## Village of Altamont Zoning Board of Appeals Regular Meeting February 11, 2020

Maurice McCormick, Chairman Enforcer Danny Ramirez, Member Kathryn Provencher, Member Tresa Matulewicz, Member Sal Tassone, Member

Lance Moore, Building Inspector/Code

Jeff Moller, DPW Superintendent Dean Whalen, Board Liaison Allyson Phillips, Village Attorney Ginger Hannah, Secretary

Applicant: Stewart's Shops: Chuck Marshall, Leah Everhart

# of Guests: 41

Chairman McCormick opened the meeting at 7:05 p.m. and welcomed everyone. He noted where the exits and bathrooms were. He introduced himself and the Board as follows: Maurice McCormick, Chairman of the Zoning Board; Members of the Zoning Board: Kate Provencher, Sal Tassone, who is new to the Board; he was an Alternate and Isaiah Swart moved out of the Village, so this is his first time. Board Members Tresa Matulewicz and Danny Ramirez; Allyson Phillips, Village Attorney. This meeting is being recorded by a court reporter.

**Public Hearing** — On Stewart's Shops request for three variances. See Transcription of Stenographic Minutes by Nancy L. Strang pages 1-96, which includes the reading of the Public Notice and Public Hearing.

Chairman McCormick made a motion to leave the Public Hearing open for an additional 10 day period for just receipt of additional written comments. Seconded by Board Member Matulewicz. **Roll Call: All in favor.** 

Board Member Provencher made a motion to approve the minutes of the December 10, 2019 meeting. Seconded by Board Member Tassone. **Roll Call: All in favor.** 

Chairman McCormick made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Board Member Ramirez seconded the motion. **Roll Call: All in favor.** Meeting adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Standah

Ginger Hannah

Secretary to the Zoning Board of Appeals

1	VILLAGE OF ALTAMONT COUNTY OF ALBANY
2	ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
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4	PUBLIC HEARING AS IT RELATES TO THE PROPOSED STEWART'S PROJECT LOCATED AT
5	1001 ALTAMONT BLVD/109 HELDERBERG AVENUE ***********************************
6	THE STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES of the above entitled matter
7	by NANCY L. STRANG, a Shorthand Reporter commencing on February 11, 2020 at 7:05 p.m. at 115 Main Street.
8	Altamont, New York
9	PRESENT: BOARD MEMBERS:
10	MAURICE MCCORMICK, CHAIRMAN
11	DANNY RAMIREZ TRESA MATULEWICZ
12	KATHRYN PROVENCHER SAL TASSONE
13	DALI TASSONE
14	ALSO PRESENT:
15	ALLYSON PHILLIPS, ESQ, COUNSEL TO THE BOARD DEAN WHALEN, VILLAGE BOARD LIAISON
16	CHARLES MARSHALL, STEWART'S
17	LEAH EVERHART, ESQ. MARTIN BURKE
18	ADRIAN BUSH KRISTIN CASEY
19	JEFF COUNTERMINE BETTY HEAD
20	MICHAEL MCNEANY TED NEWMAN
	JULIAN ROSENBURG
21	CAROL ROTHENBERG PAUL SCILIPOTI
22	LAURA SHORE JOHN SINCE
23	LAURA STELMASZYK
24	HARVEY VLAHOS JUDY WALTERS-DINEEN
25	CLIFF ZUCKER

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: My name is Maurice McCormick. This is Kate Provencher and Sal Tassone. Sal is new to the Board. He was an alternate. This is first time with us.

To my right I have Tresa Matulewicz, Danny Ramierez and our attorney Allyson Phillips.

This proceeding is, of course, being recorded. We have a court reporter who will be taking down everything.

We have one item on the agenda.

Before we start that, I think our attorney would like to say something.

MS. PHILIPS: Hi everyone. I just want to give a little overview. I know most of you are here for the public hearing tonight on the Stewart's application. I know a lot of you have been involved in this process from very early on with the Village's review of this project. The Village Board has already gone through a rezoning process and a SEQRA review and as part of that, it was a series of public hearings that I'm sure most of you attended.

I just want to make the public aware that the proceedings before the Zoning Board of Appeals are limited to the three area variance applications that are before the Board. So, their jurisdiction in this

case is rather limited. It's just consideration of the three variance requests based on the balancing analysis that is in your Zoning Code. It is the ZBA's role to weigh the benefit of granting the variances to the applicant versus any detriment to the community health, welfare and safety. That is the ZBA's role.

Part of that balancing analysis is they do have to consider specific factors that are set out in our Building Law. There are five factors for them that they must consider as part of that balancing analysis. They are confined to that standard.

So, tonight there is a lot of people in attendance. We have received a lot of written comments that have been provided to the Board. If you have already submitted written comments, they are going to be included as part of the record. You will not need to reread those comments at the public hearing tonight. They will be part of the record. We would also appreciate it if you limited the duration of your comments. There are a lot of people here tonight and we want to make sure everyone gets an equal opportunity to speak. So, we will ask that you be respectful of your time and limit your comments appropriately. Also, if you could provide your name and address so that we get that for the record and we

could document that for the record and that will be very helpful.

Also, in keeping with the limited scope of jurisdiction of the ZBA, please focus your comments to relevant considerations to this balancing analysis that relates to the variance application. The Village Board has already gone through a rezoning process and made a determination to rezone one of the parcels that is the subject of this application. That decision cannot be reopened or revisited by the ZBA. The same is true with respect to the SEQRA determination. The Village Board undertook a coordinated review under SEQRA and the ZBA was included as an involved agency. So, that negative declaration is binding on them and the SEQRA process has been concluded.

With that, I would just appreciate everyone coming out tonight. I know this has been a matter of great public interest. I know the Board is looking forward to hearing your comments and again, I would just ask that you try to keep the duration of the comments limited so that everyone gets an opportunity.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

With that, I will read the public notice.

Public notice of hearing before the Zoning Board of

Appeals. Notice is hereby given that the Zoning Board

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of the Village of Altamont, New York, will hold a Public Hearing pursuant to Article 355-38(E) of the Zoning Law on the following proposition: Request of Charles Marshall of Stewart's Shops Situated as follows: 1001 Altamont Blvd/109 Helderberg Avenue Tax Map #48.06-2-3 and 48.06-2-2, Zoned: CBD Special standards and requirements: a Section 355 Attachment 2 - Setback Relief - Store Front-Yard to Altamont Boulevard. Front setback required 10 feet max; Front setback provided 104 feet; Requested relief 94 feet. Section 355-38(E)(4) - Setback to Residential - No building or other structure, except a fence, shall be closer than 50 feet to any lot in a residential district or any other lot used for residential purposes. Provided 20 feet; Requested relief 30 feet. Section 355-38(E)(11) - Minimum Lot Size - Gasoline service stations shall be permitted only on lots of 40,000 square feet or more, with 150 feet minimum frontage, and on corner lots a minimum of 100 feet of frontage on each street or highway. Proposed size: 33,958 square feet; Requested relief 6,042 square feet (15%) Plans open for public inspection at Altamont Village Office, 115 Main Street, Altamont, NY 12009, during normal business hours. Said Public Hearing will take place on Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at the

1 Altamont Community Room, 115 Main Street, Altamont, 2 beginning at 7:00 pm. 3 That will open our public hearing part of 4 this. 5 MS. PHILLIP: I just want the public to also 6 know that the Board is not going to be making any 7 decisions tonight after the public comment portion of 8 the meeting. We have done a referral to the Albany 9 County Planning Board pursuant to 239(m) of the general 10 municipal law which is required for an application like 11 this. That requires at least a 30-day period to allow 12 them time to review it. So, that time has not run yet. 13 So, the Board will not be making any decision on the 14 variance applications tonight. 15

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MR. VLAHOS: Will you be making a recommendation?

MS. PHILLIPS: That's up to the County Planning Board. We did a referral and they will either make a recommendation, or they will determine that it is an action with no countywide impact and they may not make any recommendation. It's up to the County Planning Board.

> CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Mr. Marshall?

This is Charles Marshall from Stewart's and the attorney - I have forgotten your name.

MR. MARSHALL: This is Leah Everhart. While my formal name is Charles, I think everyone here has come to know me as Chuck. I don't expect Christmas cards.

What I would like to do is go through the supplemented information from the December meeting that was submitted to the Village on December 27. I will walk through that and I will walk through some of the additional material that you have either developed or reviewed and would like to add to the record.

