them available.

They are often used, for example, in the airports or other sources that generate a lot of noise.

And they basically work remotely. So you put a sensor there and you can, in real time see the noise levels that are going on at that specific location such as the property line of that property.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct.

MR. BLESSING: What you could do -- what you could require is that for a certain period of time or a longer period of time that there would be such sensors in place.

MR. STEIN: How about at any time. Let's say things are going along great for a year and then all of a sudden there is an issue that comes up. Would we want the right to say to them, okay, now you need to put it in now?

MR. BLESSING: I think you have the right to.
MR. STEIN: Under this?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, there is an expense for the piece of equipment.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Again, as all of us trying to be good neighbors with one another, I don't see how leaving a device on site is anything that harms it once it's installed. But if you are talking about a temporary device, that's one thing. But it's easy enough and that's why I told you, I knew it existed no matter what Jim was saying. I know it's out there. You can definitely measure this and then it's not, well he said, she said, well this is disturbing me. Then we have got to worry about going to court and this and that. I don't want any of that.

It's very clearly understood and we'll deal with that later on as far as finding out what happens when you go past your guidelines. And that's a whole separate issue on its own. But to record it is a simple matter. It's not that difficult. All you do is you put a sensor up and it records constantly. What that cost could be is not significant, believe me.

If you want to say, monitoring it and making

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sure that's one thing at all, but it's easy enough -- it's no different than somebody with a security camera saying only show me the motions when somebody walks on my property. That's the only time I want to get it when it spikes. And all of a sudden I'm above the thing, I've got a recording. Don't tell me that it didn't happen because it did happen and now how do we remedy it. That's all.

And that's all I'm trying to do is making sure that the problem is always taken care of. We don't have to worry about a police officer or citizen of their own type of device comes up and says, they're not staying within the confines of their agreement. I don't want to hear that. It's real simple just to put it there and it's over with.

MR. BLESSING: And I think that this gives you -- the special exception process gives you the right to demand that.

MR. STEIN: But it doesn't give you the right to go back later and ask that it go in.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's what I'm saying, never take it out. It's sitting up on a pole or whatever at the property line where your concern

is.

MR. BLESSING: I mean --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: What are we talking about, maybe three devices at best on the property?

MR. BLESSING: With all special exceptions, that's the issue with all land use approvals here. You have anticipate what's sort of coming out. But if you, when in doubt, you can put a condition in that it has to be forever --

MR. STEIN: It does say --

MR. BLESSING: -- or when they come back, you give them the option to come back at a certain time after five years when all agrees --

MR. STEIN: It does say for a period to be determined by the Zoning Board.

MR. BLESSING: Yeah. And I mean, that's the thing, do you want it for one season, do you want it for two seasons or do you want it for all seasons?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, we take care of parking management by seeing if something works for at least three years at a minimal. So I don't see that this would be anything less than three years.

MR. BLESSING: No.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But to Dave's point earlier, that if three years goes by and they say, you know what, we're past our plateau, we're having parties, baby. And then it changes, there's got to be a way to reinstate it.

And I don't know how you want to word that, whether that's in here or what you have in the special exception. But again, I would like them to understand what they're up against. Again, they want to be a good neighbor and the neighbors want them to be a good neighbor. So it goes both ways. So I don't think it harms anybody. It's just making sure that it's monitored.

MR. MORRIS: Well, who monitors it? I'm just curious.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, that's a whole other issue.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: And who enforces it?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, so then -- no, there's two different things. So when you have these kind of devices -- it's no different than a security camera.

MR. MORRIS: I understand that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It records the device.

MR. MORRIS: But somebody has got to --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's a hard drive. And what you can set up is that if it peaks over that thing, it sends the signal to somebody, go out there and check why this occurred.

MR. MORRIS: Okay. So who would that be? Is it going to be like a city employee? Is it going to be --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I mean, the police takes care of the ordinances of noise levels. So the police, if we tell them that these are the levels that we have, and they're not meeting those levels and we have a device that shows that they're not, the police are required to make sure that the problem is taken care of. It's an ordinance matter.

MR. STEIN: Yeah, but can you measure for ordinance purposes, can you measure --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, that's why --

MR. STEIN: -- from a private device and not the police using their own device?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah. If we are setting it up as an independent --

MR. BLESSING: I think --

MS. MATHUR: It would be an extra -- yeah, so

this would be regarded for the duration the police would possibly be recording on the property so this would essentially be a back up set of information that they have.

MR. BLESSING: So I think there is two things. So the first one, if you should prematurely end the monitoring, then you still can have the police come again.

MR. STEIN: But do we want the right to ask that a device be reinstalled once we've ended the monitoring?

MR. BLESSING: I think you can probably do it as part of the special exception --

MR. STEIN: Why not --

MR. BLESSING: -- as a condition of approval.

MR. STEIN: Well, why not -- we may not even think of it. Why not include it here?

