1	Village of Lansing					
2	Planning Board Meeting					
3 4	August 8, 2016					
5						
6	The meeting of the Village of Lansing Planning Board was called to order at 7:00PM by Chairman Mario					
7	Tomei.					
8						
9	Present at the meeting were Planning Board Members: Mike Baker, John Gillott, and Deborah Dawson; Code					
10	Enforcement Officer, Marty Moseley; Village Trustee Liaison, John O'Neill; Citizen Observer, Carol					
11	Klepack.					
12						
13	Absent: Lisa Schleelein, Carolyn Greenwald, and David Dubow					
14						
15	Public Comment Period					
16	Tomei opened the public comment period. With no one wishing to speak, Dawson moved to close the public					
17 18	comment period. Seconded by Gillott; Ayes by Tomei, Baker, Dawson, and Gillott.					
19	Discussion on amending the Village Zoning Law to Include the Following: an Excavation and					
20	Construction in Municipal Roadways and Highway Rights of Way local law and, proposed language to add to the Zoning Law					
21	for large scale solar arrays and small scale solar arrays, and V arious other minor changes and clarifications.					
22						
23	Various other minor changes and clarifications:					
24	Tomei noted that there are some inconsistencies in the current Zoning Law.					
25						
26	Moseley noted that he found inconsistencies when working through the changes that have been					
27	recommended to the Board of Trustees. Moseley indicated that some of the changes were not updated from					
28	the Zoning change that was at the beginning of 2016 and others were placed in the wrong sections. Moseley					
29 30	noted that some of the proposed clarifications were also for constancy purposes as well. Moseley added that he would like to gain approval from the Planning Board first and then provide the updated Zoning proposals					
31	to the Trustees if the Planning Board approved. Moseley presented the following proposed changes:					
32	to the Trustees it the Training Double approved. Prosency presented the following proposed changes.					
33	Additional items that need to be corrected in the zoning:					
2.4						
34	Section 145-33 A. needs to add the CMT Commercial Medium Traffic District. It should read as follows: Description					
35	LDR Low-Density Residential					
36	MDR Medium-Density Residential					
37	HDR High-Density Residential					
38	CLT Commercial Low Traffic					
39	CMT Commercial Medium Traffic					
40	CHT Commercial High Traffic					
41	BTD Business and Technology					
42	RSH Research					
43	HHS Human Health Services					
44	• Section 145-57 D.(1)(b) should read as follows:					
45	• For each accessory building to residential building [maximum area of four hundred (400) square feet, maximum					
46	height of 15 feet]: fifty dollars (\$50.) basic fee plus two dollars (\$2.) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) of					
47	estimated cost.					
48	• The matrix in section 145-58 should read as follows and incorporate the Commercial Medium Traffic District in each					
49	of the 6 categories. The Commercial Medium Traffic District regulations already indicate that a Temporary					

Commercial Activity is allowed in the district, but the matrix was never updated to reflect those changes. See the amended section below.

 Also I would suggest that the HHSD, BTD, and RSH districts be added to the Stationary Food Vendor use in the matrix. If one were to locate up in the identified districts it may also eliminate some of the traffic due to the lunch time rush to other parts of the Village. It would also create an additional amenity for those districts to utilize and would not affect

Temporary Commercial Activities	Zoning Districts	Time Duration
Special Events(1) (2) (4) (5) defined as an activity or event, the primary purpose of which is not the sale of goods or services.	CLT, CMT, CHT_BTD_HHSD, RSH, PDA ⁽⁶⁾	Maximum of 5 consecutive days and no more than 21 days per year.
Carnivals and Circus ^{(1) (4) (5)}	CLT, CMT, CHT, PDA ⁽⁶⁾	Maximum of 10 consecutive days and no more than 21 days per year.
Seasonal Use ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ defined as Farmers Market and like uses	CLT, CMT, CHT, PDA ⁽⁶⁾	Between May 1 st and November 30 th . Maximum of 2 consecutive days and no more than 1 event per week.
Holiday Sales (1)(4)(5) such as Christmas tree sales, Halloween pumpkin sales, and other like uses	CLT, CMT, CHT, PDA ⁽⁶⁾	Maximum of 42 days per year per this general use category.
Temporary outdoor sale(1)(3)(4)(5)defined as any temporary outdoor use that is not classified as a special event, seasonal use, holiday sales, or food vender	CLT, CMT, CHT, PDA®	Maximum of 120 days per year per tax parcel. This excludes accessory outdoor sales of 120 square feet or smaller, which is applicable to the current stores in the Village of Lansing
Stationary Food Vendor (1)(2)(4)(5) defined as food vendors with temporary structures that are stationary at one location	CLT, CMT, CHT, BTD, HHSD, RSH, PDA ⁽⁶⁾	Maximum of 5 consecutive days and no more than forty-two days per year.

- Tents and membrane structures having an area in excess of 200 square feet and canopies in excess of 400 square feet shall not be erected, operated or maintained for any purpose without first obtaining a permit and approval from the code enforcement official.
- If used less than eight hours per week no permit is required.
- Requires Special Permit Approval
- Approved by Zoning and Code Officer
- No more than one use in any single category per tax parcel at any one point in time This is only applicable to the Lansing Meadows Planned Development Area, Area A

BTD-Business and Technology District

CLT- Commercial Low Traffic District

CMT-Commercial Medium Traffic District

CHT-Commercial High Traffic District

HHSD- Human Health Services District

RSH- Research District

PDA-Planned Development Area

Village of Lansing Code Appendix C Dimensions Chart

				Lot			N	1inimum	Yard D	imensio	ns (In Fee	t)		Maximum	Building		
						Prir	ciple U	ses		essory		Parking		Height (In	Feet)		
							Buildings										
	Sewer	Building Type	Minimum Size	Max Coverage	Min. Street	Front	Side	Rear	Side	Rear	Front	Side	Rear	Principal	Accessory	Required Parking	Buffer Strip
			S.F. x 1000	Percentage	Frontage											Spaces	Width
Low	S	1	30	10	150	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	20	35	15	•	-
Density	S	2	40	10	200	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	20	35	15	•	-
Residential	S	0	30	10	150	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15		-
	NS	1	60	10	150	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	25	35	15	*	-
	NS	2	90	10	200	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	25	35	15	*	-
	NS	0	60	10	150	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15		-
Medium	S	1	20	15	100	40	20	40	10	20	20	10	20	35	15		-
Density	S	2	25	15	125	40	20	40	10	20	20	10	20	35	15		-
Residential	S	0	20	15	100	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15	*	-
	NS	1	60	10	150	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	2	35	15		-
	NS	2	90	10	200	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	25	35	15	•	-
	NS	0	60	10	150	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15		-
High	S	1	12	20	100	40	20	20	10	10	20	10	10	35	15	•	-
Density	S	2	15	20	125	40	20	20	10	10	20	10	10	35	15	•	-
Residential	S	M	6/DW	20	150	75	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	35	15	1.5/DW	-
	S	0	12	20	100	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15		-
	NS	1	60	10	150	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	25	35	15	•	-
	NS	2	90	10	200	40	25	40	15	25	20	15	25	35	15	•	-
	NS	М	Not Allowed -								-						
	NS	0	60	10	150	75	25	40	15	25	25	15	25	35	15	•	
Commercial	S/NS	CLT	10	-	100	25*	25	40	25	25	25	15	15	35	15	•	75
		CMT	10	-	100	25*	25	40	25	25	25	15	15	35	15		-
	S	CHT	10	-	100	25	25	25	15	25	25	15	15	35	15	•	150
BTD	S/NS	BTD	40	25	200	75	25	25	25	25	25	15	15	45	15	•	150
RSH	S	RSH	40	25	200	75	25	25	25	25	25	15	15	45	15		75
HHS	S/NS	HHS	10	-	100	75	25	40	25	25	25	15	15	35	15	•	75

	Legend	
CLT- Commercial Low Traffic District CMT-Commercial Medium Traffic District CHT-Commercial High Traffic District HHSD- Human Health Services District RSH- Research District BTD-Business and Technology District	Building Type: 1-One Dwelling Unit 2-Two Dwelling Unit M-Multiple Dwelling Unit O-Other, no Dwelling Unit	S-Sewered NS- Non-Sewered DW- Dwelling Unit *- See Article V

Dawson moved to recommend, to the Board of Trustees, to amend the Village Zoning in section 145-33A, 145-57D.(1)(b), Appendix C, and the matrix in 145-58 as presented. Seconded by Gillott; Ayes by Tomei, Baker, Dawson, and Gillott.

Moseley noted that many, of the proposed changes in the document below, have been approved by the Planning Board at a subsequent meeting, but there were also clarifications for constancy purposes. Moseley presented the following document.

• The term Affordable housing shall be added to section 145-3 and read as follows:

• Affordable housing. The affordable unit at the time of sale or rental can cost no more than what is affordable to an individual whose income is 50% of AMI (Area Median Income). Monthly housing costs cannot exceed 30% of 50% of AMI.

• The term Area median income shall be added to section 145-3 and read as follows:

74 75 76	 Area median income (AMI). The midpoint in distribution of gross annual income in a specific area, Tompkins County in this case. AMI is determined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and used to determine eligible households for affordable units.
77	 The term Additional residential building on single lot shall be added to 145-39 C and shall read as follows:
77 78	• Permitted uses with additional conditions. (see section 145-58)
79	(a) Additional residential building on single lot
80	(a) 2 Indicational residential orientally on single of
81	• The term and use of "Assisted living facility" and "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be removed from
82	145-39 D.(2) and shall read as follows:
83	o General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60).
84	■ Mobile home (See Section 145-60 B)
85	 Home occupation (See Section 145-60 C)
86	 Commercial crop/animal (See Section 145-60 D)
87	Senior housing (See Section 145-60 O)
88	 Special care facility (See Section 145-60 P)
89	
90	• The term "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be added to section 145-40 C and shall read as follows:
91	 Permitted uses with additional conditions. (see section 145-58)
92	 Additional Residential Building on a single lot
93	
94	• The term and use of "Assisted living facility" and "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be removed from
95	145-40 D.(2) and read as follows:
96	o General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section145-60).
97	■ Home occupation (See Section 145-60 C)
98	Commercial crop/animal (See Section 145-60 D)
99	
	Semon nousing (See Seemon 115 00 S)
100 101	 Special care facility (See Section 145-60 P)
102	• The term "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be added to section 145-41 C and shall read as follows:
103	O Permitted uses with additional conditions. (see section 145-58)
104	 Additional Residential Building on a single lot
105	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
106	• The term and use of "Assisted living facility" and "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be removed from
107	145-41 D.(2) and shall read as follows:
108	 General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60).
109	■ Mixed Use (See Section 145-60 E)
110	■ Home occupation (See Section 145-60 C)
111	Special summer service (see section 115 of 1)
112	Senior housing (See Section 145-60 O)
113	 Special care facility (See Section 145-60P)
114	
115	 The term "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be added to section 145-42 C and shall read as follows:
116	o Permitted uses with additional conditions. (see section 145-58) Uses permitted with additional conditions
117	shall be as follows:

118 119	■ Temporary commercial activities. (see subsection C under §145-58) [Added 10-17-2011 by L.I. No. 7-2011]
120 121 122	 Employee cafeteria food and beverage service [Added 2-1-2016 by L.L. No. 1-2016] Additional Residential Building on a single lot
123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132	 The term and use of "Assisted living facility" and "Additional residential building on single lot" shall be removed from 145-42 D.(2) and replaced with Senior housing and read as follows: General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60). Home occupation (See Section 145-60 C) Mixed Use (See Section 145-60 E) Bank administrative operations (See Section 145-60 I) Senior housing (See Section 145-60 O) Special care facility (See Section 145-60 P) Redevelopment on a larger site of a pre-existing non-conforming use currently in operation in the CLT Zoning District (See Section 145-60 L)
134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141	 Section 145-42.2 C shall be amended and read as follows: General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60) Home occupation (See Section 145-60 C) Mixed use (See Section 145-60E) Redevelopment on a larger site of a pre-existing non-conforming use currently in operation in the CLT Zoning District (See Section 145-60 L)
142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150	 The term and use of "Assisted living facility" shall be removed from 145-43 D.(2) and replaced with Senior housing and read as follows: General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60). Warehousing/storage/distribution (See Section 45-60 G) Adult entertainment business. (see Section 145-60 K). Mixed Use. (See Section 145-60 F) Home occupation (See Section 145-60 O) Senior housing (See Section 145-60 P)
152 153 154 155 156 157 158	 Section 145-44 D (2) shall be amended and read as follows: General and additional conditions. (see section 145-60) Office/studio/service (See Section 145-60 F) Motel/hotel (See Section 145-60 H) Warehousing/storage/distribution (See Section 145-60 G) Low Traffic Food and Beverage (See Section 145-60 M)
159 160	• The term and use of "Assisted living facility" shall be removed from 145-46 D.(2) and replaced with Senior housing and read as follows:

161 General and additional conditions for certain special permits (see section 145-60): 162 Pharmacies, provided that such pharmacies offer for sale nothing other than prescription drugs, and/or offer for sale or rental physician-prescribed medical devices and aids such as wheelchairs, 163 164 crutches and/or hospital beds, and provided that such pharmacy has on premises during all hours of 165 operation a licensed pharmacist. Senior housing (See Section 145-60 O) 166 Special care facility (See Section 145-60 P) 167 168 169 The term and use of "Assisted living facility" shall be removed from the chart of uses in section 145-81 and replaced 170 with Senior housing. Senior housing shall be permitted in the LDR, MDR, HDR, CLT, CHT, and HHR 171 Districts, and be permitted by Special Permit with additional conditions as specified in section 145-60 and the chart 172 shall now read as follows: 173 174 NOTES: 175 * Indicates use is permitted with Special Permit: general conditions. 176 ** Indicates use is permitted with Special Permit: general and additional conditions for certain special permit (145-60). 177 ¹ Indicates use is permitted with additional conditions. (145-58) 178 The term and use of "Assisted living facility" shall be removed from section 145-82 A.(3). 179 The term Senior housing shall be added to 145-82 and placed in an alphabetized order with the existing uses in section 180 145-82. The term Senior housing shall be placed in 145-82 and read as follows: 181 Senior housing: households where at least one person over the age of 55 does not require assistance with daily activities or 24/7 skilled nursing but may benefit from convenient services, senior-friendly surroundings, and 182 183 increased social opportunities that independent senior living communities offer. 184 The term "Special care facility" in section 145-82 A. shall be amended and read as follows: 185 Special care facility: Convalescent, progressive care, assisted living, or nursing home, adolescent or outpatient 186 housing. A supportive housing facility designed for those who need or require extra help in their day-to-day 187 lives. Typically, these facilities combine housing, personal care services, and medical care in an atmosphere of safety and privacy. Based on a monthly fee, basic services typically include meals, laundry, housekeeping, 188 189 recreation and transportation. 190 Section 145-60 O., titled "Assisted living facility", shall be deleted and replaced with Senior housing facility and read 191 as follows: 192 Senior housing. Permitted upon determination by the Planning Board that the design, scale, exterior 193 appearance, projected traffic volume and pattern, lighting, and noise level are compatible with the character of the neighborhood or immediate area surrounding the proposed development. Senior housing is permitted only 194 195 in sewered areas. Additional facilities, such as community centers, fitness centers, etc., shall be permitted as 196 long as they are compatible with the character of the neighborhood and approved by the Planning Board. 197 Recreation land and open spaces shall be provided in accordance with the provisions below. Public or Private Roads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions below. Application review fees and 198 199 inspection fees shall be assessed and paid in accordance with the provisions below. Residential density and

Planning Board determines that it is necessary.

parking standards for Senior housing shall be designed in accordance with the provisions below. A variable

buffer strip shall be incorporated with the project, in accordance with section 145-24, in the event that the

200

201

202

(1) Low Density Residential District:

- a. 25,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing, with a minimum of 1 unit [for example in the event that there is a 5-unit proposal, .75 of 1 unit would be required to be affordable, but a minimum of 1 unit is required to be provided to achieve the density bonus]. A 10% increase in density shall be allowed in the event the housing is clustered with 3 or more units per building (a total of 30% increase in density can be achieved if all density bonuses have been applied).
 - o Parking spaces: See Article V.

(2) Medium Density Residential District:

- b. 15,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing, with a minimum of 1 unit [for example in the event that there is a 5-unit proposal, .75 of 1 unit would be required to be affordable, but a minimum of 1 unit is required to be provided to achieve the density bonus]. A 10% increase in density shall be allowed in the event the housing is clustered with 3 or more units per building (a total of 30% increase in density can be achieved if all density bonuses have been applied).
 - o Parking spaces: See Article V

(3) High Density Residential District:

- c. 6,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing, with a minimum of 1 unit [for example in the event that there is a 5-unit proposal, .75 of 1 unit would be required to be affordable, but a minimum of 1 unit is required to be provided to achieve the density bonus]. A 10% increase in density shall be allowed in the event the housing is clustered with 3 or more units per building (a total of 30% increase in density can be achieved if all density bonuses have been applied).
 - o Parking spaces: See Article V.

Recreational land, open space, private or public roads, and application review/inspection fees shall be provided in accordance with the following:

Recreational Areas:

- (1) In the event that a park, playground, trail, path, route or other recreational area is shown on the Village Greenway Plan, and all or any portion of such recreational area is located within a property proposed to be developed for recreational purposes, the project must show either (a) such recreational areas or (b) an area or areas that do not currently appear on the Village Greenway Plan but, if substituted for the areas within the property shown on the Village's Greenway Plan, would be comparable in total area and would be likely to accomplish the goals and purposes of the Village's Greenway Plan. The Planning Board may require that the developers Greenway Area be reserved for recreational purposes (at least to the extent of the Minimum Recreational Area, as defined in Section 3 below), provided that the Planning Board has made a finding in the course of its review of the proposed project that a proper case exists for requiring such area for recreational purposes. which investigation shall include, but may not be limited to, an on-site visit by a member of either the Planning Board or Greenway Committee.
- (2) Recreational Areas Not Shown on the Village Greenway Plan.

 In the event that (I) a proposed development does not include any park, playground, trail, path, route, or other recreational area shown on the Village Greenway Plan, or (II) the development Greenway Area is less than the Minimum Recreational

 Area (as defined in Section 3 below), or (III) the Planning Board determines in the course of its review of the proposed project, that the Greenway Area is either (a) not suitable for recreational land within the Village and/or (b) not suitably located for recreational purposes within the Village, then the Planning Board may require the proposed development plan to show proposed alternative recreational areas. These alternative or additional recreational areas shall be referred to as the "Alternative Recreational Area." The Planning Board may require that such an Alternative Recreational Area be shown as a recreational area on the development plan provided that the Planning Board has made a finding in the course of its review of the proposed development that (a) such an Alternative Recreational Area is suitable for recreational land within the Village and that (b) present and anticipated future needs for park and recreational facilities within the Village, based on projected population growth to which the project shall contribute, indicate that such an Alternative Recreational Area is suitably located for recreational purposes within the Village.

- (3) Calculation of Amount of Property to be Identified as Recreational Areas.
 - (a) Proposed development plans are required to show a recreational area having a total acreage of not less than one (1) acre for every thirty (30) dwelling units, or six (6%) percent of the total acreage of the entire property to be developed, whichever result is greater.
- (4) Fees in Lieu of Recreational Area(s).
 - (a) Only in the event that the Planning Board, in its sole judgment, determines after due inquiry in accordance with the terms of this Section, that the proposed development plan does not include (a) any area(s) suitable for recreational purposes or (b) enough area to equal the Minimum Recreational Area suitable for recreational purposes, whether on account of the topography, location or size of potential recreational area, or the proximity of such area to existing or planned sections of the Village Greenway, or otherwise, then the Planning Board is authorized to require that the applicant/developer pay a fee in accordance with the below provisions of Section (4)(1). In such event, the applicant/developer must, at its expense, (a) file in Miscellaneous Records in the Tompkins County Clerk's Offices a written notice of the requirement for the payment of such fee and the amount to be paid, which notice is indexed to the deed to the proposed development; (b) deliver to the Village the filing receipt therefor; (c) add to the final development plan a note confirming the requirement for payment of said fee and the amount to be paid, and (d) once the fee has been paid, record in the Tompkins County Clerk's Office a notice signed by the Village Mayor or Treasurer confirming receipt of such payment.
 - (b) The fee required in lieu of recreational area shall equal to Seven Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$750.00) multiplied by the total number of dwelling units permitted to be developed within the project as proposed by the developer, minus the number of existing dwelling. The applicant/developer shall deliver payment in full of this fee prior to the issuance of the building permit for the construction of the proposed development. The Code Enforcement Officer shall not issue a building permit for construction of any dwelling units within the development until such fee has been paid as stated above.
 - (c) The Village shall deposit all fees received in accordance with the terms of this Section into a trust fund to be used by the Village exclusively for park, playground or other recreational purposes anywhere within the Village, including the acquisition of property for recreational purposes, the improvement and maintenance of property for recreational purposes, the improvement of existing recreational areas in the Village and the development of the Village Greenway.
- (5) Reservation of Recreational Area by Dedication or Other Means.
 - (a) In the event that the applicant/developer shall convey to the Village fee title to the recreational area depicted on the proposed development plan, title shall be conveyed in unencumbered, marketable condition. Prior to conveyance, the applicant/developer shall deliver such title and other documentation, including an updated title abstract,

M. M

- 287 288
- 289 290 291
- 292293294
- 296297298

- 299300301
- 302 303
- 303
- 305306307

308

309

- 310311312313
- 314315316317
- 318 319 320
- 322323

321

- 324 325
- 326 327 328

- certified survey map, draft deed and tax searches, as may be required by the Village attorney. Such requirements shall not exceed those imposed in connection with the dedication of a road to the Village.
- (b) The applicant/developer may, in lieu of conveyance of fee title and with the Planning Board's consent, convey to the Village an easement, right-of-way, or other interest approved by the Planning Board, to the required recreational area, in form and substance satisfactory to the Village attorney. In such event, the applicant/developer's conveyance of an easement, right-of-way or other interest shall, among other things, be unencumbered or delivered together with the consent of any mortgagee or other party having a prior interest in such property, shall be permanent and shall enable the development, use, maintenance and repair of the recreational area substantially in the same manner as if fee title to the recreational area had been conveyed to the Village.
- (c) Prior to the applicant/developer's conveyance to the Village of either fee title or an easement, right-of-way or other interest in or to the recreational area, the applicant/developer shall, at its expense, remove from the area to be conveyed all man-made structures or items, including, but not limited to, all construction debris, as well as any fallen trees, unless directed otherwise by the Planning Board. This requirement shall not obligate the applicant/developer to clear any living trees or other growth from the recreational area, or to grade, cut or fill the recreational area.
- (d) Whether the applicant/developer conveys to the Village fee title to the recreational area, or an easement, right-ofway or other interest in such area, such conveyance shall be completed, to the satisfaction of the Village's attorney, prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the construction of any dwelling unit within the subdivision.