Then, Leah will go through and talk about some of the elements of the balancing test; particularly in relation to the Environmental Quality Review, as a determination has already been made. Obviously after that, I will entertain questions from the Board or if you would like to wait until after the public hearing and then we can address the questions that come up to the public - that's fine. You certainly will have the opportunity after we're done.

At the December meeting there was some concern about the lighting — the proposed photometric plan that was submitted. Of particular concern was that the legends or the symbols did not appear on the plan. Those symbols which would be the green for a soffit, the orange for regular pole lights and the blue for back shielded pole lights have been updated.

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We have updated the plan to include 4,000 Kelvin which were requested versus the 5,700 as previously submitted.

We then provided the cut sheets for those light fixtures and the HVAC views. We updated the site plan which is shown here to include a fence. That fence is eight-feet tall.

What we have done since then as we have gone through and began to develop a grading plan. One of the comments in Nan Stoltzenberg's letter to the Village - one of the concerns that Nan had was the surrounds had the potential to vibrate which would exasperate noise of the compressor and condenser on the floor. So, what Stewart's proposes to do - and it will not affect the site plan - is we propose to install a two foot retaining wall and then place the fence on top two feet to effectively -- from the finish floor to the top so it acts as a 10-foot fence. What that does is now the fence is still eight feet which is allowed per the Code, but it eliminates the ability for vibration because the condenser and compressor will be backed to concrete versus a vinyl enclosure.

MS. PROVENCHER: What will be the distance from the fence from the back of the building?

MR. MARSHALL: From the fence to the back of the building — it's not proposed to change. It seven feet, but there is a slight drop. The building is one of the three variances that we are getting. If you recall, we are getting a variance from a residential structure to a gasoline filling station.

What's important to note is that if this were not being evaluated as a gasoline filling station and just a building in the central business district, it would be compliant and that it is supposed to be 20 feet from a residence to a building in the CBD.

Because is being reviewed as gasoline filling, the additional 30 feet is required. That's why we are seeking the variance.

The second variance is from the corner to the store. Again, that variance is 94 feet. In the application I wrote that that was substantial in the definition of terminology, but not in the physicality. I wanted to explain what I meant by physicality.

The 94 feet that we show them between the maximum setback in the store is not vacant space. We have constrained the site by using the mass of the building to block the commercial activity to the noncommercial site to the west. In the 94 feet we have a row of parking circulation around the proposed

canopy which is non-existing at the current store.

One of the problems that the current store suffers from is that it doesn't have circulation around the outside. When someone occupies the outside pumps with the trailer, it effectively shuts down those two lanes. With the proposed parallel fueling component, that improves the circulation and has designated bays.

I want to use this to illustrate what we are talking about (Indicating). If you have a vehicle parked here, you are effectively eliminating circulation around the outside. The proposed does provide the designated lane. Additionally, cars won't be stacked in the circulation space. They will be parked using the canopy. So, this area in the aerial is the current facility in the area underlined in black is the proposed (Indicating).

The last thing that I want to show in regard to the variances we are seeking - and basically the fundamental design principle that we use for blocking was the lighting.

This is the proposed photometric plan that was given to our lighting vendor and a light temperature display was made. So, the proposed building is here (Indicating). The proposed canopy is

here. So, what you see is the backside of the building is blocked. What remains an area of concern is the dumpster enclosure here and this pole light. Pursuant to your Code, that is the proper placement of the building of the dumpster. Again, in the Nan Stoltzenberg letter she agrees that it is place there

by Code.

One of the things that we think can be done and we will not do this without Planning Board authorization, should we get to that level, is if we move the dumpster into those spaces here (Indicating). We would have to relocate the parking to maintain compliance, but we could eliminate this pole light. We have parking that would be effectively blocked by the fence and retaining wall. So, we can eliminate this portion of the light on the site and then have the view of the building block because of the height of the building.

So, when you look at the finished floor which is estimated to be 469, the finished floor or the grade from 111 Helderberg Avenue is 474. So, you're roughly 5 feet higher than our proposed finish floor. Because the canopy is roughly 16 feet, the proposed building was 34, that will be visible. So, everything from here will be shielded by the mass of this

building as proposed.

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Again, if we could relocate this pole with the approval of the Planning Board, we can eliminate light from that side, as well.

MS. PROVENCHER: I'm sorry Mr. Marshall, can you just run through those numbers that you just gave again?

MR. MARSHALL: Sure. The proposed finish floor elevation of the store is 469 to the top of the cupola which is approximately 34 feet. It gives the finished floor elevation of 503. With the top of the cupola approximately here (Indicating), that elevation is 503.

The spot elevation right around here is 474 (Indicating). So, effectively, the finish floor of our building is proposed to be four feet lower than the top of that. Our canopy is 14 1/2 feet tall to the bottom of the soffit which is where the lights are. That would have an approximate elevation of 481. Again, because the building is 503, you won't be able to see that 481 elevation.

MR. RAMIEREZ: I've a question. You mentioned a cupola. Are you talking to the top of the cupola or top of the main structure?

MR. MARSHALL: So, the top of the cupola would be 503. The finished floor 469 and the top of the

building - - not the cupola - should the cupola be
removed by the Planning Board - - so, 469 plus 27 which
is 496. Again, to the peak of the roof it is effectively
22 feet taller than the grade at the adjoining property.
I have just a couple more things I wanted to
run through. There are more planning elements

I have just a couple more things I wanted to run through. There are more planning elements regarding the effect on the neighborhood. The current Stewart's has 107 feet of unrestricted curb. So, that means there are no one-way in or one-way out driveways anywhere on the site. The proposed Stewart's has 60 feet of unrestricted. So, that's an overall reduction of 44%. When you talk about pedestrian access and limiting the amount of unrestricted space where

The current building, as you see, lacks any pedestrian accommodation or accessibility which again is included to the sidewalk entrance.

pedestrians and vehicles can interact, there's a 44%

savings which is significant.

I will let Leah go through the balancing test in relation to SEQRA. Then, if you have any questions or comments -

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I have one question. How did you cut that to 44% to the unrestricted curb?

MR. MARSHALL: So, right now there is one existing driveway. There's one existing driveway on

Helderberg and two on Altamont Boulevard. So, we eliminated one in its entirety.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: The one closest to Main Street?

MR. MARSHALL: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: And that gets you to your number?

MR. MARSHALL: Yes, it's two 30-foot driveways as opposed to the three current driveways.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Is that standard for Stewart's - 30 foot?

MR. MARSHALL: Yes, so, 30 foot is standard for Stewart's. It's also standard, I believe, for New York State DOT commercial driveways. One of the things that we got into briefly in the December meeting, and we can go through again tonight, is commercial driveways as part of Appendix A of Chapter 5 of the New York State Department of Transportation Highway Design Manual that indicates that driveways should be placed at a minimum distance of 2W +15; where W stands for the commercial width of the driveway. So, at a minimum, commercial driveway, a New York State highway or with a New York State highway jurisdiction — so, even though Helderberg Avenue is in on New York State roadway, New York State DOT does have jurisdiction over the

intersection. I believe it's 500 feet. So, this is 1 2 compliant. The proposed Helderberg driveway is compliant and the radius terminates 75 feet here and then this is 3 4 over 75 feet. So, those of the minimum highway distances 5 as per New York State DOT standards. 6 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Is that proposed, or what 7 we have now? 8 MR. MARSHALL: It's proposed. You can see here 9 that this driveway remains -10 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: You're going to move that 11 further up Helderberg Avenue? 12 MR. MARSHALL: We will move it slightly up 13 Helderberg Avenue. In all instances, we are going to replace the sidewalks. The elimination of the closest 14 15 driveway to Main Street is the largest benefit for 16 restricting that access. The minimum being 2W plus 15, 17 you get the sense that DOT has a standard and wants to 18 pull access away from intersections. 19 For me, that's it. I'm glad to answer any 20 questions. 21 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: The circulation you were 22 talking about, how long is that configuration been 23 there? 24 MR. MARSHALL: As far as I know, that's the 25 original configuration. The store was constructed in

1980. I believe there were modifications to the canopy.

I don't believe that the canopy itself was ever relocated.

So, one of the problems with the current site is that if you have a car parked in one of the spaces and a car that is fueling, the separation between those two vehicles is only nine feet. So, you have to know that the car is there. What we are proposing is a distance of 30 feet in not shared space for the circulation. In 30 feet, you have enough room to back out without backing into someone at the pump.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: That's why you want the building that much further back on the lot away from the pumps.