MR. BLESSING: I mean, here, it allows you to do that.

MR. STEIN: No. It allows you to do it for a period after completion. So let's say you say, okay, the period is going to be two years after completion that we want you to have that device. Two years ends, everything is good. Six months later, there's an issue and we want to put it

back in.

MR. BLESSING: So we can add a sentence that says --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But I don't understand what we are trying to put back in. Again, we are making it more complicated than it is. A device is good for the length of the device. Until it fails. It gets calibrated. That's what you do with things. So over a period of time, there's calibrations that are required but the cost of the equipment is already spent at the beginning. You're not needing to have the epically (ph) to go out and buy another device to go ahead and prove something. It's there. You just have to require calibration.

MR. STEIN: When you're talking -- going back to your issue of just keeping it there permanently.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Absolutely. I say just leave it there permanently. It does -- there's no harm, no foul. It's already a cost that is brought to them, is no different than a traffic light put up. It's not a quarter million dollars but the bottom line is you've got a device that's there that has x-amount of dollars and all it

needs is to be calibrated.

MR. BLESSING: And with regard to the recording, I would think that would be an independent third party --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Absolutely.

MR. BLESSING: -- that the city would probably select and charge the applicant for and they would submit every x-time period a report that basically says, oh, between June 1st and June 30th there were no spikes beyond what is allowed. There was one spike in the first -- fourth of July weekend or something like that. And the maximum noise level that was measured was, I don't know, 57 dBA or something like that.

So there would be a constant reporting through a third party -- independent third party to make sure that --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: To me, that reporting, I
don't need indefinitely. To me, it's
understanding what's going on just like the
parking management plans. See if it works.

After that, call me only when I've got a problem.
I don't want to know about it and why are you
going to bill me on a regular basis. Just give
me what I need when I need it. That's all I

1 need.

MR. BLESSING: Yeah. But I think that's part of the site plan approval. I mean, this should provide the frame work. And then the details, I think that is something that can be hammered out during the site plan approval.

MR. STEIN: Well, are you saying that where it says, it will have to be there for a certain period or permanently after completion is determined by the Zoning Board?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Again, it's on a pole. I don't see why you take a pole down and everything else. It's where it is supposed to be located. It's analyzing whatever it is, and if it's not going off, there's no big deal.

MR. STEIN: So why don't we just add, or permanently, and then it will be up to the Zoning Board when the time comes to --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Now whereabouts is it that you want to put that?

MR. STEIN: For a certain period or permanently after completion.

MR. MORRIS: Ralph or Vineeta, the dBAs which you list here, those are based on what? Is that state regulation, that's what the city ordinance

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is or is that more restrictive?

MR. BLESSING: It's state regulations. It's the city ordinance. It's also the town of Greenwich, New Canaan, and Darien. They all refer to the same standard. So the 45 dBA is the night time for residential receiver and the 55 dBA is day time for a residential receiver.

MR. MORRIS: So it is not more restrictive. It just matches --

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: -- state and city --

MR. BLESSING: Yep.

MR. MORRIS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: Which we think is appropriate because why should your neighbor be allowed to make more noise, your residential neighbor be allowed to make more noise than any other use. Residential uses are the most restrictive and therefore, we think that's an appropriate stance.

MR. MORRIS: I got it.

MR. SILVER: I agree with Tom in that, you know, and I don't know the wording, but I think what Tom is looking for is, you know, put up the devices, listen for a few years. I'm in favor of just making them an annual report. You know,

what is it, June, July, August, September, you know it's four months, report whatever the average noise was for those four months and if it was over and exceeded, then they have to be mitigated before they can open up for the following year. Some sort of condition for that. I don't know if that's our purview, if we can get that, write that in, and just do it like that. Okay. And keep it ongoing.

MR. STEIN: We do that on parking and other things.

MR. SILVER: Just, that's all. Okay. And as Tom says, once the devices are there, it's not really a significant cost.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And wasn't it -- and again, I know because I went there today, I could not witness what the pool was like because their usage is Memorial Day to Labor Day. So the only time we are talking about mitigating noise is in the summer months.

So when somebody said the other day, when are you going to take these measurements, well I'm not going to do it in December if the pool is not open. That's when we are worried about the outdoor uses. But with that being said, I want

to make sure that we also have another little caveat that we don't lose our site of, is that, and again, I don't know anything about their business and how they run it, but say they want to have a special event that would be beyond the parameters of Memorial Day and Labor Day, how do we address that? If those are the dates they're saying they are using outdoor uses? Do they have to come in and request something of the staff that we're having a function and it's going on in whatever?

MR. BLESSING: I mean, the thing is, first of all, you could prohibit outdoor functions. You could say, and I'm not sure if that's something that the operator of this facility ever considers, but you can say, there's no outdoor functions allowed. The other thing that you could do --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Outdoor functions for what, the time period beyond Memorial and Labor Day?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, the pool is an outdoor function.