Open Space:

- (1) Open Space. For the purposes of the provisions, open space ("Open Space") shall be defined as follows: Open Space is intended to provide light and air, and is designated for either environmental, scenic or passive recreational purposes. Open Space shall include land within the Conservation Combining District (if available) and land that is undevelopable. Open Space shall not include driveways, parking areas, streets and/or other surfaces designed for vehicular travel, nor shall it include any land otherwise set aside for parks or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or required under the laws of the State of New York. In no event shall any area of a developable lot or any existing or future road right-of-way be deemed Open Space. No less than 15% of the "developable area" of the subdivision plat shall be designated as Open Space. For the purposes of these provisions, "developable area" shall be the gross area of the proposed project less (i) streets and/or other surfaces designated on the proposed development plan for vehicular travel and (ii) any land designated on the development plan as being set aside for parks or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or required under the laws of the State of New York. The Open Space so created must be clearly labeled and noted on the development plan so as to confirm (i) the use and rights in the Open Space of the property owners in the development, (ii) the entity to which the Open Space is to be dedicated, and (iii) the conditions of such dedication, all of which shall be approved by the Planning Board. The details as to the use and ownership of the Open Space are to be further set out in a declaration or other written instrument, approved by the Planning Board and recorded by the developer in the Office of the County Clerk. Such Open Space, or a portion thereof (not less than the minimum 15% provided for above) designated by the Planning Board, shall be preserved in perpetuity, and the Planning Board, as a condition of its approval, may require an Open Space easement or other written instrument running in favor of the Planning Board. Any such easement or other written instrument running in favor of the Village shall also be subject to the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.
- (2) Prior the issuance of any building permit(s) for construction of any dwelling units within the development, the developer shall provide its organizational documents and shall otherwise satisfy the Planning Board as to all other matters associated with the ownership and upkeep of the Open Space and the governance of such entity. In addition, thereto, such entity and its

329 governance shall at all times be in compliance with all laws and regulations of the State of New York, including, but not limited to, all rules and regulations of the New York State Attorney General's Office. 330 331 332 Private or Public Roads: 333 (1) Private or public roads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with section 125-21, 125-22, and 125-23 of 334 the Village of Lansing Subdivision Law. 335 Fees: 336 (1) Any applicable fees for building permits shall be subject to and in accordance with section 145-57 of the Village of 337 Lansing Zoning Law. Any security deposits or review fees shall be subject to and in accordance with the following: The Planning Board shall hold no public hearing nor take any action on, or in connection with, the 338 339 consideration, review, analysis, inspection, endorsement or approval of any application made pursuant to these 340 regulations unless and until all applicable application review fees and inspection fees have been paid in full to the 341 Village with receipt therefor provided to the Planning Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any point 342 during the review or inspection process either the amount paid or the amount deposited in escrow, as the case may be, is determined by the Village to be inadequate, the applicant shall pay, or deposit in escrow, as the case may 343 344 be, the amount necessary to eliminate the inadequacy. In the event that the applicant fails to so pay or replenish the escrow account, further action by the Planning Board shall be suspended until the applicant has either paid 345 346 the necessary amount or deposited the necessary amount in the escrow account. 347 b. A minimum of a two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) escrow account shall be established and maintained by the applicant with the Village of Lansing for any application review fees and inspection review fees 348 349 or expenses incurred by the Village as a result of or in connection with the review, consideration, administration, 350 analysis and granting or denial of the proposed development; such review fees and expenses shall include, but shall 351 not be limited to, any compensation payable by the Village for time devoted to the application/plan review and 352 inspections by the Village Code Enforcement Officer, the Village Attorney, the Village Engineer or any other 353 employee of or consultant retained by the Village throughout the planning and development process. The escrow account shall be established, and any necessary escrow agreement prepared, in a manner satisfactory to 354 the Village Clerk, to the Village Attorney and to the Village Engineer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the 355 applicant may, at any time, elect to make payment in full to the Village of all sums required to be placed in 356 escrow in lieu of establishing the escrow account. In any case that fees are not required to be placed in escrow, such 357 358 fees shall be paid by the applicant to the Village in full in accordance with all terms of these regulations. 359 d. If an escrow account is established hereunder, it shall be a segregated account, and no funds other than those required to be deposited in such account shall be commingled with the funds in such account. 360 Notwithstanding any provision herein that might be construed to the contrary, all application review fees and 361 362 inspection fees paid to the Village in accordance with this section shall be nonrefundable unless miscalculated. 363 The Village shall return, to the applicant, any part of an application review fee and inspection fee that was 364 overpaid to the Village. The fees payable in accordance with this section shall compensate the Village for costs incurred for the application 365 review and inspections performed by the Village as required by and in accordance with applicable laws and 366 regulations. Such costs shall include only those incurred in the Village's performance of such administration, 367 368 review and inspection as is necessary or customarily undertaken by the Village, acting through its officers, boards,

369 commissions, contractors, consultants or employees, taking into account the nature, scope, costliness, size and impacts of the project.

- Section 145-60 P., titled "Special care facility", shall be amended and read as follows:
 - O Special care facility. Permitted upon determination by the Planning Board that the design, scale, exterior appearance, projected traffic volume and pattern, lighting, and noise level are compatible with the character of the neighborhood or immediate area surrounding the proposed development. Special care facility shall be located entirely in one building and is permitted only in sewered areas. Additional facilities, such as community centers, fitness centers, etc., shall be permitted as long as they are compatible with the character of the neighborhood and approved by the Planning Board. Recreation land and open spaces shall be provided in accordance with the provisions below. Public or Private Roads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions below. Application review fees and inspection fees shall be assessed and paid in accordance with the provisions below. Residential density and parking standards for Special care facilities shall be designed in accordance with the provisions below. A variable buffer strip shall be incorporated with the project, in accordance with section 145-24, in the event that the Planning Board determines that it is necessary.

(4) Low Density Residential District:

- (a) 20,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing.
 - Parking spaces (Special care facility): 0.75 parking space per dwelling unit.

(5) Medium Density Residential District:

- (b) 13,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing.
 - Parking spaces (Special care facility): 0 .75 parking space per dwelling unit.

(6) High Density Residential District:

- (c) 6,000 square foot per dwelling unit with a 20% increase in density in the event that a minimum of 15% of the entire project is considered to be affordable housing.
 - Parking spaces (Special care facility): 0.75 parking space per dwelling unit.

Recreational land, open space, private or public roads, and application review/inspection fees shall be provided in accordance with the following:

Recreational Areas:

(1) In the event that a park, playground, trail, path, route, or other recreational area is shown on the Village Greenway Plan, and all or any portion of such recreational area is located within a property proposed to be developed for recreational purposes, the project must show either (a) such recreational areas or (b) an area or areas that do not currently appear on the Village Greenway Plan but, if substituted for the areas within the property shown on the Village's Greenway Plan, would be comparable in total area and would be likely to accomplish the goals and purposes of the Village's Greenway Plan. The Planning Board may require that the developers Greenway Area be reserved for recreational purposes (at least to the extent of the Minimum Recreational Area, as defined in Section 3 below), provided that the Planning Board has made a finding in the course of its review of the proposed project that a proper case exists for requiring such area for recreational purposes. which investigation shall include, but may not be limited to, an on-site visit by a member of either the Planning Board or Greenway Committee.

M. M

410 (2) Recreational Areas Not Shown on the Village Greenway Plan.

In the event that (I) a proposed development does not include any park, playground, trail, path, route or other recreational area shown on the Village Greenway Plan, or (II) the development Greenway Area is less than the Minimum Recreational Area (as defined in Section 3 below), or (III) the Planning Board determines in the course of its review of the proposed project, that the Greenway Area is either (a) not suitable for recreational land within the Village and/or (b) not suitably located for recreational purposes within the Village, then the Planning Board may require the proposed development plan to show proposed alternative recreational areas. These alternative or additional recreational areas shall be referred to as the "Alternative Recreational Area." The Planning Board may require that such an Alternative Recreational Area be shown as a recreational area on the development plan provided that the Planning Board has made a finding in the course of its review of the proposed development that (a) such an Alternative Recreational Area is suitable for recreational land within the Village and that (b) present and anticipated future needs for park and recreational facilities within the Village, based on projected population growth to which the project shall contribute, indicate that such an Alternative Recreational Area is suitably located for recreational purposes within the Village.

- (3) Calculation of Amount of Property to be Identified as Recreational Areas.
 - (a) Proposed development plans are required to show a recreational area having a total acreage of not less than one (1) acre for every thirty (30) dwelling units, or six (6%) percent of the total acreage of the entire property to be developed, whichever result is greater.
- (4) Fees in Lieu of Recreational Area(s).
 - (a) Only in the event that the Planning Board, in its sole judgment, determines after due inquiry in accordance with the terms of this Section, that the proposed development plan does not include (a) any area(s) suitable for recreational purposes or (b) enough area to equal the Minimum Recreational Area suitable for recreational purposes, whether on account of the topography, location or size of potential recreational area, or the proximity of such area to existing or planned sections of the Village Greenway, or otherwise, then the Planning Board is authorized to require that the applicant/developer pay a fee in accordance with the below provisions of Section (4)(1). In such event, the applicant/developer must, at its expense, (a) file in Miscellaneous Records in the Tompkins County Clerk's Offices a written notice of the requirement for the payment of such fee and the amount to be paid, which notice is indexed to the deed to the proposed development; (b) deliver to the Village the filing receipt therefor; (c) add to the final development plan a note confirming the requirement for payment of said fee and the amount to be paid, and (d) once the fee has been paid, record in the Tompkins County Clerk's Office a notice signed by the Village Mayor or Treasurer confirming receipt of such payment.
 - (b) The fee required in lieu of recreational area shall equal to Seven Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$750.00) multiplied by the total number of dwelling units permitted to be developed within the project as proposed by the developer, minus the number of existing dwelling. The applicant/developer shall deliver payment in full of this fee prior to the issuance of the building permit for the construction of the proposed development. The Code Enforcement Officer shall not issue a building permit for construction of any dwelling units within the development until such fee has been paid as stated above.
 - (c) The Village shall deposit all fees received in accordance with the terms of this Section into a trust fund to be used by the Village exclusively for park, playground or other recreational purposes anywhere within the Village, including the acquisition of property for recreational purposes, the improvement and maintenance of property for recreational purposes, the improvement of existing recreational areas in the Village and the development of the Village Greenway.
- (5) Reservation of Recreational Area by Dedication or Other Means.

- (a) In the event that the applicant/developer shall convey to the Village fee title to the recreational area depicted on the proposed development plan, title shall be conveyed in unencumbered, marketable condition. Prior to conveyance, the applicant/developer shall deliver such title and other documentation, including an updated title abstract, certified survey map, draft deed and tax searches, as may be required by the Village attorney. Such requirements shall not exceed those imposed in connection with the dedication of a road to the Village.
- (b) The applicant/developer may, in lieu of conveyance of fee title and with the Planning Board's consent, convey to the Village an easement, right-of-way, or other interest approved by the Planning Board, to the required recreational area, in form and substance satisfactory to the Village attorney. In such event, the applicant/developer's conveyance of an easement, right-of-way or other interest shall, among other things, be unencumbered or delivered together with the consent of any mortgagee or other party having a prior interest in such property, shall be permanent and shall enable the development, use, maintenance and repair of the recreational area substantially in the same manner as if fee title to the recreational area had been conveyed to the Village.
- (c) Prior to the applicant/developer's conveyance to the Village of either fee title or an easement, right-of-way or other interest in or to the recreational area, the applicant/developer shall, at its expense, remove from the area to be conveyed all man-made structures or items, including, but not limited to, all construction debris, as well as any fallen trees, unless directed otherwise by the Planning Board. This requirement shall not obligate the applicant/developer to clear any living trees or other growth from the recreational area, or to grade, cut or fill the recreational area.
- (d) Whether the applicant/developer conveys to the Village fee title to the recreational area, or an easement, right-of-way or other interest in such area, such conveyance shall be completed, to the satisfaction of the Village's attorney, prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the construction of any dwelling unit within the subdivision.