MR. MARSHALL: Yes. Again, the design principles are that we keep approximately 30 feet between the rear parking and the gasoline fueling canopy. Here we are proposing parallel parking on the other side with the circulation lane between it. So, pushing the building further back enables that space. That's the physicality I was referring to. If we weren't using the space for the function of our business, I don't think it wouldn't be all that appropriate to ask for that request. The commercial activity of the site occurs in this roughly 94 feet.

Again, one of the things that we were thinking about doing — to the edge of the sidewalk to the front of Altamont corners it's 99 feet. It's not like you don't have facilities with relatively large setbacks in the immediate proximity within the same zoning district. Just so that we're understanding, 94 feet is effectively five car lengths. So, just to give you a sense of scale, 94 feet really sounds like a lot but when you consider the row of parking, the row of driving, the gasoline canopies which are 20 feet, another row of driving and then perpendicular to parking which as per your Code is 9 by 18 feet — again, the number may sound substantial but it's the use of the space in the commercial activity that occurs with it.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: On this new plan, are you eliminating two parking spaces or three parking spaces? You have how many parking spaces now? There's 24?

MR. MARSHALL: I believe the last time we had 24.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: It kind of caught my eye that you're counting to spaces of the new plan for public parking or something like that.

MR. MARSHALL: The existing is 25 and we proposed 26, which is only the addition of one space.

Then, there's an indication that there is a 20% credit if your municipal parking is accessible in reference to -

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CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: That's right. Where's that municipal parking?

MR. MARSHALL: That's here at the library.

One of the things that happens with the current store that will not happen with the proposed store is that when someone has something in tow, they occupied the two old gasoline fuel spaces and used that as a parking space. With this, there will be adequate space where that won't happen and it does circulate around. So, some of the parking won't be occupied all the time. We are very comfortable with this statement that most of us or all of us have been to the store and the parking on all four sides of the building is not conducive to use because people rarely use the parking on the backside of the store. So, while there are 25 spaces shown, I would say that the store effectively runs with the four spaces on the front of the building, the five spaces on the side so, nine.

Operationally, I would say the current store only has 15 spaces that are in use.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: When I go in there, if

1 there is a trailer, most of the time they do park back 2 by the dumpster. 3 MR. MARSHALL: If you're not fueling. 4 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: If you're not fueling. 5 MR. MARSHALL: Again, it's very safe to say 6 that in the capital district we have all been to a 7 Stewart's. How many people move their car after they get 8 gas? 9 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: So, the bottom line is 10 that you have 25 spots. 11 MR. MARSHALL: Well, it's up to 20% so that 12 would be an additional five. So, it would be 30. 13 MS. PROVENCHER: So, that 20% is not included. 14 MR. MARSHALL: That is not included in the 15 calculations. Of the 26 proposed spaces, those are 16 delineated on the plan. Then, you have an additional 20% 17 for the parking in the municipal lot. 18 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: By the library? 19 MR. MARSHALL: Correct. There will be 39 spaces 20 if you use that and 26 spaces on site. 21 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Because you're counting 22 the parking spaces at the pumps. Every pump has a 23 parking space. 24 MR. MARSHALL: That's correct. That's under the 25 assumption that people do not move. Some municipalities

1 have Codes that indicate parking can or cannot be 2 counted at the pump. Your Code is mute on it. 3 MS. PROVENCHER: In regards to the parking, 4 what Section of the Code are you using for determining 5 how many spots the business has to have? I'm looking at 6 the Section 5522 off-street parking requirements. 7 MR. MARSHALL: A convenience store is one space 8 per 100 square feet of gross square footage. The 9 gasoline fueling is one per bay. 10 MS. PROVENCHER: One per gas pump nozzle, one 11 space for each bay and one space for each employee. So, 12 it seems that you are well over. 13 MR. MARSHALL: Yes. 14 MS. PROVENCHER: For our Code, anyway. I 15 thought at the last meeting you said that you thought 16 you needed that for the business. 17 MR. MARSHALL: We do. 18 MS. PROVENCHER: So, we are not having to count 19 municipal parking spaces. That's not required. 20 MR. MARSHALL: No, it's just indicated that we 21 can in the Code. The Code allows it. 22 MS. PROVENCHER: The Code allows it, but you 23 don't need that. The minimum is not close to 24. 24 MR. MARSHALL: Under gasoline filling it would 25 be one per nozzle so, that would be four. Then, one per

employee. The max shift would be six. I believe that
those are minimum standards.

MS. PROVENCHER: I'm just making that point.

MS. EVERHART: So, I guess as just a

housekeeping measure, it's my impression that —
Stewart's made an initial variance application. Then
there was an appeal of an underlying zoning
determination that resulted in the current application.
It is my impression because this happened pretty
recently that the Board obviously recalls this and is
not pretending like you have no idea about the
background here. It's also my impression that the record
is inclusive of those materials, as well. Is that the
case, or do we need to resubmit those materials in order
to get them into the record of this proceeding?

MS. PHILLIPS: My understanding would be - the application of the area variance is a new proceeding.

So, I would not say that those materials are in the record. If they are relevant to the new application and you would like to submit them -

MS. EVERHART: I do think that they are relevant. I don't know that the Board wants me to FOIL to get all the materials, plus all the public comments, plus everything and then resubmit it to you all again, because it is in your offices. Do you want me to go

22 1 through that process, or do you want to just deem those 2 materials be part of this record? 3 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I'm going to refer to 4 Allyson. 5 MS. PHILLIPS: It's not clear what materials 6 you're talking about. 7 The entire record. MS. EVERHART: 8 MS. PHILLIPS: There had been a prior appeal 9 from a determination of the Code Enforcement Officer. 10 That was a prior proceeding. 11 MS. EVERHART: No, there were two prior 12 proceedings. There was a zoning application - variance 13 application made. It was premised upon a formal written 14 determination of the zoning administrator. Then, there 15 was an appeal of that determination which resulted in a 16 determination as to the classification of this use. 17 That's what prompted these requests for variances and 18 the calculation for these requests. That's why this is 19 really all the same project. It has always been the same 20 project. It's just whether or not you are accounting 21 those previous submittals as part of what's in your mind 22 as you are review this application. 23 MS. PHILLIPS: Was that the determination of 24 the Code Enforcement Officer that was made?

MS. EVERHART: Right. Only one aspect of the

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Zoning Officer's determination was at issue. The remainder of his determination resulted in some of the variances that are being requested. What ultimately came out of that was the determination that instead of this being a convenience store with gas service, it's a gasoline filling station. That's what prompted some of the dimensional locations and requirements that we're talking about tonight.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: So, what exactly is it that you are uncomfortable with? You stated all the facts correctly, but what exactly is the issue?

MS. PHILLIPS: If I may, the determination was made that this is a gasoline filling station. You went through proceeding before the ZBA and that was the outcome of that proceeding. Are you pursuing a prior variance application that you have submitted?

MS. EVERHART: No, I want to make sure that the record of this proceeding completely reflects the history leading up to this application.

MS. PHILLIPS: I think that the record is clear that your proceedings for variances to construct a gasoline filling station was a project that was reviewed under SEQRA. As far as whatever documentation or public comments that were made in prior ZBA proceedings —

MS. EVERHART: We can resubmit it. We will

1 resubmit it.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: What is it that you're going to resubmit?

MS. EVERHART: All the materials you already have in your office. I'd rather you just determine that it's part of the record, but you don't want to go through that so I will resubmit.

MS. PHILLIPS: How are those records relevant to these various applications which are different from the original variance application you pursued and different from the appeal?

MS. EVERHART: I didn't mean to sidetrack us. I thought this is just going to be a two-minute discussion. Just by way of query quick example, Chuck tonight mentioned that one of the reasons that one of our variances on paper is significant is because of the determination of the sort of uses. The structure itself that is on the west end of our property doesn't dispense gasoline and has nothing to do with the fueling station. It's commonly referred to as a convenience store. If it were simply a convenience store with no gas service on the site, the location of the structure would be Code compliant. It's because of calling this thing a gasoline service station - somehow we got very far away from that line. That's an example of how Chuck was explaining the

history of why we are where we are to evaluate the balancing test that technically you don't have the material into the record.