MR. BLESSING: Or ever. You could say --

MR. STEIN: Now, you mean like a party or -- MR. BLESSING: Like a party.

MR. STEIN: A cocktail party.

MR. BLESSING: A cocktail party or like, I don't know, a fund raiser --

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

MR. BLESSING: Whatever that creates a crowd that potentially creates noise.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But again, if they are living within the parameters that are set, I don't have a problem with that either. I'm just saying that if you say the guidelines are for the outdoor uses from Memorial Day to Labor Day, I don't want to then find out that we've got a use that's beyond those parameters that we haven't addressed that that goes into a condition.

MS. MATHUR: Right. I think the noise standards would -- could be throughout the year. I don't think we want to restrict them just to the summer months. That should cover --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct.

MS. MATHUR: -- based on that. So regardless --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So whatever the function is, as long as it's still not going over these guidelines -- okay.

MR. BLESSING: And the other thing is what

you could do under 5E is that outdoor uses, not only the hours of the day but they also should only be allowed between Memorial Day and Labor Day.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, see that's what I was going to talk about. That's why I put the asterisk next to it. But do we really want to do that there because, again, if they want to use the outdoor use and they are following all the guidelines, why can't they go ahead on October and say we want an outdoor function.

We are not going over our criteria and if we do, you're going to shut us down because the police are going to come.

MR. BLESSING: That's right, too.

MR. STEIN: If they -- I would agree with that too.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's why I didn't know exactly how to word that in there. But I know 10 to 8 is still something that I'm not comfortable with as a general term there even though you've got this -- they contradict each other. Why do you have 10 to 8 here but yet you talk about Sunday 10 to 5.

MR. STEIN: Well, what that means is that

1 while they could use it, let's say a pool, they could use it from 5 o'clock --2 3 MR. SILVER: Noise levels are more restrictive. 4 MR. STEIN: -- to 8 o'clock on Sunday, they 5 6 would have to be right at the lower noise level. 7 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So after 5, whatever it is, 8 it has to drop down to the 45 on that day. MR. BLESSING: You could have a yoga class, 9 but you can't have a water slide open or 10 something like that. 11 CHAIRMAN MILLS: But 55 is at all other --12 MR. BLESSING: 45 is at all other --13 14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, no. 45 is at all other times. 15 16 MR. STEIN: 55 is at the permitted times, 17 which is 10 to 8, except on Sundays when it is 10 to 5. 18 CHAIRMAN MILLS: And that is what's in our 19 regs also, the ordinance. 20 That's in the ordinance. 21 MR. BLESSING: That's in the ordinance. 22 23 MR. STEIN: Yeah, so we've got to be consistent with our ordinance. 24 25 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: The ordinance actually says during weekdays from 8 to 8. So we are more restrictive than -- in that respect, we are more restrictive than the ordinance.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So again, I don't know if this is there and we can get into this whenever it is the special exception, but I don't want to get into an argument or a disagreement similar to what Jim was bringing up the other day about what we had with Viti, as an example, where we are going back and forth, cease and desist orders, trying to stop something from happening.

And I'm not telling them the applicant should give up their rights because that's in essence what we finally came down to with Viti. there should be some sort of a thing that says, no, after three times, we are going to take you to the point where we will shut it down because you're not obeying the ordinance.

Unfortunately, we can't do that. MR. STEIN:

I know we can't shut them CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's up to the judge. And I got that down. because that's what happened with the Viti.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

You can issue them a ticket with MR. MORRIS:

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one of the new zoning enforcement people.

MR. STEIN: Yeah. Right. One hundred bucks.

MR. MORRIS: Hundred bucks a day.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But we don't have that in our ordinance to do that, correct?

MR. BLESSING: We do.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: The fining of that --

MR. STEIN: The city has that.

MR. BLESSING: There is a new ordinance that was enacted in March, I believe, that allows the city to write citations for zoning violations.

And actually tonight, we have the three citation officers at the board of reps. They are getting their -- I don't know what they get, badges. The board of reps tonight appoints the zoning citation officers.

MR. STEIN: Those three guys.

MR. BLESSING: Yes. And what will also happen soon is that we have to set up the legal process if there is to be a hearings procedure and an appeals procedure that needs to be set up --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But, I mean, in all honesty, and this is the same thing that we said about

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Viti, if a hundred dollars is the fine, I'll pay the hundred dollars all day because I'm making a lot more money than that hundred dollars is going to cover. I'll constantly have a fine. That's what we have to stop from ever happening. That's all.

When you can make more money than what a fine is worth, you are going to disobey the law. And again, not saying that's what's going to happen with this applicant because everybody is supposed to be a good neighbor on this project. But I just want to make sure that we understand what we're in for.

Are we fine with C then as is? We are not going to make it more restrictive than what --

MR. STEIN: I have some rewrites on C, though. I don't know how you want me to handle that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, talk about it.

MR. STEIN: Okay. Ready?

MR. BLESSING: We are ready.