Open Space:

452

453 454

455

456

457

458

459

460 461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482 483

484

485

486

487 488

489

490

491

492

493

(1) Open Space. For the purposes of the provisions, open space ("Open Space") shall be defined as follows: Open Space is intended to provide light and air, and is designated for either environmental, scenic or passive recreational purposes. Open Space shall include land within the Conservation Combining District (if available) and land that is undevelopable. Open Space shall not include driveways, parking areas, streets and/or other surfaces designed for vehicular travel, nor shall it include any land otherwise set aside for parks or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or required under the laws of the State of New York. In no event shall any area of a developable lot or any existing or future road right-of-way be deemed Open Space. No less than 15% of the "developable area" of the subdivision plat shall be designated as Open Space. For the purposes of these provisions, "developable area" shall be the gross area of the proposed project less (i) streets and/or other surfaces designated on the proposed development plan for vehicular travel and (ii) any land designated on the development plan as being set aside for parks or other areas intended for active recreational purposes as permitted and/or required under the laws of the State of New York. The Open Space so created must be clearly labeled and noted on the development plan so as to confirm (i) the use and rights in the Open Space of the property owners in the development, (ii) the entity to which the Open Space is to be dedicated, and (iii) the conditions of such dedication, all of which shall be approved by the Planning Board. The details as to the use and ownership of the Open Space are to be further set out in a declaration or other written instrument, approved by the Planning Board and recorded by the developer in the Office of the County Clerk. Such Open Space, or a portion thereof (not less than the minimum 15% provided for above) designated by the Planning Board, shall be preserved in perpetuity, and the Planning Board, as a condition of its approval, may require an Open Space easement or other written instrument running in favor of the Planning Board. Any such easement or other written instrument running in favor of the Village shall also be subject to the approval of the Village Board of Trustees.

(2) Prior to the issuance of any building permit(s) for construction for any dwelling units within the development, the developer shall provide its organizational documents and shall otherwise satisfy the Planning Board as to all other matters associated with the ownership and upkeep of the Open Space and the governance of such entity. In addition, thereto, such entity and its governance shall at all times be in compliance with all laws and regulations of the State of New York, including, but not limited to, all rules and regulations of the New York State Attorney General's Office.

Private or Public Roads:

(2) Private or public roads shall be designed and constructed in accordance with section 125-21, 125-22, and 125-23 of the Village of Lansing Subdivision Law.

Fees:

- (1) Any applicable fees for building permits shall be subject to and in accordance with section 145-57 of the Village of Lansing Zoning Law. Any security deposits or review fees shall be subject to and in accordance with the following:
 - (a) The Planning Board shall hold no public hearing nor take any action on, or in connection with, the consideration, review, analysis, inspection, endorsement or approval of any application made pursuant to these regulations unless and until all applicable application review fees and inspection fees have been paid in full to the Village with receipt therefor provided to the Planning Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if at any point during the review or inspection process either the amount paid or the amount deposited in escrow, as the case may be, is determined by the Village to be inadequate, the applicant shall pay, or deposit in escrow, as the case may be, the amount necessary to eliminate the inadequacy. In the event that the applicant fails to so pay or replenish the escrow account, further action by the Planning Board shall be suspended until the applicant has either paid the necessary amount or deposited the necessary amount in the escrow account.
 - (b) A minimum of a two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) escrow account shall be established and maintained by the applicant with the Village of Lansing for any application review fees and inspection review fees or expenses incurred by the Village as a result of or in connection with the review, consideration, administration, analysis and granting or denial of the proposed development; such review fees and expenses shall include, but shall not be limited to, any compensation payable by the Village for time devoted to the application/plan review and inspections by the Village Code Enforcement Officer, the Village Attorney, the Village Engineer or any other employee of or consultant retained by the Village throughout the planning and development process.
 - (c) The escrow account shall be established, and any necessary escrow agreement prepared, in a manner satisfactory to the Village Clerk, to the Village Attorney and to the Village Engineer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the applicant may, at any time, elect to make payment in full to the Village of all sums required to be placed in escrow in lieu of establishing the escrow account. In any case that fees are not required to be placed in escrow, such fees shall be paid by the applicant to the Village in full in accordance with all terms of these regulations.
 - (d) If an escrow account is established hereunder, it shall be a segregated account, and no funds other than those required to be deposited in such account shall be commingled with the funds in such account.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any provision herein that might be construed to the contrary, all application review fees and inspection fees paid to the Village in accordance with this section shall be nonrefundable unless miscalculated. The Village shall return, to the applicant, any part of an application review fee and inspection fee that was overpaid to the Village.
 - (f) The fees payable in accordance with this section shall compensate the Village for costs incurred for the application review and inspections performed by the Village as required by and in accordance with applicable laws and

regulations. Such costs shall include only those incurred in the Village's performance of such administration, review 535 and inspection as is necessary or customarily undertaken by the Village, acting through its officers, boards, 536 commissions, contractors, consultants or employees, taking into account the nature, scope, costliness, size and 537 538 impacts of the project. 539 540 541 Dawson moved to recommend, to the Board of Trustees, to amend the Village Zoning to allow for the minor 542 clarifications to the Zoning Law as presented. Seconded by Baker, Ayes by Tomei, Baker, Dawson, and 543 Gillott. 544 545 Excavation and Construction in Municipal Roadways and Highway Rights of Way local law 546 547 Tomei noted that Moseley has been working on a proposed local law for contractors that are working in the 548 rights of way of the Village. 549 550 Moseley noted that the Village currently has a highway permit that is required, but it appears that there is no 551 local law to provide support for the current permitting process. Moseley added that the proposed local law 552 would provide the needed legal support for the permitting process and provide some additional insight to 553 contractors as far as specifications when working in the Village rights of way. Moseley added that he has 554 worked through the proposed local law with both Village Attorney, David Dubow and Village Superintendent of Public Works, John Courtney (. Moseley indicated that both parties suggested some 555 556 changes to the original document; and the current document encompasses all of the changes from both 557 Courtney and Dubow. Moseley presented the following document: 558 559 Chapter 64 560 561 Excavation and Construction in Municipal Roadways and Highway Rights of Way 64-1. Title 562 64-2. Purpose. 563 64-3. Definitions. 564 64-4. Prohibitions 565 64-5. Permits Required 566 567 64-6. Existing Culverts 64-7. Permit Process 568 64-8. Winter Work 569 64-9. Review of Applications; fees, escrow deposits, security deposits, and insurance 570 64-10. Permit Issuance 571 64-11. Enforcement Officer 572 64-12. Performance 573 574 64-13. Revocation of Permits; defaults 64-14. Rent or Highway use and occupancy fee; permanent use or occupation of roadway 575 64-15. Inspections 576 577 64-16. Restoration 64-17. Waivers 578 579 64-18. Appeals 64-19. Liability and indemnity 580

64-20. Conflict with other laws

64-21. Penalties for offences

64-1 Title

This chapter shall be known as the "Excavation and Construction in Municipal Roadways and Highway Rights of Way"

64-2. Purpose.

The provisions of this chapter apply only within the Village of Lansing, Tompkins County, New York. The Village hereby finds and declares that the provision of safe travel and the maintenance of safe public highways and roadways are of paramount importance to the public. Further, highways are costly to build, repair and maintain, and the Village of Lansing expends substantial resources annually to maintain, repair, preserve and protect such public highways for the greater good of the public interest. These provisions shall preserve and protect highways and related rights-of-way, and to ensure safe travel for all persons travelling there upon.

64-3. Definitions.

Appurtenant Structure: Any temporary or permanent structure or construct, other than a roadway or road surface, within the area of any highway, including those structures, constructs, and devices located or installed over, upon, or under any such highway, including, but not limited to, signs, traffic control devices, waterlines, utility lines, communications lines, culverts, ditches, drainage ways, manholes, fire hydrants, curbs, driveways, guardrails, bridges, bridge supports and railings, fencing, and often also including driveways.

603 da

604 Default:

- 1. Any violation of the terms, requirements, or conditions of this chapter; or
- 2. The violation of any terms or conditions of any permit; or
- 3. Performing any work, construction, or excavation not referenced in any application; or
- 4. Performing any work, construction, or excavation upon any land, highway, or appurtenant structure not specifically identified in the application or the permit issued by the Village of Lansing.

Construction: The building, installation, repair, or replacement of any appurtenant structure.

Contractor: Any person or entity, including any landowner or private citizen, that proposes to perform excavation or construction under, in or upon any highway, or any appurtenant structure related to any highway.

Excavation: Any work, process, or construction that proposes to or does alter the surface of any highway, or which affects the soils or any appurtenant structure of or under any highway, including, but not limited to, pavement cuts and culvert installations, utility installations, and also including road surface work and paving.

Fee: Any charge or cost imposed or due under or as a result of this chapter 64. Fees may be set, updated, changed, or amended from time to time by resolution of the Village of Lansing Board of Trustees.

Highway: Each, every, and all public streets, public sidewalks, public roads, public alleys, and public highways within the Village of Lansing by use, highways by dedication, and/or highways by implication, including the paved or finished surfaces thereof, all signage, all ditches, culverts, drains and drainage ways, all utility and similar structures and appurtenances, and all land, improved or otherwise, within the bounds of the highway rights-of-way.

Superintendent of Public Works (SPW): The Superintendent of Public Works of the Village of Lansing, as applicable, together with the designees of each such person who are given specific written authorization to act for such Superintendent of Public Works.

By resolution, the Board of Trustees may designate any person or entity to act in the name, place, and/or stead of the
Superintendent of Public Works in relation to any or all matters, duties, powers, and/or responsibilities of the Superintendent of
Public Works as are referenced in or necessarily implied by the terms and clauses of each and all of the sections of this chapter.
Further, by and in the same or another resolution, the Board of Trustees may revoke or limit the power of appointment of the
Superintendent of Public Works to name designees under this chapter, and may further appoint such designees itself, or grant such
appointment power to any person or entity designated to so act in the name, place, and/or stead of the Superintendent of Public
Works.

Permit: Any permit required under or pursuant to this chapter.

Security:

- 1. Cash deposit delivered to the sole custody of the Village of Lansing to secure and guarantee performance under any permit and compliance with this chapter, free of reservations, restrictions, conditions or claims; or
- 2. An unconditional letter of credit approved by the Village of Lansing; or
- 3. A performance, completion, and indemnity bond approved by the V illage of Lansing; or
- 4. A certificate of deposit irrevocably assigned to the Village of Lansing in an approved amount; or
- 5. Any other form of undertaking as approved by the Village of Lansing; or
- 6. Any combination of the foregoing approved by the Village of Lansing

Village Engineer: The Village Engineer shall be the company, individual, or entity that typically reviews, consults, or assists the Department of Public Works in its functions as determined by the Village Board of Trustees.

64-4. Prohibitions.

No firm, utility company or provider, transportation corporation, communications or cable company, or other person or entity shall conduct any construction or make any excavation, cut, or breaking in, or otherwise open any highway or sidewalk for any purpose whatsoever, including, but not limited to, the making of any driveway connection or the installation or repair or replacement of any culvert or other appurtenant structure, without a permit issued pursuant to the requirements of this chapter. No contractor may perform any construction or excavation in, upon, or under any highway, nor construct, repair, install, or build any appurtenant structure, without a permit. No contractor or other person or entity in connection with construction or excavation may spread, place, or distribute any substance upon a highway or within a highway right-of-way unless done pursuant to, and in compliance with, a permit.