MS. PHILLIPS: I would encourage you to put whatever information you feel is appropriate and relevant to this application and not resubmit materials from six months ago that you submitted in relation to another application that you're no longer pursuing. If you think whatever information you submitted previously is relevant to this application, I would recommend that you submit it in support of this application and not take materials that were submitted on another application and just resubmit them. It is in your interest to present to the Board their relevance to this application.

MS. EVERHART: We will do whatever you want. We were just trying to make it simple. Obviously, I failed entirely at that. We didn't want to pepper you with documents just so that you would have an additional copy of everything that you already have. If you want us to do that, we are happy to do that.

MR. MARSHALL: Sometimes laypeople, no offense to all the lawyers in the room - lawyers are overcautious.

So, basically the determination that I have

classified as gasoline filling on the record with our application to show why we are seeking the variance that we are seeking — I think that's what we are were alluding to. We would just be establishing why these are the variances that we are seeking, versus an elaborate new record. We will submit the paperwork. We have it. I think Leah was trying to make sure that you have it too. It's something that got sidetracked as a bigger issue. It will be in the next submission.

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MS. EVERHART: So, before we get into the balance, actually as a result of one of the criteria the feasibility issue. First and foremost the current Stewart's site - the way Stewart's is currently operating and has been since 1980. That is a pre-existing non-conforming Stewart's shop not because the use is unlawful in the Zoning Code, but because of the dimensional requirements and limitations of the current Zoning Code that are impacting this application. The current Stewart's site does not comply with the current Zoning Law. It predates it, meaning that Stewart's came in, invested in the property, built it up and then the world changed around it. The zoning changed around it; it happens. It happens to every property owner, eventually. So, the current site is not compliant with the current law. We are allowed to continue on, but

it's not compliant currently. One of the reasons is the size. We are proposing to increase the size.

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I did review some of the public comments that have come in so far. I saw some criticisms, so to speak, with efforts to obtain a variance in order to make ourselves more Code compliant with the minimum lot size. We don't really think that's a fair criticism. We are currently on a lot that is much smaller. We're increasing the size — not a huge amount, but we are increasing it which means we are bringing it into greater conformity with the current laws.

As far as the location of the structure, because we are defining this as a gasoline service station, there are some impacts upon where the Code is anticipating the structure will be built. So, there is a desire to have the structure close to the road. There are some practical realities that prevents Stewart's from doing that. It's not feasible to do that.

Chuck will jump in if I am wrong and will correct me if I am wrong.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: What you are saying is bring the store closer to the sidewalk. That has been suggested, but you're saying that's not feasible?

MS. EVERHART: That's correct.

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I'm actually going to let Chuck cover the feasible alternatives aspect of it. We just had a little sidebar over there. We're going to discuss that with the Board and it will give us an opportunity to reflect on the comments and give you any further input.

I'm going to mention the other criteria. I submitted a letter today. It was obviously somewhat last-minute. It's not too late to submit, but I don't expect you all to have had the time to review it. I'm not going to read from it because that's a waste of your time. The general principle of it is that - the Village Board served as SEQRA lead agency, meaning that under the State Environmental Quality Review Act there are a bunch of governmental entities that have some decision-making authority over this - over what Stewart's wants to do. Each one of those is identified as what's called an involved agency. So, the ZBA is an involved agency, the Planning Board is an involved agency and the Village Board is an involved agency. The Village Board conducted what is called a coordinated review which really just means instead of each of the involved agencies having done their own SEQRA review resulting in potentially different

determinations, a single entity did it. Here, it was the Village Board. The State Environmental Quality Review Act set forth 11 areas of consideration for that Board.

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The results of multiple public hearings is that the Village Board adopted what's called a negative declaration meaning there were no significant environmental impacts identified by the lead agency that are likely to occur as a result of this. That absolutely is not required that subsequent applications be granted. That's not what we are saying. We are not saying that you are required to grant or that the Planning Board is required to grant anything. What we are saying that though is that the Village Board considered a lot of factors that are also relevant to this Boards review. The Village Board's consideration is binding, it's facts and conclusions - those are all part of your administrative record. When you make a conclusion when you make a final determination on a variance being requested you are legally obligated to make a determination that is well supported by the record. That doesn't mean that a negative declaration is issued and that you necessarily have to approve a variance. The more incongruent the different

determinations are, the more likely a Board is to have done what they are not supposed to do which is make an arbitrary decision.

There are two criteria in the balancing test.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I have a question. Is that in your letter?

MS. EVERHART: It is. I just summarized it.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: So, pretty much you are saying that whatever the Village Board decided, we should decide and there also could be a legal challenge to it?

MS. EVERHART: So, just to be clear, and issuance under New York Law - the fact that a SEQRA review effort concludes a negative declaration of no significant environmental impacts does not require any subsequent applications to necessarily be granted. What I am saying is that the determination reached by the Village Board are relevant and should be taken into consideration by this Board because they are part of your record. Everything that is submitted to this Board should be taken into consideration, but weight should be given to a determination reached by a SEQRA lead agency after multiple public hearings. So, there are two criteria that you are charged with considering in the context of area variances that relate pretty closely to

the same sort of facts that were relied upon and found by the Village Board.

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CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: To have them specifically listed in there?

MS. EVERHART: The five criteria for area variances - there are two that are particularly relevant because they reference environment and surrounding properties. One of them is: Will an undesirable change to the character of the neighborhood, or will a variance result in an undesirable change to the character of the neighborhood or be a detriment to nearby properties. That is one.

The other is: Will a variance have adverse effects on the physical or environmental conditions and the neighborhood or district?

They are not asking you to conduct SEQRA review. You obviously can't in this matter. What I'm saying is those factors — I think you can see how those overlap closely with the sorts of considerations that are taken under SEQRA review. I'm just pointing out that the very, very thorough 15 page or so negative declaration that was issued by the Village Board, which is part of your record, cover facts that are relevant to those criteria. I think the Board should take this into consideration.

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CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Do you have in your letter specifically referencing those two with the findings of the Village Board?

MS. EVERHART: I do.

 $\label{lem:chairman mccormick:} \mbox{ What you're saying then is }$  there is no impact -

MS. PHILLIPS: What the Board is going to have to do is you have to consider relevant facts in the record. She's talking about a determination that could be arbitrary. The definition of arbitrary is disregarding the relevant facts. You have facts in your records and some of them relate to the SEORA determination that was made by the Village Board. I think what Leah is saying but we said on the onset is the Board can't revisit SEQRA, but you have to make the determination on the considerations in granting the area variances. To the extent some of the facts that are in your record that the Board also relied on in reaching a negative declaration - you are required to take those into consideration in doing your balancing analysis. You have to take into account all the facts. So, you are not bound by any determination that was made by the Village Board other than their determination of no significant environmental impact under SEQRA. You make the determination in the balancing analysis on the area

variance application taking into account the same facts that are in the record for the Village Board.

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I want to be mindful of the time. It's already 8 o'clock and there are a lot of members of the public and I want to make sure that everyone gets an opportunity to speak.

MS. EVERHART: As far as substantial, that's obviously a criteria that this Board, I'm sure, has handled in the past. Most Boards, I can tell you from personal experience, sort of have a number in their mind as far as what percentage of variances are substantial. That's not technically what the criteria is though. Technically the criteria is supposed to consider the magnitude of the impact created by granting the area variance and not simply what is it on paper but the magnitude of the impact. One way of considering that is what is the difference between granting and denying of a variance? What will that result in? What is the status quo of the property? Why is it being requested? What is the alternative? We would asked the Board to please consider that and not just a number on paper because that's not the entire analysis. It is supposed to be fact a specific analysis based on why are we here and what prompted us to be here. What do we need in order to make the same function?

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As far as self-created, I think most Board Members in your seat will say most area variances are self-created. Sometimes other Board Members say things like well, they're asking for it. They want to have an addition, so it self-created. It's really not the test. When a property is purchased and the world changes around them - the Zoning Law changes around them - when the hardship was difficult to then comply with those newly adopted limitations, that is often identified as a non-self-created hardship. Obviously, Stewart's has purchased a lot next door. Obviously, it has undertaken subsequent efforts. So, certainly there is room there, but we just want to remind the Board that this is all starting because we had a pre-existing nonconforming lot that we can't comply with the current Zoning Code. We couldn't build today what was out there now. We can't reconfigure it on that lot. That's why we are here. That is the hardship. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Is there anyone who would like to come forward and make a comment?