MR. STEIN: During the hours when outdoor use --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Here, talk into the mike.

MR. STEIN: During the hours when outdoor

uses are permitted per, I know we refer to it as subsection triple B --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's not 5E?

MR. STEIN: -- dash and then 5E.

MR. BLESSING: Okay.

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MR. STEIN: And then delete, of this section. Noise levels for outdoor recreational use at the property line -- it's not the use at the property line, it's 55 dBA --

MS. MATHUR: It's noise level at the property line.

MR. STEIN: It's dBA at the -- right. So you want to take, at the property line, and move it to right after 55 dBA. Both places where you list -- every place where you list --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, they do it later, 55 dBA at said property line, so --

MR. STEIN: You say it for the 45 but for the two 55s it has to be at the property line. And then delete, where such use is located, because that's -- that's not relevant. Shall not exceed 55 dBA at the property line except for Sundays when noise levels shall not exceed 55 dBA at the property line between 10 and 5. Yeah. During all other times, noise levels shall not exceed 45

at, I guess, at the or any property line. 1 2 A detailed -- now this one, I just -- a detailed noise analysis shall be required prior 3 to special exception for site plan approval 4 5 application. Is that --Special exception and site plan. 6 MS. MATHUR: 7 MR. STEIN: It's prior to --CHAIRMAN MILLS: And it says, may be 8 required. 9 It says, the noise --10 MR. STEIN: Shall be required. 11 MS. MATHUR: CHAIRMAN MILLS: Shall be required. 12 MR. BLESSING: I think this is really -- you 13 want to be able to establish a baseline. 14 That's why I said it to 15 CHAIRMAN MILLS: begin with, you do it prior to anything being --16 17 going on. Shall be required prior to, I 18 MR. STEIN: guess it's prior to approval, right, of special 19 exception and site plan application? 20 MS. MATHUR: You want it as part of the 21 22 application itself? MR. BLESSING: As the application, yeah. 23 MR. STEIN: 24 Okay. 25 So you have it for, your MR. BLESSING:

approval or disapproval, you have the information in the application.

MR. STEIN: So it's prior to this special exception and site plan approval application?

MR. BLESSING: Yeah.

MS. MATHUR: Submit prior to --

MR. STEIN: Prior to the application for --

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MS. MATHUR: Or, shall be required as part of the special exception and site plan application.

MR. BLESSING: As part of --

MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: As part of is better.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Were you writing that in?

MR. STEIN: A detailed noise analysis shall be required -- and then you want to say, as part of the special exception and site plan application. And take out the word, approval.

Okay. And for a certain period or permanently after completion of project to be determined by the Zoning Board. No final CO for outdoor use shall be granted until the -- I think it's Zoning Board, is satisfied with the -- instead of performance, why don't we say compliance.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: See, I don't know how you do that guys. That's a problem.

MR. SILVER: I know. It has to be --1 2 CHAIRMAN MILLS: You can't go ahead and tell 3 me you're not going to give them a CO and the whole idea is you need to have people in the pool 4 to hear what the noise level is. 5 6 MR. STEIN: Yeah, are they going to be in 7 there before the CO? MR. BLESSING: They get a TCO. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. But that's different. 10 You said a CO. So you're saying that you are going to give a TCO for the pool? 11 MS. MATHUR: No final CO. 12 13 MR. BLESSING: They would get TCOs. 14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: For the pool only? 15 MR. BLESSING: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN MILLS: They would get one for the 17 building? MR. BLESSING: 18 Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's a complete CO. 20 A CO for the outdoor use. MR. STEIN: MR. BLESSING: 21 Yes. 22 MR. MORRIS: This noise analysis that we're requiring prior to a special exception site plan 23 24 approval, what exactly is that? Are they going 25 to anticipate the noise that the site may develop

or they are going to analyze what they are not?

MR. BLESSING: It's both. I think, I mean, the way I understood Jim Minor yesterday, is also in addition to this, in your special exception approval process you can also establish additional restrictions or conditions. But in order to do so, you need to know what has been there before. So this is to establish the baseline.

MR. MORRIS: So they'll establish a baseline but they also are going to be able to prepare an analysis which says that as we are building it with the pool or whatever else they are putting out there, is going to generate x-number dBA during these specific hours and this is how we are going to mitigate it.

MR. BLESSING: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: That's going to be part of the analysis?