- 1. In the case of an emergency any person or entity already having or possessing rights to any appurtenant structure within any highway may effect such emergency repairs as are reasonably necessary; but such person or entity must thereafter apply for a permit upon the next business day.
- 2. Has the written consent of the Superintendent of Public Works to not have a permit in accordance with this chapter.
- 3. This chapter shall not apply to the installation of mailboxes and newspaper boxes.

64-5. Permits Required.

1. Contractors shall obtain all appropriate and/or required permits and approvals from the United States, the State of New York, and the County of Tompkins, or from their applicable subdivisions, prior to applying for a permit from the Village of Lansing. All contractors are required to obtain a permit from the Village of Lansing prior to performing any construction or excavation in, upon, or under any highway, or before constructing, repairing, installing, or building any appurtenant structure. Each permit issued by the Village of Lansing will be valid only for a stated period of time. If the permit expires, a renewal permit may be issued by the Village for an additional fee, as set from time to time by Village of Lansing Board of Trustees resolution, and upon such additional terms, security, or restrictions as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.

M. M

2. When a common construction or excavation project involves more than one, individual, entity, firm or contractor, including public service companies and transportation corporations, those contractors shall together designate in writing a lead contractor who shall be responsible for obtaining a permit, for acting in compliance therewith, and for compliance with the terms and requirements of this chapter. Despite the existence of a lead contractor, all such other persons and entitles shall be deemed contractors under and pursuant to this chapter.

64-6. Existing Culverts.

If an existing culvert is in need of repair or replacement, as determined by the Village of Lansing Superintendent of Public Works or Village Engineer, the Village will be responsible for the repair or replacement of such culvert. In the event that a property owner would like to have a culvert replaced, but it is not deemed necessary, as determined by the Village of Lansing Superintendent of Public Works or Village Engineer, the property owner shall bear the cost and responsibility to have the culvert replaced and shall apply for all applicable permits as set forth in this chapter. Culverts shall be installed in accordance with the following:

- 1. When a ditch line separates a proposed lot from the street driveway culverts must be sized by the contractor and approved by the Village Superintendent of Public Works or Village Engineer.
 - 2. The minimum diameter is 15-inch, unless special circumstances arise at which time the Superintendent of Public Works will approve the appropriate alternate size.
 - 3. The minimum slope is 1.0%.
 - 4. Driveway culverts will be either reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) or high-density polyethylene pipe (HDPE), double walled with smooth interior. Aluminized steel corrugated pipe may be used with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Works for driveways crossing ditch lines if there is insufficient cover for HDPE pipe.
 - 5. Pipes shall be bedded in a minimum of 4-inches of #1 stone. The remainder of the backfill shall be NYSDOT Type 2 or Type 4 (crushed not screened). Material shall be compacted in six (6) inch layers with vibrating tamping equipment, or as approved by the Superintendent of Public Works.
 - 6. All culverts shall have flared end sections (FES) unless otherwise approved by the Village Superintendent of Public Works. HDPE pipe requires galvanized or aluminized steel FES. FES 24-inches in diameter or larger shall have NYSDOT type inlet protection installed. In the event that there are headwalls or similar structures installed on the ends of the culverts, the Village shall not be responsible for the maintenance, construction, or re-construction of such structures in the event that they become damaged for any reason.

64-7. Permit Process.

Contractors shall submit a completed application to the Superintendent of Public Works. Such permit application form utilized shall be approved by the Superintendent of Public Works. The Superintendent of Public Works may develop and utilize one or more types of forms for permit applications as based upon any reasonable standard, such as, but not limited to, the type of work to be performed (e.g., culvert permits or driveway or curb cut permits or excavation permits, etc.). All permit applications must be completed in their entirety and must contain the following information or materials:

- a. Project drawings and specifications for any excavation or construction as required by the Superintendent of Public Works, including, where applicable, surveys and/or plans sealed by a New-York-State-licensed engineer or surveyor in compliance with, among any other parties, the New York State Education Law.
- b. An application fee. At the time the application is submitted, the contractor must submit an application fee, if a fee schedule has been set by the Village Board of Trustees, or the application will be rejected as incomplete.
- c. An executed instrument, in a form satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Works, that the contractor (i) assumes sole responsibility for the worksite and related or adjacent areas and lands, (ii) agrees to assume all responsibility for any loss, injury or damage that may or does occur as a result of any excavation or appurtenant structure work, (iii) agrees all work shall be performed in accordance with the conditions of the permit and all applicable laws, rules and

731

> 744 745 746

743

747 748 749

> 750 751 752

> 753

759

760

- regulations, and further agrees to defend, indemnify and (iv) hold the Village harmless from any loss, injury or damage arising out of the granting of the permit or as a result of the project, excavation or appurtenant structure work.
- d. Whenever required, a completed environmental assessment form ("EAF") shall be submitted by the contractor pursuant to the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing regulations at 6 NYCRR Part 617, and Chapter 123 of the Village of Lansing Code, Environmental Quality Review (together herein, "SEORA"). No permit may be issued until the SEORA review process has been completed, if required.
- A stormwater analysis of the impacts of any excavation or construction or installation project upon the highway and its appurtenances. Such analysis shall follow the requirements of any applicable stormwater local law (including Chapter 124 of the Village of Lansing Code, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Law), and shall comply with the terms of the (i) New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control manual, commonly known as the "Blue Book", and, as applicable and (ii) the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from construction Activities GP 0-15-003 (as it now exists or as hereafter codified, updated, changed or amended). Any information and any stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) or any basic erosion and sedimentation control plan shall be designed to contain any increases in stormwater and prevent any erosion of the highway and any appurtenances, as well as prevent stormwater pollution and sedimentation.
- The Contractors "Certification Statement" for compliance with part IV G of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit GP 0-15-003.
- Construction and excavation start dates and completion dates.
- Satisfactory proof that the work shall be done by a person or persons competent to perform the same.
- Any other information the Superintendent of Public Works may require, including, but not limited to, traffic control plans.

64-8. Winter Work

During the "winter work season," which is hereby defined as November 15 through April 1, annually, permits will generally be issued only at the discretion of the Superintendent of Public Works and generally only for emergency work. In the event that a winter permit is issued, the following temporary remediation and other requirements apply:

- a. All highway shoulders shall require additional materials and compaction as determined by the Superintendent of Public
- b. Temporary pavement and road surface restorations may be made by the placement and compaction of a minimum of two layers of dust-bound crushed stone, each of a compacted thickness of four inches on the prepared sub grade, followed by a layer of bituminous concrete, winter mix, six inches in compacted thickness, on top, or as otherwise required by the Superintendent of Public Works.
- No frozen material shall be placed in excavation areas.
- d. Daily inspections shall be required and paid for by the contractor. Whenever required by the Superintendent of Public Works, the contractor shall perform any needed repairs or maintenance within 24 hours of receipt of any notice requiring the same.
- All temporary repairs shall be maintained by the contractor until a permanent repair is made. The contractor must monitor the site and perform repairs upon at least 24 hours advance notice by the Superintendent of Public Works.
- As early as spring weather permits, the excavation area shall be inspected at the expense of the contractor and a permanent repair shall be made by the contractor. Where required, in the reasonable discretion of the Superintendent of Public Works, the permanent repair may require reconstruction of the road base or other reconstruction requirements.
- Notwithstanding anything which may appear to the contrary in the permit or this chapter, the contractor assumes all responsibility for the safe maintenance of the subject work site(s) from November 15 through April 1, and further assumes all liability for damages resulting from, or in any way connected with, the subject work and work area during this period.

64-9. Review of Application; fees, escrow deposits, security, and insurance.

- A. The Superintendent of Public Works shall review each completed and submitted application within 30 days. Any application may be rejected if:
 - 1. The details, specifications, or drawings are incomplete or lack specificity.
 - 2. The proposed project, work, excavation, or construction is or will be harmful or injurious to any highway as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.
 - 3. The application has incomplete or inadequate stormwater controls, if required, or an inadequate SWPPP or simple erosion and sedimentation control plan.
 - 4. The proposed contractor is unable to meet the security requirements of the project and/or this chapter.
- B. The Superintendent of Public Works and/or Village Engineer shall, for each application, determine and set an amount of security and liability insurance that must be posted and/or provided by the contractor prior to the issuance of any permit. The security shall be in such form and amount as determined by the Superintendent of Public Works and/or the Village Engineer. The insurance shall be procured, paid for, and provided by the contractor, who shall maintain general all-risk liability, completed operations, and workers' compensation insurance coverages, each in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000. Each such coverage or policy shall name the Village of Lansing as an additional insured and waive any subrogation rights as against the Village of Lansing. For any construction or excavation that will be performed in phases, that will require multiple inspections, or that will require the review of any engineer or other paid consultant (such as, but not exclusively, to review any SWPPP, simple erosion and sedimentation control plan, surveys, engineering or design plans, etc., if and as required), the Superintendent of Public Works may require the establishment of a fee, inspection, and review escrow account "FIREA" to be funded periodically by the contractor in amounts deemed reasonable by the Superintendent of Public Works and/or the Village Engineer to ensure that adequate funds are available to pay for the costs of such fees, inspections, and reviews. The Village of Lansing Board of Trustees may establish, by resolution, standardized FIREA schedules for permits and other required reviews, inspections, and reports created, performed, reviewed, or filed under, in accord with, or in furtherance of this chapter, which schedule shall be limited to such amounts as are reasonably estimated as the administrative and other costs and expenses incurred by the Village of Lansing in connection with any matter arising under this chapter, and be reviewed on an as needed basis by the Village of Lansing Board of Trustees to assure that the fees remain reasonable in light of actual and generally incurred costs and expenses associated with Fee, inspection, and review requirements.

64-10. Permit Issuance.

The Superintendent of Public Works, upon the receipt, review and approval of any application, shall issue a permit for such work upon such terms as determined in the reasonable discretion of such Superintendent of Public Works. The Superintendent of Public Works may require that special conditions be met as deemed necessary, in his or her discretion, in conjunction with the work, excavation and/or construction to be performed on, in, or under any highway or appurtenant structure. The Superintendent of Public Works may issue a revised or amended permit at any time to correct any error or omission, to require or reference a change in the scope of work or the project specifications, to address the encountering of unforeseen surface or subsurface conditions, including weather, and or for any other reason.

64-11. Enforcement Officer.

The Superintendent of Public Works is hereby authorized, directed, and designated to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

64-12. Performance.