If you could state your name and address.

MS. SHORE: Sure. I am Laura Shore and I live just outside the Village. I'm speaking on behalf of Fran Porter who lives at 1119 Berne Altamont Road. So, it is

just up the hill.

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Fran couldn't be here tonight and she asked me to speak for her.

She says let me say that I have lived in my current home for 35 years just above the Village. All the while I have lived here I have felt a strong connection to Altamont. I'm grateful to all the people who previously spent time in creating a thoughtful Comprehensive Plan to ensure the Village's continuity. The Stewart's plan does not respect the communities character, ensure its continuity or respect its neighbors. The zoning variances requested by Stewart's are for a design that would call attention to itself as an out of scale commercial enterprise, having an overly large store with so much pavement and lighting and extensively removing trees and disrupting root systems to crease green space and create a potential safety problem by permitting increased car speeds and the larger lot.

In granting variances, the Zoning Board must take into consideration specific factors set out by the New York State Department of State. These factors provide guidance on whether the variances requested would produce an undesirable change to the character of the neighborhood and would be detrimental to nearby

property. The ZBA must also weigh whether the benefits sought can be achieved by some other method - whether the variances substantially affect the environment.

Lastly, the Board must look at whether the alleged difficulties are self-created. I believe all the variances that Stewart's is requesting should be denied under the Department of State guidelines. I would like to stress a couple of points that I think are important. As I understand it, Stewart's can achieve an expansion without the substantial variances they are requesting by closing its business during construction. Stewart's, by not closing temporarily, creates an unfair burden on several neighborhoods and particularly the residence at 111 Helderberg Avenue. The neighborhood suffers from having a very large building a mere 20 feet from their home. The increased noise, loss of privacy and loss of property value should not be weighed so heavily by a single neighbor.

Another critical point to raise is whether the alleged difficulty is self-created. The required lot size of 40,000 square feet was never going to accommodate the expansion plan without variances. Stewart's proposed lot size of 33,000-plus square feet was too small by about 6,000 square feet and there was no additional land for Stewart's to buy. It was a

problem from the onset. Variances were going to have to be obtained. Stewart's took a financial risk in purchasing 107 - 109 Helderberg Avenue after the Village turned down its expansion plan in 2014. Without consulting the Village, Stewart's moved forward with buying a lot intending to tear down the house, obtain a rezoning for the property and build a new store. The community is not obligated to now grant variances after the fact.

Stewart's should go back to the drawing Board and develop a design that can be achieved without obtaining three variances for lot size and setbacks.

Thank you, again, on behalf of Fran Porter.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. ZUCKER: My name is Cliff Zucker and I live at 114 Helderberg Avenue. We are one of the homes within 500 feet of the land that is requesting a variance. I think the essential reason we're here is to find out whether the rules apply to Stewart's.

First, Stewart's seeks to set back the store 104 feet from the road - the 94 foot variance. If you look around the Village, you can understand why the 10 foot setback is in the Village requirements. All the stores on Main Street are near the sidewalk because this is supposed to be and we are trying to foster a

pedestrian friendly Village. We are pedestrians who use the sidewalks to enter establishments without having to cross parking lots. If you look at all the stores on Main Street; the auto parts store on the boulevard and even if you look at the new SEFCU credit union building, that's built right close to the road and you can enter the credit union without crossing a parking lot if you are pedestrian. Now, they point to the building — it's really irrelevant because that was a pre-existing building prior to the rules that they are seeking a variance for. Like Stewart's, they were grandfathered in and that would be allowed today under the rules that are applicable.

The intention of the zoning, I believe, is to ensure that Altamont does not become a sea of strip malls like so many urban communities. There is no reason why Stewart's can't build its new structure within the 10 foot setback which would be consistent with the majority of commercial businesses in the Village.

Secondly, Stewart's wishes to build its store 20 feet rather than 50 feet from Carol Rothenberg's home. This is really adding insult to injury. Carol Rothenberg for decades has lived in a residential district. Her house is surrounded by other residential

1 homes. The Village has rezoned her neighboring 2 property for the Plan B which is to tear it down. To 3 then place the new commercial structure within 20 feet 4 from her property, it unnecessarily devalues her 5 property and impairs her enjoyment of her property. 6 That is something that you should honor. She is a 7 longtime member of the community and lived in the 8 beautiful home that she has lovingly maintained which 9 is an asset to the quality of life in the community. 10 That would put a commercial structure really right on her doorstep. It is outrageous. It's not necessary. 11 12 They can comply with the rules that everyone else has 13 to comply with. 14 In addition to that, they seek a variance -15 they want to build the station on a lot which is not

In addition to that, they seek a variance they want to build the station on a lot which is not
under our Code big enough for a gas dispensing
station. They are being greedy. They have a
pre-existing use and they are therefore permitted to
operate in violation of the Code. That doesn't give
them a blank check to expand their non-conforming use,
which is what they are seeking.

So, for all of those reasons, the variances should be denied. I think you for listening to me.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

Ph 518-542-7699

MS. HEAD: I am Betty Head and I live at 111

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Lincoln Avenue, here in the Village. I would like to call a game of process that I think has been going on with the Stewart's effort to expand its franchise which is exactly what it is.

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Some months ago when I was reading about a town that had been the site of great profits taken from its mineral deposits mined by a large company over decades, I was struck by the pattern of that particular town and numerous other towns that I have become interested in over time. The story is always the same, I said to myself. Big business moves in. That's what it wants because of the cost of jobs and more jobs in over a period of perhaps 30 or 40 years, the good times roll for the local residents. The people breathe the heavy air from the smell of the smoke stacks. People start to get sick and even their children. More people get sicker. Some die, due to illness while working for that particular company and then eventually it gets figured out that the fair people of the town have made a bargain with the devil for a steady paycheck. But we're not talking about that sized corporation tonight. I do believe that we are talking about Stewarts' decision to make a gut punch whole in the Village's Comprehensive Plan. Their plan to do this, in my opinion, is a smaller version

of the big companies belief that they can move into or expand their interest into a small community and cut a wide swath with blatant disregard for the prevailing interests of the majority of its citizens. I call this corporate colonialism.

The crucial litmus tests for corporate colonialism are the following: What are the present and long-term benefits of violating the voice of the people? In the instance of Altamont, that voice is laid out in the Comprehensive Plan. If Stewart's truly had wanted to listen to the voice of the people, it would not have asked for the three variances that are needed to secure their plans for expansion.

Who stands to benefit from the Stewart's expansion? In my opinion, Stewart's and only Stewart's does. They are doing this because they can. They are pushing. They are stepping broadly and expect to determine where is Altamont's line in the sand?

There is no overarching concern for the future or well-being of the community. The future will present itself soon enough when another developer/applicant comes along in 5 or 10 years or sooner and wants the same dispensations and special treatment given to Stewart's. If indeed, their variances are granted, Stewart's is not guarding the

history, the architecture, the uniqueness or special allure that brings young families and newcomers to this Village. We are; the residents. The people who live there and pay taxes and walk the sidewalks and take care of her families. We are the people who live there.

point in the future. Say they were bought out by another larger corporation and that corporation decided to abandon the site that the new and expanded Stewart's has moved into. We, the residents, are left with this hulking piece of concrete to dominate the center of our Village. It will become an eyesore of our Village. To me, Stewart's vision must not be recognized as our vision and not the vision of the residents of Altamont. To me, yes, this whole affair has been corporate colonialism only on a much smaller scale. It needs to be recognized for what it is. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. VLAGOS: We're talking about the Board's responsibility to comply with the SEQRA. The obligation to consider the findings of the SEQRA. We just got part three of the SEQRA not too long ago. We still think there are significant issues in the agreement of some of

1 those things. I'm not going to go to the whole thing. 2 All of these comments are going in as part of the 3 record, correct? 4 MS. PHILLPS: Public comments that have been 5 received for this application, yes 6 MR. VLAGOS: Is the process for actually 7 considering them - it's like checking off - reading all 8 of these 9 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: All the public comments? 10 MR. VLAGO: Yes. 11 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: We have been reading a lot 12 of them as they come in. We had a lot more come in 13 today. This public hearing is not going to end today. 14 That will allow everything that is said here to sink in 15 and let us think about it and it will also allow us to 16 read each and every one of those comments that came in 17 today - some of them after 12 today. 18 MR. VLAGO: The process after that - - the 19 hearing is not going to be closed, correct, from a 20 technical point of view? It's going to remain open, or 21 be adjourned or whatever? 22 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: What the intention is 23 going to be is to keep the hearing open, but the public 24 comment will only be open for 10 more days. That will be 25 in writing or emails or something like that where we can

print it out and consider it. More than likely, we're not going to meet again until March 10. That's what the plan is.