MR. BLESSING: That's what the applicant prepares and I think we've got in the record --

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, but I don't want to get something that says -- and let me make myself clear, something that says, well, based on activities in White Plains and Utah and other

places, this is the analysis presented. 1 not what --2 That's why they are paying 3 CHAIRMAN MILLS: for, an independent --4 MR. STEIN: That's what you're going to get 5 6 though because --MR. MORRIS: I know that's what we are going 7 to get --8 MR. STEIN: -- they won't have been operating 9 10 yet. MR. MORRIS: It's just like a traffic study. 11 Yeah, right. 12 MR. STEIN: MR. MORRIS: But that's not what I want. 13 CHAIRMAN MILLS: 14 No. So that way we understand, the way I understand it and how it 15 16 worked and this is how they do it all the time so that when we do testing on the windows for 17 certain things --18 MR. MORRIS: Right. 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- you're doing an analysis 20 and that's how they can figure out what glass to 21 22 put in an airport. MR. MORRIS: I understand what you're saying, 23 I just want to make sure --24 25 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So what you're doing is

you're putting it in and they will tell you exactly how much noise the kids, people, whatever, when they congregate will generate.

MR. STEIN: But how are they going to know it unless they go to another facility?

enough analyses. This stuff is documented all over. It's not a matter of just, now if an applicant wants to pick and choose what they've got at their levels -- again, didn't you tell me that California was the only one that required them to do an analysis like we're doing?

MS. MATHUR: I mean, that's one that I found. There could be others. But if that's --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But they required this applicant to do that?

MS. MATHUR: If there was an environmental analysis, it included a noise analysis, so -- CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: So other states have programs that have been running environmental analyses and noise is usually one of those analyses. And since in Connecticut that doesn't exist, we sort of have to use the crutch of our zoning regulations.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And believe me these labs all know because they do it on a regular basis. They know exactly all the outdoor transmission noises.

MR. BLESSING: And the other thing -CHAIRMAN MILLS: It was no different,
remember when Viti came in and they were saying
what the machinery noise will be. It's because
they have done the testing and understand what
that noise of that machine will generate.

MR. STEIN: Yeah, but that's different. That specific machine, you may know what a specific machine's noise level is.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because again, your audible --

MR. STEIN: But that's not the same as whether you have 50 kids or 100 kids.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, exactly.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because you know what the maximum allowed is in a pool and the area and everything else and what you have there, they will go ahead and give you all the numbers. And at the end of the day, they have to still be under 55 and 45. I don't care if there is a 1000 kids or there is 100 kids, they can't make more

than 55. So it's irrelevant to me. I just need to know what that is.

MR. MORRIS: Yeah, but just from an analysis point of view, if I was doing an analysis, I would make sure that the number of people in the pool would not exceed the dBA and hand you a piece of paper as opposed to what it actually --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: You are forewarning them because again, if they go beyond that, that's where it's going to become a problem.

MR. BLESSING: And the other thing that's important is that you don't have to take the applicant's analysis, you can have your own analysis done.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: This is what the new ordinance is for.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And that's what I wanted to make sure that we could do.

MR. BLESSING: And that's why we referenced it in the top of 7 in the findings that --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: One or more independent consultants --

MR. BLESSING: Yes. So you can -- there's different ways you can do it. You can require

the applicant -- you can hire a consultant to do
the analysis. The applicant can hire a
consultant and we can have it reviewed by a third
party to make sure that it was the right
methodology or that they didn't say, oh, they
only assumed ten people in the pool. And we know
the capacity of the pool is like 100 people. So
those kinds of things.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Joanne?
MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Keith? Dave? All right.

So as it stands now, we are going to work within these confines and then we'll deal with it when we have the application.

MR. STEIN: Do we -- yeah. Do we want to add a sentence that the applicant will report annually to the Zoning Board on --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Administratively, yeah.

MR. BLESSING: I think that should be put in the conditions.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah. And it would be similar to what we do with the parking management plan, yeah, same exact thing. I don't think we need to do anything more than that.

MR. STEIN: So not in here?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, no. I don't think you put that in here.

7D is site plan design, building structures, parking areas and driveways -- oh, I'm sorry.

Before I get off on that, is that one going to stay in there as well where they're referencing Darien and Greenwich?

MR. BLESSING: No.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay.

MR. BLESSING: This is just for --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I just want to make sure.
Okay.

D - site plan design. Building structures, parking areas and driveways shall be located in such a manner as to minimize adverse impacts in any adjacent residential district -- I just wanted to stop myself there. The senior housing is considered the residential district?

MS. MATHUR: Yes.

MR. BLESSING: Yes. It's in a residential district. It's a community facility used in a residential district but we're saying residential district so whether there is more ankle (ph) passing.

MR. STEIN: Well, but what if there was a

nursing home in a neighboring -- adjacent 1 commercial district? 2 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So this complex would allow 3 senior housing. 4 MR. BLESSING: What we could say on any 5 adjacent residential district or use would 6 7 encompass --CHAIRMAN MILLS: That was my concern. 8 could put senior housing into an office park. 9 MR. BLESSING: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So this would not be 11 addressed because it's only talking about 12 residential. 13 MR. BLESSING: But we could add --14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So how do you want to add 15 that in there before I go into that? 16 Is that considered residential MR. STEIN: 17 use, a nursing home? 18 MR. BLESSING: I don't think so. 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: So how do you want to add 20 that in there? 21 MR. STEIN: Any adjacent residential --22 MR. BLESSING: On any adjacent residential 23 district or use. 24 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Or use. 25

1 MR. STEIN: Or residential use.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, not residential, or use.

MR. STEIN: No because then it impacts on any --

MR. BLESSING: Or residential use.