821

776777778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788 789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805 806

807

808 809

810

811

812

813

814

815 816

817 818

- The contractor may only perform work, construction or excavation as authorized by the express terms of the permit. In performing such work, construction or excavation, the contractor shall:
 - a. Preserve and protect all roadway surfaces, the highway, and each appurtenant structure from needless destruction or alteration.
 - b. Commence the work, excavation, and/or construction, within 30 days of the date the permit is issued, and thereafter perform the work, excavation, and/or construction, and all backfilling, tamping, repair, and restoration work, as one continuous operation to complete the same by the earliest practical date. In no event shall the work, construction, and/or excavation be completed after the completion date stated in or required by any permit.
 - c. Restore and repair any affected highway and appurtenant structure to then-current requirements.
 - d. Maintain at all times safe crossings, barricades, coverings, warning signs, lighting, and any and all other safety devices, structures, or procedures as may be required by law or regulation, the New York State Department of Transportation, OSHA, or in the exercise of diligent care.
 - e. Maintain at all times the security and insurance coverage(s) required, and to pay, whenever requested, any FIREA deposits.
 - f. Perform the work, construction and/or excavation in such a manner and at such times as to not interfere with, or to minimize, any obstructions to the safe flow of traffic.
 - g. Prevent stormwater pollution arising from any site or other excavation or construction, including through the proper installation and maintenance of short-term and permanent stormwater management practices and, as and if applicable, compliance with any SWPPP, simple erosion and sedimentation control plan, and/or any SPDES permit conditions or requirements.
 - h. Perform all backfilling and tamping with materials specified by the Superintendent of Public Works, which materials shall be free from clay, loam or silt, and which materials shall be moistened and mechanically tamped until thoroughly compacted and approved by the Superintendent of Public Works.
 - i. For all construction or excavation work that will impair the provision of any public utility, water supplies, or effect any closure or partial closure of any highway, it shall be the duty of every contractor to give at least 72 hours advance written notice to the Superintendent of Public Works of the work and the effect thereof to all persons, entities, or municipalities owning property or any appurtenant structures within 500 feet of the vicinity of the proposed work. Proof of due notice shall be filed with the Superintendent of Public Works at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the proposed work.
 - j. The contractor shall provide prior notice to each and all utility companies, public service companies, and municipalities of the proposed work, excavation, or construction, and to have such company or municipality mark or otherwise identify the location or course of any underground or other utilities. No work, excavation, or construction shall commence until all utilities and underground appurtenances are so marked and the rules and regulations of the New York State Public Service Commission and the "Dig Safely New York" program have been fully complied with.
 - k. All appurtenant structures shall be built, repaired and installed in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, and rules, including, but not limited to the New York State Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
 - l. The contractor shall preserve, protect, and maintain (including maintenance of the distribution of) all utilities encountered or affected by or during performance of any work, excavation or construction.

64-13. Revocation of Permit; defaults.

A. A permit may be revoked by the Superintendent of Public Works after written notice to the contractor (or other permittee) for any violation of any condition of the permit, for the violation or of any provision of, or noncompliance with, this chapter, for the violation of any provision of any other applicable ordinance or law relating to the work, or for the existence of any condition or the doing of any act constituting or creating a nuisance or endangering the lives or properties of others. The following terms and conditions shall apply to the revocation of any permit and/or the occurrence of any default:

M. M

- 1. A contractor may be granted one period of three (3) days from the date of the notice to correct the violation and to proceed with the diligent prosecution of the work authorized by the permit before said permit is revoked. Written notice of any such violation or condition shall be served upon the contractor or his agent engaged in the work. The notice shall contain a brief statement of the grounds relied upon for revoking the permit.
- 2. Notice may be given either by personal delivery, by certified mail return receipt requested United States mail addressed to the person notified, or by email with proof that such email was provided.
- 3. When a permit has been revoked and the work authorized by the permit has not been completed, the Superintendent of Public Works shall cause such work as may be necessary to be performed to restore the highway to as good a condition as before the construction or excavation work was undertaken. Such performance and work may be undertaken by the Superintendent of Public Work's employees and staff, or by any independent contractor hired by the Village of Lansing to perform such work. All expenses and costs incurred to restore the highway shall be recovered from any posted security, or if the same is inadequate to cover the costs and expenses thereof, then from the contractor.
- 4. The failure of any contractor to cure any default or cure any conditions stated within the above-referenced notice within such three (3) days shall be a default that shall entitle the Village of Lansing to collect and utilize any security or FIREA deposit for any purpose related to the contractor's permit, including, but not limited to, the repair of any damage, the completion of the project, or the hiring of any third party to complete the project. No default, nor the completion of the project by any third party or the Village of Lansing, shall relieve the contractor of any obligation or expense imposed under this chapter, or as may otherwise be imposed by any other law or regulation.
- B. Notwithstanding the foregoing terms, conditions and requirements, whenever the Superintendent of Public Works believes that there is any emergency, the Superintendent of Public Works may issue a stop-work order. Immediately upon receipt of the same each contractor shall cease work, secure the worksite, and immediately adhere to and complete all safety inspections and procedures as may be required by law, regulation, or the terms of the stop work order. Work may only recommence upon (i) the written revocation of the stop-work order by the Superintendent of Public Works, and (ii) confirmation from the contractor that he/her/it will comply with any and all additional requirements as set forth by the Superintendent of Public Works.

64-14. Rent or Highway use and occupancy fee; permanent use or occupation of roadway.

Utility and other facilities commonly occupy areas of highway rights-of-way, whether allowed by law or pursuant to permission granted by the State of New York or one of its agencies or municipalities. Certain uses of the highway are and remain subordinate and subject to the regulation of the Village of Lansing and the use of highway rights-of-way by the public. As to highways regulated by this chapter:

- 1. Public, private, municipal, and state utility facilities will be permitted to use and occupy the municipality's highways in accordance with any franchised right or privilege granted by statute, such as, but not exclusively, those contained in the New York State Public Service Law and/or Transportation Corporations Law.
- 2. The Village of Lansing reserves and preserves the right to assess, impose and collect rent or a highway use and occupancy fee from any contractor, landowner, service provider, or system owner or operator occupying and using the property or highways of the Village of Lansing for private or commercial purposes for any period of time exceeding six months. Such rent or fee, if assessed, shall be calculated by the Superintendent of Public Works based upon any rational and neutral standard, including, but not limited to:
 - a. The recommendation of the Tompkins County Assessment Office;
 - b. The recommendation of the Village of Lansing Clerk and or Treasurer;
 - c. The amount of rent or fees charged for similar uses by the State of New York, the New York State Department of Transportation, or any other or municipality similarly situate to the Village of Lansing;
 - d. The fair market value for the use or of the property utilized; or

- The recommendation of an appraiser or other qualified consultant utilized by the Superintendent of Public Works or the Village of Lansing Board of Trustees.
- 3. The Village of Lansing may require such contractor, landowner, service provider, or system owner or operator to enter into an easement and right-of-way agreement "ERA" or a consent and lease agreement "CLA" to utilize such public property and permit the objects or facilities to remain upon municipal land for private or commercial purposes. The municipality and the contractor, landowner, service provider, or system owner or operator will discuss and attempt to mutually agree upon the terms and conditions of such ERA or CLA.
- 4. To the extent possible, the municipality shall impose rent or a highway use and occupancy fee upon a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral basis.
- 5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, the Village of Lansing may, but is not required to, negotiate with any contractor, landowner, service provider or system owner or operator for the in-kind provision of services or other valuable consideration in lieu of all or a portion of the amount that would otherwise be required to be paid. This option of the municipality shall, to the extent practical, be applied in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner with respect to the value received by the municipality.
- 6. All payments of rent or highway use and occupancy fees shall be paid and collected upon a quarterly or calendar year basis, unless otherwise expressly set forth in such ERA or CLA.
- 7. As to all existing utility and other facilities now within the highway, no rent or highway use and occupancy fees shall be required to paid and collected unless and until the owner of such facilities seeks to construct, reconstruct, replace, upgrade, or repair such existing facilities or otherwise applies for a permit under or as required by this chapter. Absent any need for a permit, such facilities may be allowed to remain within the highway free of rent or highway use and occupancy fees. Notwithstanding the foregoing clauses, the Village of Lansing may require the user or owner of any existing facilities to submit a permit application:
 - a. Whenever the Superintendent of Public Works reasonably believes that such facilities need to be constructed, reconstructed, replaced, upgraded, or repaired so as to avoid interference with the use of the highway by the Village of Lansing any other municipality, or the State of New York, or to protect the safe and unobstructed use of the highway right-of-way by the public;
 - b. In conjunction with a highway construction or maintenance project that may require the relocation of any facilities, particularly where the work to be undertaken in relocating such facilities may interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic or where the facilities which are located within a clear zone or deflection zone (as such terms are defined by NYSDOT);
- 8. It may not be feasible in all circumstances to strictly comply with the requirements of this $\int 64-13$, and therefore, the Village of Lansing Board of Trustees may permit a waiver of, or a deviation from, the standards and requirements of this $\int 64-13$ (including the waiver or partial waiver of any rent or fee) upon making a written determination that:
 - a. Such waiver or deviation will not adversely affect the traveling public;
 - b. Such waiver or deviation will not adversely affect the maintenance or safe operation of the highway; and
 - c. Such variance or deviation is not in conflict with any other applicable law or regulation.
- 9. Signs places in the Village of Lansing right of way shall be installed and approved in accordance with the Village of Lansing Sign Law Chapter §115.

64-15. Inspections.

Until the construction or excavation is completed, the Village of Lansing may furnish, but is not required, and charge for an inspection for each day that such work is in progress. Inspections shall be made for the sole purpose of verifying compliance with the permit or for verification that the materials and processes used will result in a finished job that is consistent with the Village of Lansing specifications. No inspection is made for the purposes of reviewing, recommending, or verifying safety practices. Safety compliance and safety inspections are and shall be and remain the sole responsibility of the contractor. The fee for each such inspection shall be as set from time to time by the Village Board of Trustees resolution and shall be promptly paid upon request.

64-16. Restoration.

After performance and/or completion of any work, construction or excavation, the highway and each appurtenant structure shall be repaired and restored in a permanent manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Works and/or in accordance with permit requirements. To the extent possible, any repair or restoration must match the original highway or appurtenant structure in type, color, structure, materials, grade, and texture, in compliance with then-current applicable specifications there for. Upon completion of the work and after restoration pursuant to the terms of this chapter, any remaining amount of any deposit or security shall be returned or released, as applicable.

64-17 Waivers.

Where Village Superintendent of Public Works finds that, due to the special circumstances of a particular case, a waiver of certain requirements is justified, a waiver of any one or more requirements of this chapter may be granted, except in sections where the Board of Trustees has the authority to provide wavers. In all cases, no waiver shall be granted unless the Village of Lansing Superintendent of Public Works finds and records in writing that:

 1. Granting the waiver would be keeping with the intent and spirit of this chapter and is in the best interests of the community.

2. There is no adverse effect upon the highway or any appurtenant structure.

3. There is no adverse impact upon the ability to safely travel upon such highway.

4. There are special circumstances involved in the particular case.

 Denying the waiver would result in undue hardship, provided that such hardship has not been self-imposed.
The waiver so requested or granted represents the minimum necessary degree of variation from the requirements of this chapter or the permit.

64-18 Appeals

Any aggrieved person or entity may appeal any action or determination of the Superintendent of Public Works (or any designee) to the Village of Lansing Board of Trustees by filing a written statement setting forth the reasons for such appeal. Such statement shall be filed within five (5) days of the delivery or filing of any action or determination from which the appeal is taken, time being of the essence. Upon receipt of such appeal, the Board of Trustees shall hold a hearing within thirty (30) days and, after a review of all evidence, shall affirm, modify, or annul the appealed from action or determination.

64-19 Liability and indemnity.

The contractor assumes sole responsibility for the worksite and all related or adjacent areas and lands and agrees to assume all responsibility for any injury or damage that may or does occur as a result of any excavation or construction and any related work, including, but not limited to, traffic control, grubbing, paving, clean up, remediation, or restoration work. The contractor, to the fullest extent permitted by law, shall indemnify and hold the Village of Lansing harmless from and against any, each, and all losses, actions, causes of action, suits, debts, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, specialties, covenants, contracts, controversies, agreements, promises, variances, trespasses, damages, judgments, extents, executions, claims, and demands whatsoever, in law, admiralty or equity (all together hereafter, "claims"), including, but not limited to, reimbursement to the Village of Lansing any amount expended for any and all experts', consultants', attorneys' and engineering fees and expenses arising from or in relation to any claim. The Village of Lansing shall not be liable or responsible for any injury to persons or damage to property due to any acts or failures to act under or pursuant to any permit or this chapter unless it is proven to a

reasonable degree of certainty that such injury or damage was solely caused by a willful or intentional act of the Village of Lansing

64-20 Conflict with other laws.