MR. VLAGO: One of the issues is I am one of the members of the CSN and we're the ones that initiated the Article 78. So, we still have some issues with SEQRA, as it is. It's part of my question. How much are you obliged to take - I wouldn't say gospel, but I think there are issues and there's a big variance between the action of the Board and the SEQRA conclusions that is presented by the Village Board. I can give you one or two examples. I know there's like 10 days to get this in.

For instance, the impact that's going to be made is talking about one of the issuances the zoning and that 107 - 109 have been commercial for a while. The house is 120 years old. The period of time that was commercial was very small. The people that lived there before; assuming they were there for 16 years, I think. So, you're probably going back to residential. In one respect it's almost moot because the Comprehensive Plan which is the voice of the people in the plan said this is where we want the line. So, if anything should be considered - the fact that it was considered once upon a time that residence was

commercial probably should not have any bearing on that. That could be one of those issues that you should think about when you are examining the SEQRA.

MS. PHILLIPS: The Village Board has Artie made the determination to rezone that parcel. That determination was binding on this Board and their zoning determination and making that determination to rezone that parcel — the Village Board has determined that zoning change is in compliance with the comprehensive plan. That was the determination of the Village Board. That is not a determination that can be revisited by this Board. The property has been rezoned for commercial use. So, commercial use is permitted on that parcel. We now just need to consider the Stewart's plan in relation to the specific balances and tests for area variances.

MR. VLAGO: Right, but now is that not subject to another article 78?

MS. PHILLIPS: Any determination of this Board will be reviewable in an Article 78 proceeding.

MR. VLAGO: Also, that time has not passed so it could also be done with the Village Board conclusions.

MS. PHILLIPS: Any determination by the Board can also be challenged in an Article 78 proceeding. That has no relevance on the ZBA's review of this application

- whether somebody chooses to initiate an Article 78 to challenge the determination. That determination is in effect right now.

MR. VLAGO: I guess just a couple of things. I just want to make this as brief as possible. The New York State Law states that the effect of the adoption of the Village Board against Plan A. All Village land use regulations must be in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to the section — that's kind of where we are at, really. These are the people who said this is what we want the Village to be. So, everything should come from that. That's for you to get into these other issues of is it going to create a negative effect. According to the plan, yes.

There are some other things could possibly affect an Article 78 against the Village. They were saying that it's not contiguous, but yet Nan herself said that it should be considered contiguous. There are some issues that are still out there. One of the things that I would like to get a response from - - is there something like the Code of a Part III SEQRA for when they come to the conclusion that they can -

MS. PHILLIPS: Sir, there are a lot of people here that want to make a public comment. We have answered some of your questions I think the Board would

like to go through your comments and receive them into the record -

MR. VLAHOS: I would suggest the issues of precedents, which has been touched on and also the property around the post office in an attempt to rezone that. There is an issue out there about that, I guess.

The reason I ask about the response and the conclusions is it needs to be articulated what is the Village going to get out of this? There is the character of the Village that is at stake.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. BUSH: Hi, I am Adrian Bush and I live at 260 Brindl Road. I moved here when I was one-year-old so I've been here long time. Maybe not as long as some of you.

I am listening to a lot of these comments and I can't believe that we're listening to some of this because really I think we should be saying thank you to Stewart's for dedicating so much effort and time into trying to appease so many opinions. No matter what, we're not going to please everybody. So, I think we need to come to a settling moment where we can say Stewart's has gone above and beyond for our Village and since I've been here, they have been the only business that has really been here the duration of my

entire life that I've lived here. I have chosen to raise my son here. They are trying to appease as many people as they possibly can. No matter what, they're not going to please everybody. So, I really think that we need to look at Stewart's and say thank you for going above and beyond in dedicating as much as they have to our Village. They are really, really trying hard to help us.

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It is my understanding the lighting is one of the concerns. As a parent, I remember being a child and my mom telling me I couldn't cross the railroad tracks because it was dangerous on that corner. Having lighting up there and increasing the space around the pumps and within the parking lot - - I'm going to feel safer when my son gets to be old enough to ride his bike up there. Believe me, he's going to want to. I see my neighbors wanting to do it now. It's a dangerous little spot. If they are going to give us more sidewalk space and more room for cars to have space to move around in better light at night - there are so many events in the park and things that people hang out until it's dark and then they go get ice cream afterwords. They are increasing the safety for our children and our community by looking at our complaints and our concerns. So, I think we need to

look at the big picture.

We really should be saying thank you to Stewart's for listening to us and really trying to meet all of the concerns that have been brought up. I think they've gone above and beyond for us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. COUNTERMINE: I'm Jeff Countermine at 4
Greg Road in Altamont. I wrote a letter already, but my
wife wrote a letter and she didn't want to be here
tonight. She had something going on.

She is writing to request that we approve the zoning changes for the new Stewart's shop. She feels that we could really use a new shop to replace the old one. Having a newer bigger shop will give us a better selection of items, plus alleviate the cramped parking lot by moving the shop farther back. At certain times of the day, the parking lot is very hard to get in and out of because of the cramped size of the parking lot. She knows that some of the people are upset about having a new shop but she doesn't think it's going to hurt us at all and will improve things. In no way did she feel that the new shop will destroy the character of the downtown, as someone stated. We are a quaint and charming Village. Stewart's always does a great job. They can design the store to fit in the style

with the Town or Village they are building in and make the shop very pleasingly aestehthic looking. Thank you for your consideration.

I would like to add that I have heard some people say negative things about Stewart's. I will say that I retired from Stewart's. They are an amazing company to work for. They take good care of their employees. They pay them well. You get amazing benefits. Nowadays, companies are doing that anymore. Nowadays you have a 401(k). Stewart's has a fully funded retirement plan and doesn't cost us a penny. If you look at that, maybe that's why they want to expand to get more business to keep taking care of their employees. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. WALTERS-DINEEN: My name is Judy
Walters-Dineen and I would like to read a letter from
someone who sent a letter to my house knowing that it
was a little late to do so. I said that I would bring it
to the meeting and read it for her because she could not
be here.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Who is the letter from?

MS. WALTERS-DINEEN: It is from Catherine

Ferry. She lives across the street.

I'm writing in favor of the Stewart's

expansion to support changes to improve their current store on their own property. There are a couple things that I find shocking about this topic of conversation and I would like to address them here.

One: I understand that everyone is entitled to his or her opinion, but what I disagree with is people that are pushing their agendas on others. If you are against the expansion, that's fine. You're entitled to feel that way. Please don't tell me that I need to feel the same way because I don't.

Anyway, anyone who's been between Altamont and Saratoga has passed another Stewart's along the way and all the shops that I have seen are updated and look significantly better than the one that we currently have in our Village. They are all slightly different and fit within the surrounding area. It gives me confidence that Stewart's will maintain the integrity of Altamont when they are building.

Our Village is on the verge of becoming more run-down then historic area. We are in need of some improvements and I think it's an excellent place to start. We have a company that is willing to invest in their store.

I think we should let them. I'm sorry that I can't be at that meeting in person, but I have an

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18-month-old - - and now she has a brand-new baby.

They require my time and attention. However, in the not so distant future they will be requiring many milk runs, ice cream runs, forgotten item runs and I hope that the improved Stewart's - that we can all safely ride our bikes to.

is people work so hard to stop a business from growing and serving their residents as well as Stewart's does. This Board needs to decide the variances. That is up to them. Stewart's has requested them. We can't keep rehashing the same issues. These items don't seem to change, but they just keep getting presented in a different way. In my opinion, they are trying so hard to do this. These other people are willing to do anything to stop this project and I just hate to see it. This is a wonderful Village. We shouldn't be this split. We should really work together on it.

It is across from commercial and I understand that there is a house next-door and that careless next-door but this is not something - - this will benefit the whole community. I feel that it should be looked at that way, as a bigger picture. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. SCILIPOTI: May name is Paul Scilipoti and

I live at 624 Pleasant Valley Road in Knox. Even though I am from the hill, we have three generations of my family that have lived in Altamont. So, I'm very fond of the town.