MR. STEIN: You want to make it clear that it's not any use that's adjacent, it's got to be a residential use adjacent.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Fair enough.

Then it goes onto outdoor activities may be permitted subject to the requirements of this section BBB provided that any potentially adverse effects will be -- will not be more impactful to the adjacent property than as-of-right uses. So again, that just goes along with the ordinance that we just talked about in C.

MS. MATHUR: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Correct?

MR. STEIN: But it could be more restrictive than that. I mean, let's say that an office building generally generates 30 dB -- well, as of right, yeah, so the as-of-right use should be a lower level than what we've said.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I don't think that matters right this second.

1 MR. STEIN: I'm not sure it does either. 2 just --3 MS. MATHUR: It's really -- it relates to the 4 design. 5 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. In determining 6 whether these requirements have been met, the Zoning Board shall take into consideration site 7 specific characteristics including proximally to 8 9 adjacent residential uses and their location and 10 design in the proposed outdoor activity as well 11 as mitigating factors such as sound attenuation 12 measures. 13 MR. STEIN: Do we --14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Shall take into 15 consideration. Yeah, shall take into -- this is just a buffer. What's the purpose of this? 16 17 MR. BLESSING: Yeah, I think we can actually take it out. 18 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, I don't know that that 20 does anything. It's with the buffer and 21 everything else. 22 MR. STEIN: Yeah, it's been there from the 23 beginning. 24 MS. MATHUR: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN MILLS: And last, number 8, is

within any CD design district application is requesting approval of any permitted or special exception uses or approval of site and architectural plans shall include all of the plans and information as specified by section 7.2C of these regulations.

Such application shall be submitted to and be subject to the approval of the Zoning Board in accordance with the specific standards and objectives of the district. The procedures and the review standards of section 7.2 site plan review and the general purposes and other applicable standards of these regulations we shall not approve same until after a public hearing.

MR. STEIN: Who's that?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, who is who?

MS. MATHUR: The Zoning Board.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. So that goes in --

MR. STEIN: Oh, okay. There is a reference, shall not be approved.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Where?

MR. STEIN: Up -- farther up right at the beginning, it does say subject to approval of the Zoning Board. So yeah, the who is -- okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: All right. So we've dealt with the notes that I have here. Noise is being one of them. Lighting being another one to the extent we don't have an application before us that we can actually see how we would mitigate that.

And I don't know how we would mitigate traffic without seeing everything else. We could talk about the traffic but I don't know what that's going to do to us in a text change because it doesn't have any impact on a text change other than that -- I've drove that area many times. And this is just from my own experience, not anything else, the worst time of the day is probably about 8:10 to 8:20 in the morning, everybody getting out of the two schools and coming down the hill getting onto Merritt Parkway or going north --

MR. STEIN: And it stays bad for -CHAIRMAN MILLS: It goes all the way up the
hill. I'm talking about turning two corners.

MR. STEIN: Yeah, but also it continues, you know, until 9:00 because you've got all those people going into High Ridge Park and --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No, by 8:30, it's gone.

It's amazing. Boom and gone. But it's there.

There is a traffic issue.

MR. STEIN: Yeah, definitely.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But again, it's not because of the application that's causing the traffic issue. It's what is already inherent in the neighborhood. Meaning that the school is located in an area that the only way you get out of that neighborhood is going down that road.

MR. STEIN: Down into --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Whatever the mitigations are to the traffic area, I know I've mentioned to Jim Travers that time about the people who are parking at the office area there on the right hand side, maybe there's a certain hour that that doesn't happen, so that way you don't have that kind of an impact that people can get on the Merritt Parkway without being backed up.

I think he mentioned something about the effect that where you come out of the bank area for Wells Fargo, that that would be redone to allow more left-hand turn traffic because that gets cued up in there as well because it's just a single lane. And it's kind of awkward there. I just don't know how all that is done with the

applicant. And again, I can't do that in a text 1 2 change to begin with. MR. STEIN: Unless the only thing I can think 3 of is to require that the applicant to --4 5 MR. BLESSING: I mean, a traffic study is 6 already part of 19.3. MR. STEIN: 7 Yeah. 8 MR. BLESSING: So --MS. MATHUR: And a parking needs assessment 9 10 is also part of --And the traffic department 11 MR. STEIN: already asks the applicant to --12 13 MR. BLESSING: Yes. MR. STEIN: -- contribute to traffic 14 15 mitigating measures or improvement --MR. BLESSING: 16 There have been --MR. STEIN: I don't know that we need to say 17 that or not. 18 MR. BLESSING: I mean, I think the traffic 19 20 bureau has been very clear in projects that they support and that they don't support. 21 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Oh yeah, they have. 22 23 MR. BLESSING: So I think that they will make sure that appropriate mitigation measures are 24 25 taken in. And plus, also what we said while

noise and all the other expert reports, the board can also hire a third party consultant to review the traffic study if they have doubts that there is a problem with that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Well, depending on the amount of sign ups that they have in this particular location, it's hard to know what that ultimate -- I mean, when they tell us that their membership is going to be X and not Z, how else do you compare it until they go ahead and our membership maxes (sic) out at this level.