The provisions of this chapter shall not diminish or impair the right of any other governmental agency or body to require that any act be taken or avoided. No variance, permit, grandfather rights, law, code, resolution, procedure, or rule pertaining to zoning or land use shall supersede the requirements of this chapter. This chapter is intended to supplement and augment the requirements of zoning and land use regulations and rules, as well as the rules of other governmental bodies and agencies, relating to the preservation and protection of highways and public rights-of-way, and to ensure their continued safe operating condition.

64-21 Penalties for Offences.

Unless statutory provisions prevail, a violation of any provision of this chapter shall be punishable by a minimum of a one hundred dollar (\$100) fine but could include up to a two hundred fifty dollar (\$250) fine per violation or imprisonment for not more than fifteen (15) days, or both. Each day that such violation shall be and be deemed a separate offense.

Dawson asked if this would codify existing practices. Moseley indicated that it would.

Tomei asked about SEQRA, as mentioned in the proposed local law, and about highway rents.

Moseley noted that the SEQRA process would be completed by the Trustees for something like sewer or water line development, and the Planning Board for typical development of land not owned by the Village. Moseley indicated that if an entity wanted to place a structure in the Village right of way, highway rent would provide the Village with a mechanism to charge fees for the structure to be placed in the right of way.

Dawson moved to recommend the Excavation and Construction in Municipal Roadways and Highway Rights of Way local law to the Board of Trustees. Seconded by Baker; Ayes by Tomei, Baker, Dawson, and Gillott..

Gillott noted that the Bush Lane waterline and reconstruction project was a complete mess and that it could have been orchestrated better.

Large scale solar arrays and small scale solar arrays

Moseley noted this proposal was started because a land owner approached him and was asking about solar farms in residential areas. Moseley noted that currently they would not be allowed, but he thought that additional language might be necessary to strengthen the existing Village Zoning Law. Mosley added that many communities are working thought the same process in Tompkins County and throughout the State of New York.. Moseley presented the following document, which was modeled after the Village Telecommunications Law:

• Add to 145-3:

 1. Large scale solar facility- Rooftop mounted or building mounted, freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy systems which exceed 20 kW per hour of energy or solar thermal systems. These systems cold have the capability to serve the building to which they are located near or attached to, or the Large -scale solar systems could sell some or all of their energy back to the New York State Electric and Gas system.

2. Small scale solar array- Integrated building components (i.e. solar shingles), Rooftop mounted or building mounted, or freestanding or ground-mounted solar energy systems which are limited to 20 kW per hour of energy or solar thermal systems. The primary function of these systems are to serve the building in which they

1058 are associated with on the same lot. Each freestanding array shall be treated as an accessory building in 1059 accordance with the definition or as a principal building in accordance with the definition. 1060 145-81 Chart of uses: 1. The use Large scale solar facility use would need to be added to the matrix in CLT, CHT, B&T, HHS, 1061 RSH, CMT districts. 1062 1063 2. The Small scale solar array use would need to be added to the matrix in all districts. 1064 1065 Small scale solar array would need to be added to each district as a use under the permitted uses section of each district (LDR, MDR, HDR, PDA's, CLT, CHT, B&T, HHS, RSH, CMT districts). 1066 1067 1068 Large scale solar facility would need to be added to each district, which would be applicable, as a use in permitted with 1069 special permit under the general and additional conditions section (CLT, CHT, B&T, HHS, RSH, CMT districts). 1070 1. Example: 1071 Permitted with Special Permit. Uses permitted with a Special Permit shall be as follows: 1072 General conditions. 1073 (a) Utility transmission/storage/plants. (b) Indoor recreation / club. 1074 1075 (c) Office/studio/service. 1076 (d) Government building. (e) Museums/public buildings. 1077 (f) Hospital/clinic. 1078 1079 (g) Motel/hotel. 1080 (h) Sales/repair/maintenance. (i) Theater/nightclub/discotheque. 1081 1082 (j) Construction sales/storage. (k) Large equipment. 1083 1084 (l) Automotive sales/service/lots. (m) Commercial assembly soft goods. 1085 (n) Transportation services. 1 1086 1087 (o) Alteration to Building or improved Site or Change in Use that Results in Change in Applicable 1088 Parking Space Requirements (p) Low Traffic Food and Beverage 1089 1090 (q) High Traffic Food and Beverage 1091 (r) Religious facility General and additional conditions. 1092 (2) 1093 Warehousing/storage/distribution. (a) Adult entertainment business (see Section 145-60 (L) below) 1094 (b) 1095 (c) Mixed Use (See Section 145-60 F below) 1096 Large scale solar facility (d) 1097 1098 145-60-1099 1. An added section will need to be added to special permit with additional conditions (see the attached 1100 document).

1101	145-60 Q:	
1102	Q. Large scale so	lar facility. Special Permit Required.
1103 1104	(1)	No Large scale solar facility shall be erected, moved, reconstructed, altered or used in any district unless and until the person or entity seeking to do so shall have obtained a Special Permit from the Planning Board in accordance
1105		with this section and the other provisions of this law governing the issuance of Special Permits.
1106	(2)	General Criteria. No Special Permit or renewal thereof or amendment of a current Special Permit relating to a
1107	(2)	Large scale solar facility shall be granted by the Planning Board unless it finds that such telecommunications
1107		facility:
1109		a. Conforms with all federal and state laws and all applicable rules or regulations promulgated by the Federal
1110		Aviation Administration (the 'FAA'') or any other federal agencies having jurisdiction;
1111		b. The Large scale solar facility shall be designed and constructed in a manner which minimizes visual impact
1112		to the extent practical;
1113		c. Complies with all other requirements of this Zoning Law, unless expressly superseded herein;
1114		d. Is the most appropriate site among those available within the technically feasible area for the location of a
1115		Large scale solar facility;
1116		e. shall be situated on the lot on which it is to be developed in such a manner and location as to allow for
1117		development of any portion of the Village's Greenway that is also to be located on such lot in accordance with
1118		the Village's Greenway Plan or any modification thereof as determined by the Planning Board.
1119		f. Any Large scale solar facility must be located on a single lot.
1120		g. Any large scale solar facility, and the lot on which it is located, shall comply with the setback, frontage,
1121		minimum lot size, and yard standards of the underlying zoning district in which the Large scale solar facility
1122		is constructed. To the extent there is a conflict, the more restrictive provision shall govern.
1123		1. If the Planning Board finds it acceptable, a Large scale solar facility that is constructed
1124		over new or existing parking areas may be allowed to have setbacks in accordance with the
1125		parking setback standards of the underlying Zoning District.
1126	(3)	Lighting.
1127	(-)	a. Any exterior lighting shall be installed and approved in accordance with the Village of Lighting
1128		Commission and applicable guidelines.
1129	(4)	Appearance and Buffering.
1130	(/	a. Large scale solar facilities and fencing may be required to be screened by any landscaping needed to avoid
1131		adverse aesthetic impacts for neighboring properties, recreation areas, public roads, waterways, landmarks,
1132		refuges, community facilities, or conservation or historic areas within view of the public.
1133		b. The use of any portion of a Large scale solar facility for signs, or promotional or advertising purposes,
1134		including but not limited to company name, phone numbers, banners, streamers, and balloons is prohibited,
1135		provided, however, that signage including no text or graphics other than health or safety warnings, which
1136		signage complies with the requirements of the Village's Sign Law, and which signage has been reviewed and
1137		approved as part of the Special Permit, may be placed on the telecommunications facility.
1138		c. The Large scale solar facility shall have the least visual effect practical on the environment, as determined by
1139		the Planning Board, he disguised or camouflaged to blend in with the surroundings, to the extent that such
1140		alteration does not impair the ability of the facility to perform its designed function. Any glare produced by the
1141		solar array shall not impair or make unsafe the use of contiguous structures, any vehicles on or off the road,
1142		any airplanes, etc.
1143		d. Accessory structures shall maximize the use of building materials, colors, and textures designed to blend in
1144		with the natural surroundings.
1145		e. In fulfilling the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), the Planning
1146		Board may require a Full Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF") for the proposed Large scale solar
1147		facility. A Visual Environmental Assessment Form (Visual EAF) may be required as an addendum

1148 1149		thereto. The Planning Board may require submittal of a more detailed visual analysis based on the results of the Visual EAF.
1149		
1150		f. Without limiting the requirements of the section $\int 145-60Q(4)a$, existing on-site vegetation shall be
1151		preserved to the maximum extent possible. The Planning Reard may require additional information, such as line of eight drawings, detailed elevation
1152		g. The Planning Board may require additional information, such as line-of-sight drawings, detailed elevation
		maps, visual simulations, before and after renderings, and alternate designs to more clearly identify adverse
1154		impacts for the purpose of their mitigation.
1155		h. Equipment or vehicles not used in direct support, renovations, additions or repair of any Large scale solar
1156	(5)	facility shall not be stored or parked on the facility site.
1157	(5)	Access and Parking.
1158		a. Access ways shall make maximum use of existing public or private roads to the extent practicable. New
1159		access ways constructed solely for a Large scale solar facility must be at least twenty (20), but no more than
1160		thirty (30) feet wide, and closely follow natural contours to assure minimal visual disturbance and reduce soil
1161		erosion potential.
1162		b. The road surface (driveways) shall be centered within access ways and not more than sixty percent (60%) of
1163		the width of the legal access way shall be covered with any form of improved surface.
1164		c. Parking areas shall be sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of service vehicles required to service the
1165		facilities located on the premises at any one time.
1166		d. Driveways or parking areas shall provide adequate on site turn-around, such that service vehicles shall exit
1167		the lot moving forward and will not have to back out onto a public road.
1168	(6)	Security.
1169		a. Large scale solar facility, and accessory structures shall each be surrounded by fencing of sufficient height, style
1170		and location as determined by the Planning Board, to adequately secure the site, the top foot of which may, at
1171		the discretion of the Planning Board in deference to the character of the neighborhood, be comprised of three-
1172		strands of barbed wire to discourage unauthorized access to the site. The Planning Board may waive or
1173		modify the requirements for fencing if, in its discretion, the Board determines that other forms of security are
1174		adequate, or that, by reason of location, neighborhood or character of the site, security will not be significantly
1175		compromised by the omission, relocation or reduction in size, of the otherwise required fencing.
1176		b. Motion-activated or staff-activated security lighting around the equipment area of a Large scale solar facility
1177		or accessory structure entrance may be installed provided that such lighting does not project off the site. Such
1178		lighting should only be activated when the area within the fenced perimeters has been entered.
1179		c. A locked gate at the intersection of the access way and a public road may be required to obstruct entry by
1180		unauthorized vehicles. Such gate must be located entirely upon the lot and not on the public right-of-way.
1181	(7)	Engineering and Maintenance.
1182	()	a. Site plans for a Large Scale solar facility must bear the seal of a design professional licensed to practice in the
1183		State of New York. Every facility shall be built, operated and maintained to acceptable industry standards,
1184		including but not limited to the most recent, applicable standards of the Institute of Electric and Electronic
1185		Engineers ("IEEE") and the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI").
1186		b. The Village, at the expense of the applicant, may employ its own consultant(s) to examine the application
1187		and related documentation and make recommendations as to whether the criteria for granting the Special
1188		Permit have been met, including whether the applicant's conclusions regarding safety analysis, visual analysis,
1189		structural inspection, and stormwater management aspects are valid and supported by generally accepted and
1190		reliable engineering and technical data and standards.
1191	(8)	Removal.
1192	(0)	a. Decommissioning Plan. At the time of submittal of the application for a Special Permit for a Large scale
1193		solar facility, the applicant shall submit an agreement to remove all solar equipment, driveways, structures,
1193		buildings, equipment sheds, lighting, utilities, fencing, gates, accessory equipment or structures. If such facility
1194		becomes technologically obsolete or ceases to perform its originally intended function for more than twelve (12)
1196		
TTZO		consecutive months. Upon removal of said facility, the land shall be restored to its previous condition,