When I looked at the lighting diagram it looked predictable and acceptable. However, we don't know what this place is going to look like until it's up and done. I think that's going to be a shock to a lot of us.

Regarding the issue of the trailer at the pump, I have never had that problem. I get my gas there all the time. I've never been inconvenienced by a trailer being parked at the pump.

Regarding the 20% extra parking that would be down the street, I don't see how people, especially if they are in a hurry, park down there when it gets too crowded or something. For somebody to park their car and walk up there, I just don't see how that serves to assist with the parking.

The comment that was given that the ZBA should somehow follow the Village Board's determination to me sounds like there is an indication that somehow the Village Board has approved these variances. I don't think that was in their purview to do that.

I think we can all agree that our homes represent a place of comfort and refuge. Try to imagine how devastating this proposed Stewart's expansion must be to Carol and her neighbors. They are counting on us to help them.

I have asked myself over and over again. Why is this happening today? It's not like the shoppers got together to lobby Stewart's to address the congestion at rush hour, which to me a lot of this stems from. There is congestion everywhere at rush hour. I don't think that was a legitimate reason to expand. Rather, this proposal is all about markets, shares and profits. Stewart's wants more and more. If you resist them, you will find yourself in court like our neighbors in Voorheesville.

The Village Board has a Comprehensive Plan guideline and an application process. For reasons unknown to me, four out of five chose to disregard many of the impacts that this expansion may have on the Village. I understand that not everybody is sensitive to the unique historical charm of Altamont. The majority of us are. There are residents who may be indifferent now, but with the shock this has made this is actually a colossus after it's built, if it is built. We have guidelines for you to follow. We have

prescribed setbacks agreed upon by the residents of Altamont several years ago. Those buffers are very important for the safety as well as the staff. It's really important that we get this right.

Please say no to the variance requests. I think all of you for your service to the Village. I know it's not an easy job. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. ROTHENBERG: My name is Carol Rothenberg and I live at 111 Helderberg Avenue. My name has come up several times. I wanted to thank the Board for the opportunity to speak about Stewart's and about the project and what I consider being rather dramatic variances they are being asked for. I would like to speak to just those three. I know I submitted material earlier and in the past. Thank you for considering that.

As you and we are all aware, these three variances requested by Stewart's are simply tremendous. The front yard setback from the 10 feet required to add 94 feet is a 920% variance request. It ends up being a lot of asphalt. It is also a large amount of asphalt that could be subjected to water run-off of gas, oil and salt for winter snows which we still have.

The parking gain will be one to two spots in

the parking lot. It's only near capacity at a few selective times of the day even when I passed by at 5 o'clock you would think they would be more people. At 6:30 it fills up a bit more. I came down tonight and there were eight cars. There may have been some in the back. I am not sure. I know that the trailers do park back there. Some of the larger trucksare there at lunch time.

Has anyone asked about the number of customers per day and in what time periods? That might be something that would be helpful for determining parking in the hours of business. I daily pass the store and often the lot does appear to be three-quarters empty. We are left with a lot of unused asphalt.

Secondly, as a gas station, the lot must be 400,000 square feet and this is the combined two properties which is basically 6,000 square feet. That is 6,000 square feet shy of what the requirement is. So, that requires another variance of 15%.

Lastly, the third variance affects my neighborhood, my property and of course me personally. That's the 60% variance request.

So, the gasoline/gas station designation requires the 50 foot setback. The proposed building

Will be placed 20 feet from my property line. With the HVAC pads, that brings the back to 15 feet from the property line. Just take a moment to envision what that means. There is the noise of the running of the refrigerator units and the mass of the building. That part is obvious. Then, there's the white vinyl fence and trees planted with only what might be a 15-foot space which is very tight. I do appreciate Chuck tonight talking about and clarifying some of the plan and about that footage area there. I understand and I appreciate the fact that the dumpster might be located in a different spot. I also appreciate what he was saying about the cement wall being two feet taller with the fence being placed above that. It's still very close.

Truthfully, I can imagine that almost everyone in this room and the Trustees and the Board Members are saying to yourselves I am glad that's not my house.

Think now about the changes to our Village and the main focal points that make our town charming and unique and desirable. Many are thinking about the current issue of the solar project and the Save the View campaign. This is so worthwhile and it certainly generated an awful lot of support. What about our view

and our neighborhood, my view and the view from the funeral home porch? Might we also be concerned about the view of how Altamont will look with the building large and scale, more asphalt and mature trees removed?

The hardships are self-created due to the planning resulting in significantly large variances that are needed. Why should the Village be the recipients of an oversize building changing the look and the scope of Altamont and monetarily devalue waiting our land? What is the benefit to the Village residents?

I thank you for your considerations for this.

I know there's been a line drawn down the center. I hope that we can achieve acceptable conclusions for the neighborhood.

CHAIRMAN MCCMORMICK: Thank you.

MR. MCNEANY: Michael McNeany, 104 Seaverson Avenue.

First of all, thank you Stewart's for considering all of the changes that we requested along the way. We can definitely use a new Stewart's. This is old. A lot of the Stewart's in the area have been updated and nice. I think we need a new Stewart's. I just don't think we need one the size of the one on

the corner of 146 and Route 20. The Stewart's that you are proposing is about that size. It's a little bit smaller. It would seem out of scale with everything in the Village.

This sort of occurred to me during the presentation. The ingress and egress. We are going to be taking away one of those entirely and were going to have one of the significant ingress/egress that Stewart's is claiming into their parking lot.

Effectively, it's really the width of Helderberg Avenue. All of the congestion is still going to be there, plus we're not going to have one of the entrances that we used to have. Unless you're considering Helderberg Avenue to be of the same caliber of a road as 146, I don't think that 30 foot entrance is really relevant - - effectively, it's not relevant. That's just one of the things that shows that the building that they are proposing - the scale of the project doesn't fit in that spot.

We need a new Stewart's, we just don't need it at this scale. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. BURKE: Martin Burke. I have two points to make. The concern points four and five and the five-point area variance that the Board is to consider.

In the Stewart's November 25, 2019 seeking variances, they answer questions four and five and that construct is exactly the same for all three of the variances. So, my comments concern points four and five for the three variances. For 4 they answer for all three of their variances - that point is whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on physical or environmental conditions. Stewart's answer to that was the overall redevelopment of this location is going to be a site that improves visual circulation and is more suitable this area. If the Stewart's building will be more suitable to the environment as they are say, then why does the store need three variances from the Village to achieve this? Stewart's plan is more suitable for Stewart's environment and that the Villages' existing environment.

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Our Village has already codified what it believes is suitable or purposeful for us as the Village. It is codified in Section 355 - 11 entitled permits. Subparagraphs C defines what a purpose for the Central Business District is. It is two sentences. The purpose of the Central Business District is to promote the uniqueness, preservation, restoration and economic use of the existing buildings and other historic structures in the center of the Village and

to ensure that any infill or extension of the road center is done in the same pattern maintaining a pleasant and safe pedestrian environment, preserving structures of historical and architectural significance harmoniously integrating residential and nonresidential uses while minimizing vehicular traffic congestion.

The historic structures in downtown are vital to the site and scale and character of the Village and provide for any future development in and around this district.

I believe that section of the Code is really the backbone of the undercurrent which should inform this Board with respect to these two variances.

Stewart's three area variances involving a demolition of a 100-year-old Severson building does not promote the maintenance, preservation, restoration or economic use of existing buildings. It does not ensure that the infill or extension of the Village center is done in the same pattern of existing structures. That's point 4.

With respect to.5, that's whether the alleged difficulty is self-created, the variance was self-created. Where Stewart's is seeking to ensure the longevity of ownership and a business in the

community, to do so Stewart's must redevelop from the ground up as it was originally constructed in 1980. It must mean the building - and suffers from physical and functional obsolescence.

ensure the longevity of ownership and business it is doing, is a statement that it's hard to take seriously. Stewart's shop is a chainstore with 330 locations with a revenue of upwards of \$1.5 billion. Nearly every municipality in the capital region has more and more Stewart's shops.

In the fall of 2019 Stewart's announced that it's undergoing a \$70 million expansion of its stores. It is clear that the longevity of the Stewart's business in the local capital region community is secured. Stewart's does not need the Village of Altamont's Zoning Board to look out for its longevity of its Corporation. The role of the Village of Altamont's Zoning Board is to properly look out for the longevity of the Village. That is codified in that Section 355.11, Subdivision C.