And you also don't know how many MR. STEIN: of those members will use it in a time.

So I posed the question in CHAIRMAN MILLS: Harrison today, I said, what's the maximum that you could put in here? We could put up to 10,000 people in this complex. But, again, the size of that complex is no where close to what we're doing either.

So I mean it's all relative until I know what the membership and whether or not we put that constraint that if the traffic study is done off of a certain analysis of membership, then we say then your membership is maxed (sic) out at this point and you shouldn't have additional

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1 membership.

And again, I don't even know about those -right now we have to find out if we have a
traffic issue when they pass that plateau based
on whatever their analysis is.

MR. BLESSING: Usually the traffic analysis is done by use and by square footage. And I mean there is like guidelines for that that are national standards. And the other thing is that the capacity of the building is limited. The fire marshal says, you can't have more than X people in this building otherwise it's not safe anymore.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Do we know what that number would be for this?

MR. BLESSING: The fire marshal would have to review the plan.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: So we'll make sure that when we get to that point, that you guys let us know -- I mean, I would say that it had to be easily there when I was there, 500 to 750 people in that complex at that point in time, and that was lunch hour.

MR. BLESSING: But I think --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But they're constantly going

in and out. The parking lot is slammed. I mean there wasn't another spot that you could have.

And that's the only thing that's in that complex.

So there was all of that there as far as the amount of people there. Again, whether or not that's happening at the same time as all the other traffic problems we have, that's a whole separate issue and conversation.

MR. STEIN: One theory is after the parking lot is full and you have people showing up to use the facility and they can't park, then they're just not going to go.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: No because they are going to use the office space. There is plenty of other spots there. If you are an exerciser, you're going to walk whatever that distance is. You're going to park. That park, building, everything is going to be full if that's what it is. And I guess on a weekend, it is what it is.

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's a whole other thing, Ralph. I don't know why we keep going onto these things because we keep thinking of all the other criteria. If you've got something where you are on a weekend and you're saying shared parking is

what's understood, so there's X number of spaces for here, if we set up the criteria for --

MR. BLESSING: It still doesn't change the fact that the pool has a maximum --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: I'm not referring --

MR. BLESSING: -- capacity and the building has a maximum capacity.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: That's not what I'm referring to.

MR. STEIN: What is your point?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: If people are congregating in a parking lot other than the area where this is at on the premises because the facility itself can handle all that parking on the weekend because there is nobody in the office, anything can happen away from the site of the structure.

That's not the --

MR. BLESSING: But still, they wouldn't be allowed to get into the building because of fire regulations.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yes, I think of everything. Thank you. I'm sorry?

MR. STEIN: But you're saying it's not an in the building issue, it's a noise issue --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It's an outdoor issue.

MR. STEIN: -- when they are outside. 1 2 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Exactly. Where there would 3 be no monitoring whatsoever. 4 MR. STEIN: Yeah. 5 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because we are not going to set it up in those areas. Just a thought, that's 6 all. 7 8 MR. STEIN: I don't know that there is much 9 we can do about that. 10 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Other than that --11 MR. STEIN: Did we come back -- just trying to remember now, on that one you wanted, the 12 13 hours you wanted to come back to, did we ever --14 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, I don't think 15 that's -- yeah, I don't think that's a problem --16 MR. STEIN: Okay. 17 CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- because it's going to those quidelines. 18 MR. STEIN: With the noise? 19 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah. I don't think we need 20 21 to go back to that, 6. Is it 6? 22 Something E? MR. STEIN: 23 MS. MATHUR: 5E. 24 MR. MORRIS: 5E. 25 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Yeah, it's 5E. I mean

unless somebody else wants to go ahead and speak on that. I don't have an issue with that any longer.

MS. MATHUR: No.

MR. MORRIS: Refresh my memory a little bit. We didn't put any restrictions as far as dates for outdoor activities, correct? It's just whatever it is, it is.

MR. STEIN: As long as they --

MR. MORRIS: It's not Labor Day through

Memorial Day -- excuse me, Memorial Day through

Labor Day, nothing like that?

MR. STEIN: As long as they comply with the noise standards.

MR. SILVER: The noise standards.

MR. MORRIS: Well, make sure that's what we decide.

MR. STEIN: Yeah. I mean, the bottom line is we still come down to how do you enforce the noise and you hope that the city can do that.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: And, again, if we look at that when we get to the special exception, we'll talk to Jim Minor further at that point --

MR. STEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: -- to understand what can

and can't be written.