M. M

1197	including but not limited to the seeding and sodding, as appropriate depending upon the season of the work,
1198	of exposed soils.
1199	b. At the time of obtaining a building permit, the applicant must provide a financial security bond for removal
1200	of the Large scale solar facility and property restoration, with the municipality as the assignee, in an amount
1201	approved by the Planning Board upon the recommendation of the Village Engineer, but not less than fifty
1202	thousand (\$50,000) dollars.
1203	c. Upon any amendment of the Special Permit, the Planning Board may adjust the required amount to the
1204	financial security bond to adequately cover increases in the cost of removal of the Large scale solar facility and
1205	property restoration.
1206	(9) Application.
1207	The application for a Special Permit, for the construction of a Large scale solar facility shall include, without
1208	altering any other application requirements as set forth in this Zoning Law:
1209	a. A completed project application form in such detail and containing such information as the Planning Board
1210	may require.
1211	
1211	b. In fulfilling the requirements of the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), the Planning Board may require a Full Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF") for the proposed telecommunications
1213	facilities. A Visual Environmental Assessment Form (Visual EAF) may be required as an addendum
1214	thereto. The Planning Board may require submittal of a more detailed visual analysis based on the results of
1215	the Visual EAF.
1216	c. Site plan in accordance with the requirements of this section including, without limitation:
1217	i. The exact location including geographic coordinates of the proposed Large scale solar facility
1218	including any solar arrays, equipment and anchors, if applicable;
1219	ii. The maximum height of the proposed facility, including all appurtenances;
1220	iii. A detail of solar panel array type, if any, including but not limited to equipment specification
1221	sheets shall be documented and submitted for all photovoltaic panels, significant components,
1222	mounting systems, and inverters that are to be installed;
1223	iv. The location, type and intensity of any lighting on the site;
1224	v. Property boundaries and names of all adjacent landowners;
1225	vi. Proof of the landowner's consent to the erection of the facility and agreement to abide by the
1226	provisions of this section Q if the applicant is not the landowner;
1227	vii. The location of all other structures on the property;
1228	viii. If designing over new or existing parking spaces, the array shall be designed to accommodate
1229	for emergency vehicle access. The design may include, but not limit, items such as the height
1230	of the large scale solar facility, access ways for vehicles, firefighting capabilities, etc
1231	ix. Blueprints and a site plan showing the layout of the Large scale solar facility must bear the
1232	seal of a design professional licensed to practice in New York State;
1233	x. Property Operation and Maintenance Plan. Such plan shall describe continuing photovoltaic
1234	maintenance and property upkeep, such as mowing and trimming:
1235	xi. The location, nature and extent of any proposed fencing, landscaping and screening;
1236	xii. The location and nature of any proposed utility easements and access roads or drives;
1237	xiii. Documentary evidence that the proposal satisfies the requirements of subsection §145-60 (Q)
1238	(2) (a) above;
1239	xiv. The location of any portion of the Village's Greenway that is to be developed in accordance
1240	with the Village's Greenway Plan or any modification thereof as determined by the
1241	Planning Board on the lot on which the Large scale solar facility is proposed to be located;
1242	and
1243	xv. A glare assessment survey and any mitigation efforts that may be utilized to minimize glare
1244	on contiguous parcels of land.
1245	(10) Fees and Deposits.
-	$V \neq V$

- a. The fees for a Special Permit application for a Large scale solar facility shall be calculated in accordance with Section §145-57 (D) (2), and solar arrays shall be considered to be a principal building and all other structures to be accessory buildings.
- b. Any applicable application or other fees, including any deposits required by the Village to pay the costs of any consultants retained by the Village as provided herein.
- c. In addition to the delivery of the fees described at §145-60(Q)(10)(a) above, the applicant shall deliver with its application an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the estimated cost of the project. This sum shall be held by the Village in a non-interest bearing account, and these funds shall be available to the Village to pay consultants engaged by the Village to assist in review of the application. Following grant or denial of the application, the Village shall return to the applicant any excess remaining in escrow. If the escrow account has been depleted prior to grant or denial of the application, the applicant shall deposit such funds as are then necessary for the Village to pay any outstanding fees to said consultants.

(11) Miscellaneous.

- a. Any Special Permit granted hereunder shall be valid only for the dimensions and number of structures for the Large scale solar facility contained in the original application as so approved. Any subsequent amendments or additions shall require a new application for same following the procedures set forth in section \$145-59 (F).
- b. In considering the application, the Planning Board may, if the application is granted, impose such reasonable conditions as it may deem necessary to minimize any adverse impacts of the facility or its construction, or to assure continued compliance with the terms of this section.
- c. A condition of any Special Permit granted hereunder shall require that the applicant convey a permanent right-of-way to the Village for the area of any portion of the Village Greenway that is to be located on the subject lot in accordance with the Village's Greenway Plan or any modification thereof as determined by the Planning Board, which right-of-way shall provide the Village the right to improve and maintain such area, and which shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Village's attorney, unless otherwise determined by the Planning Board to not be necessary.
- d. In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction renders a decision invalidating any portion of this local law, the balance of this local law shall be unaffected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect as if the invalidated portion had never been a part of this local law.
- (12) Notice of Public Hearing. Notice of public hearings shall governed in accordance with section §145-59.

Moseley noted that the highlighted yellow areas are what he added, to the original document, because there were some other communities that have been dealing with glare from the large scale solar arrays.

Dawson noted that she was concerned with the appearance of the solar arrays in residential areas and felt that they should only be allowed in the side and rear yards of the lots for free standing arrays. Gillott also expresses concern with the appearance.

Tomei noted that the small scale solar definition should include language that indicates that some selling of power back in to the grid is acceptable.

Dawson asked what size a 20 kw system would be.

Moseley explained that it would be about 2,000 square feet and that most municipalities are proposing residential systems not to exceed 12 kw. Additionally, the largest residential system, to date, in the Village is a 19.2 kw system.

Dawson suggested that for the small scale solar arrays 2,000 square feet be the size limitation rather than a kw size.

Tomei asked about issues with solar panels and firefighting capabilities.

1297 ground level or in the basement area. The panels will continue to generate electricity and create problems for 1298 fire fighters. Moseley added that there are new Building Codes, as approved by New York State, that will take 1299 effect on October 3, 2016. Within these new codes are provisions for solar panels, which will hopefully help 1300 the fire fighters. Moseley noted that he will make the recommended changes and present them at the next 1301 Planning Board meeting. 1302 1303 **Other Business** 1304 Moseley noted that a food truck operator has requested 180 days to be utilized for selling their food products as opposed to the current Village Code provisions which may be a lesser period of time, and this request is 1305 1306 being communicated to the Board of Trustees, . Moseley noted that he presented the following document to 1307 the Board of Trustees at their last meeting. 1308 To: Board of Trustees 1309 From: Zoning Department 1310 1311 Subject: Temporary Commercial Activity- Stationary Food Vendors 1312 Date: August 1, 2016 1313 1314 1315 Dear Mayor and Trustees, 1316 Currently a Stationary Food Vendor (food truck) is one of the Temporary Commercial Activities that is an allowed 1317 use in the most of the commercial zones in the Village (Village Zoning Law section 145-58). Section145-58 C. of the Village 1318 Zoning was changed in 2014 and previously allowed a Temporary Commercial Activity no more than 3 days per month to 1319 operate. The Village now breaks down the Temporary Commercial Activities into 6 categories and provides for different 1320 timeframes for each one of the categories. A Stationary Food Vendor is allowed to be in operation for no more than 5 consecutive 1321 days and no more than 42 days per tax parcel per year. A permit and a \$50 permit fee is applied for every Stationary Food 1322 Vendor wishing to operate in the Village. At maximum, every 5 days would constitute a new permit requirement and fee. 1323 Mr. Bong Sen has submitted a letter requesting that the Village consider expanding the number of days that a Stationary Food Vendor could operate in the commercial districts to 180 days per tax parcel. He indicates that he would operate 1324 1325 from 9:00AM-2:00PM each one of those days. 1326 I have also researched and have the following report on municipalities related to food trucks: 1327 Town of Lansing- no regulations observed 1328 Town of Dryden- no regulations observed 1329 Town of Ithaca- not allowed on private property 1330 Village of Dryden- allowed with a peddlers' license, good for 1 year and cost \$750 for the year 1331 1332 Village of Cayuga Heights- viewed as a commercial use and would need to get Planning Board 1333 approval.

Moseley explained that the panels can only be turned off at the disconnect switch, which is usually at the

1334 Village of Groton- allowed with a peddlers' license, good for 90 days and cost \$75. The permit can be renewed every 90 days with no maximum days per year. 1335 City of Ithaca- allowed use, maximum of a 1-year license and the City limits the hours of 1336 1337 operation for the food vendors. 1338 City of Syracuse- only regulated food vendors that are utilizing municipal property/streets. Town of Amherst- allowed use, appears to be a maximum of 1-year license and costs \$400 per 1339 1340 year. Amherst would appear to regulate the food vendors utilizing municipal property/streets. 1341 City of Rochester- allowed use in commercial districts for no more than 60 days per year and would 1342 require a zoning permit each year with a fee of \$50 for the calendar year and they cannot be 1343 located on vacant parcels of land. Food vendors are allowed in residential areas but are limited to 1344 2 days per year. 1345 Currently the Village also has an exception that allows this use to operate without a permit if it operates under 8 hours per week. In the past we have allowed the 8 hours to be utilized by the Stationary Food Vendor and then require a permit. If 1346 Mr. Sen were to operate his food truck 4 hours per day, he would be able to achieve two days per week without the Village 1347 1348 requiring a permit. So theoretically he would then be able to operate for 14 full weeks (70 days) with the combined permitted and 1349 non-permitted days. He could also utilize the exception to operate 2 days per week (if both days operated under a total of 8 hours 1350 per week) for the entire year. 1351 If this were to be changed, this would be allowed for all Stationary Food Vendors in the designated districts, as listed in 1352 145-58 C. of the Village Zoning Law. 1353 Gillott has some concerns with allowing more days as it could detract from the existing restaurants in the 1354 area, which pay property taxes or rent. 1355 1356 Baker noted that the point of a food truck is to be mobile and if we allowed 180 days then it would not really meet the intent of being mobile. 1357 1358 1359 Dawson asked what a permit fee would be for 90 days. Moseley indicated that 90 days would equate to about \$900. Dawson asked where they currently operate. Moseley indicated that they currently operate at the Ithaca 1360 1361 Farmers Market. Dawson indicated that since he has not operated in the Village before, she was not inclined 1362 to change the laws. Dawson noted if the food truck has not operated in the Village how would they know if 1363 they need more days. Tomei explained that the Alexander food truck asked for an expansion of days in the past after he operated in 1364 1365 the Village. We did not expand the days at his request. 1366 1367 The Planning Board would like to have the owner of the food truck at the next meeting to further discuss this 1368 topic and better understand the request 1369 1370 **Approval of Minutes:** 1371 None. 1372 **Trustee Report:** 1373

1374 1375 1376	Gillott reported on the August 1st Trustee meeting. For a report of that meeting please see the Trustee minutes.
1377	Adjournment:
1378 1379	Dawson moved to adjourn at 8:21PM. Seconded by Gillott; Ayes by Tomei, Baker, Dawson, and Gillott.