MR. BLESSING: And the other thing that you can consider during the special exception permit is you can look at the applicant and what track record they have. And I mean --

MS. MATHUR: One of the sites --

MR. BLESSING: What's happening at other sites, do they have a ton of noise complaints, then you might want to be --

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Where they are located, there's nothing around them. It's not relative.

MR. BLESSING: I mean, they have a lot of sites.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: By the time this is done -I mean I understand that they are also doing one
in Chappaqua, so --

MR. BLESSING: I mean, they have facilities in New Jersey. They have facilities in dozens of states, potentially.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: But not maybe in a residential neighborhood. That's the key.

MR. BLESSING: But probably if there was a certain number of sites that they have, there might be one that is comparable. And the other thing, what Vineeta mentioned, in other states

they have requirements with regard to environmental review where there's records produced as part of the process.

So I think you can get an idea of the track record of the specific operator that I think should definitely go into the conservation for a special project.

MR. SILVER: And even if it's not a noise situation, if there are other violations, it just goes to the character and the process of the entity.

MR. STEIN: Is there alcohol served at these places?

CHAIRMAN MILLS: The one that I was at, it did but it was in the area of where the tennis club was and I don't believe this has it.

MR. STEIN: Okay.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: It was just the bar area for the tennis club. I don't think they have that in the cafe area. But the way they made it understood, they had one section that was just to where all the tennis courts were and they had a dining area for that.

And again, without the application and everything in front of us, there's no way for us

to get into those parameters right now. That's 1 2 when we look at the overall if they bring the application. 3 Is there anything else that you feel has not 4 5 been addressed, Joanna? MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: No. I mean, my main 6 7 concern was noise. CHAIRMAN MILLS: Do you feel that this has 8 gone in the right direction of taking care of 9 that? 10 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I think it's definitely 11 made a lot of progress, yes. 12 13 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. Anything else that you would want to weigh in on or are you 14 comfortable with what we've done today? 15 MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: I'm comfortable with what 16 we've done. 17 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Bill? 18 19 MR. MORRIS: I'm qood. CHAIRMAN MILLS: David? 20 MR. STEIN: Good. 21 22 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Keith? MR. SILVER: Good. 23 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Okay. 24 My only issue is traffic and I 25 MR. STEIN:

don't know --1 2 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Which we can't do in text. 3 MR. STEIN: Yeah. 4 CHAIRMAN MILLS: You can't do it in a text. We will deal with it in the application. 5 think we've dealt with it as best we can with all 6 7 the other parameters we have. MR. STEIN: Yeah. 8 CHAIRMAN MILLS: With that there, would 9 somebody like to make a motion on this 10 application? I think we discussed it enough. 11 12 MR. SILVER: What application? MS. MATHUR: 13 217-01. 14 MR. SILVER: I will move that we adopt the --15 what are we adopting? The proposed text amendment. 16 MS. MATHUR: MR. SILVER: That we adopt the text amendment 17 changes as modified this evening on 217 --18 19 MS. MATHUR: 01. 20 MR. SILVER: -- 01. 21 CHAIRMAN MILLS: Someone to second that? MS. GWOZDZIOWSKI: 22 I'll second. 23 CHAIRMAN MILLS: All in favor? 24 (All members of the board agreed.) 25 That's a 5 - 0 vote. CHAIRMAN MILLS:

So that way -- I want everybody to understand, I believe that this applicant is trying to find a way to become a good neighbor and vice versa. Everybody else should do the same to the applicant.

Let them go ahead and do what they need to do and if it becomes an adverse situation, they will be back here before us and we will handle it accordingly. And you just have to trust the system to work. But I think we've done everything we possibly could to mitigate it properly.

MR. STEIN: Let me add to that, that when the applicant comes back with their application, the public will still have an opportunity to weigh in on it and ask for changes in the requirement. So it's not -- this is not the only opportunity to put limitations on the project.

CHAIRMAN MILLS: Because we don't know what this application looks like as it currently stands. The only thing that we know is that they want to change the district and this allows them to change it with these confines. Now it's up to them to go ahead and figure out how they could situate it on the property and everything else to

make it work. And that's what the next step is and everybody is welcome to come back. All right. Thank you very much and have a good evening. (Whereupon, the special meeting on application 217-01 was adjourned.) 

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## CERTIFICATE

I, Susan Wandzilak, hereby certify that I'm a Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and for the state of Connecticut, commissioned and qualified to administer oaths.

I further certify that the proceedings in the foregoing transcript was reduced to typewriting under my direction, and the foregoing pages are a true and accurate copy of the original transcript of the testimony.

I further certify that I'm neither of counsel nor attorney to either of the parties to said suit, nor am I an employee of either party to said suit, nor of either counsel in said suit, nor am I interested in the outcome of said cause.

Witness my hand and seal as Notary Public this 16th day of June, 2018.

Susan wandzalak