Ms. Everhart has indicated that the difficulty is not self-created because the world has changed around us. So, Stewart's is just catching up to the world around it. If the world changes around

Stewart's - if the zoning is different now than it was back in 1980 - - this project involves a complete tear down with the new building that is entirely new structure, why can't Stewart's new structure move into compliance with the current zoning rather than continuing these grandfathered provisions that they have been operating under the last four years? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. WILSON: Hi. I am Kirby Wilson, Ilm at 270

MS. WILSON: Hi, I am Kirby Wilson. I'm at 272 Granville Road.

I agree with most of the previous speakers who are asking you to enforce our Zoning Codes that were created as a result of our community Comprehensive Plan that so many people worked on. I wanted to let you know that I did write some details that you have on record. I wanted to make some additional points.

First, I wanted to emphasize that these variance requests are huge. I know you're normally looking at somebody who wants to build a garage close to somebody else's property and they want one foot or 10 feet, but we're looking at huge variances.

I agree strongly with what Martin just said.

I think our Zoning Board's responsibility is to the

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community.

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I think people are wrong in thinking that so many people are against Stewart's. We are not. They are part of our community. I enjoy their products. I enjoy their services and their charitable activities. I just don't want them to tear down a two-family home in the Helderberg/Severson neighborhood and dozens of small trees that shield the residential neighborhood. My ancestors built homes and lived there for many generations. I don't like the idea of driving a main street and seeing a hugely increased pavement area and the heart of the Village near our renovated train station and our park that so many people have worked on over the years to renovate and maintain and also invested a lot of their hard money and time and efforts into those renovations to maintain the character of our Village.

I hope that you will enforce the Zoning Code.

I wanted to add one other comment regarding the fact that in the SEQRA review that the Village Board did, they did find that three of the 11 points that they had to discuss as far as the impact on the environment — they did find a moderate impact on three of those 11. They were able to write a defense of the overall negative determination, in spite of three

moderate impacts on our environment. I hope you will consider that, as well. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. NEWMAN: I am Ted Newman. I don't want to say much more than the fact that I recall from a Planning Board the same issue. That is that the approval of dramatic variations like this that Stewart's is asking for doesn't just apply to Stewart's. It may apply to something in the future that might be even more detrimental to the Village and we're not going to be able to defend that at all because of course whoever applies for those variances is going to say look at these dramatic variances that were approved for Stewart's.

I ask the Board to consider the fact that it's not just what's before you today, but it's what could come before you in the future that you will have no defense for. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. MCNEANY: Michael McNeany, again.

There was something that I wrote down that I wanted to say. Are you familiar with Stewart's new slogan: we are closer to you? It has a very different feel and taken into the context of everything that's going on around here, I wanted you to think about

that.

I want you to think about getting closer to our residents by encroaching into our neighborhoods. Every time you hear that slogan, think about that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. STELMASZYK: My name is Laura Stelmaszyk and I live at 160 Maple. I didn't have any written comments, but I'm just thinking about things that I have heard tonight.

One point that I would like to make is

Stewart's and Mr. Marshall and Stewart's attorney

tonight raise the point as well that Stewart's is in

fact a known entity. I would like us to keep that in

mind. This is not something that is — benefit of

having someplace to go if you so choose to purchase

milk as opposed to the Village where other stores are

quite far away except that we do have some other nice

stores in the Village that make this a working

Village.

Stewart's is a known entity. They are not known for their design sensibility. If you look at their corporate branding, it is quite old and outdated. My point being that this permeates their corporate structure and their sort of lack of design

sensibility which is why they are even coming to the Zoning Board asked for these variances because good design can solve a lot of problems. If they so chose, they can solve a lot of these problems within openness to a better design. They are choosing not to. It is their choice. They do not want to close their business at this location temporarily. They are choosing to do this.

There are some people who have spoken say this is going to create this huge area of asphalt. It's not going to be conducive to Village life and the scale of Altamont that exists. I would ask that you reject their application for variances.

An addition to their refusal to maybe update their design — the point about having the world having changed around them. These Codes and these upgrades to the Codes are for a reason. It's for the health and safety of the community. Why not make Stewart's which does have the resources, adhere to these Codes and perhaps this upgraded design sensibility and design not for decoration necessarily before the good that it does for the good of the community. Stewart's is a known entity and you can look around at their existing Stewart's and they are just seas of asphalt. They talk about improving the

circulation pattern, but I know from going and getting gas at Stewarts etcetera, I don't feel safe in the seas of asphalt that the store on Route 20. It's not like you have clear patterns. You have cars sort of zigzagging across these large spaces and it does not make anybody safer. I'm sorry, just doesn't. We have all experienced that. So, it's not like we have to sort of imagine. We can see in Stewart's existing locations — I don't think it would be an improvement. I don't think it's worth granting. They are very large and impactful requests to this plan.

For the good that they do in terms of being there, again, as a store is they sell junk food and they sell things that are not necessarily good for you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. VLAHOS: I have just two things. They say that the world has changed around them. That's true but it's also the most profitable stores. If you take a look at all the contests they have one and things like that — is not impacting their ability to make a profit.

The other one is the issue of open spaces.

It's a recognized principle that traffic calming makes it safer. We've asked on numerous occasions to show us any traffic accidents reports regarding

pedestrian/vehicle accidents and there haven't been any. That's one of the reasons that when things are closer and tighter, according to the Institute of Traffic Engineers and the US Department of Yransportation, people slow down. Think about it, when you see construction and all the signs and see the cones, you go a lot slower. That's what's going to happen. That's why there's no accidents here. It's very tight.

We're talking about nine feet. You realize that you've got to be careful. So, you slow down. That's what makes it safer. People at the Route 20 store just kind of going all different directions.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MS. CASEY: Kristen Casey, 215 Main Street. I had a couple of questions.

I've never been opposed to Stewart's. This has never been about whether you like Stewart's or don't. It's really about the magnitude of the project. It's really about the location. The size of this project doesn't belong there. That's what it's always been about.

I know that lighting came up. When he showed this, I wonder if there is a duplicate from what it looks like now so that we could compare what it will

look like to what it looks like now. I know for example that the lighting in the Village - they say will be 4,000 Kelvin units or whatever that is. It is very low light and he can go down to 2,000. I know that the Village is reviewing a lighting plan to try to keep the lighting in the same field as what we have right now. I don't know if 4,000 is much greater than what the development is right now.

Do you know Chuck?

MR. MARSHALL: It doesn't matter.

MS. CASEY: What do you mean it doesn't matter?

MR. MARSHALL: I'm not going to get into the back and forth about lighting.

MS. CASEY: Well, do you know what the difference is because one of the big concerns about the site and location and the magnitude is the increase in the number of lights. There is considerably more lights. If they are low enough, will it still have a community feel? If there is a lot higher, it's going to be glowing. That is an important consideration.

In terms of size, again, I don't know this has to do with the variance, but is the canopy a lot larger? The scale of the building is a lot larger. I don't know what percentage larger it is in the building that is there. If it's just a little bit

smaller than the one out on Route 20, that's big. That
is out of scale for being in our neighborhood and in
our downtown. So, that's the real issue.

The only other thing that I want to say is I just find that the magnitude of the zoning exceptions is so great that if they are approved, they go so far against our established planning and zoning laws that I wonder why we even have any.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

MR. ROSENBURG: Julian Rosenburg and I live just outside the Village. I wasn't planning to speak. I didn't prepare anything, but there's a new story posted in Stewart's website from September 2019. It's about a New Brunswick store that opened. It was a great PR campaign for Stewart's. I would just read a little bit of it. You can kind of bring the rest.

The new shop isn't your typical Stewart's Shop. With unique features, this shop embodies some of the architectural elements of the once historical house that stood in its place. The exterior of the shop is yellow in honor of the yellow house. It is topped with an original weathervane taken from a nearby barn. Inside the shop, a dedication sign is hung in recognition of the historical house and the tells the story of the history of this small town.

Stewart's uses the PR campaign in a positive light. Stewart's is capable of doing these types of things as to what a Village asks of it. I just wanted to put that into the record.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you.

Is anybody else would like to come forward with any comments?

MR. SINCE: I'm John Since and I live at 18 Grand Street in the Village of Altamont.

I would just like to say that would've said before and some of the same thoughts as I really think that no one's really against Stewart's. They say they are a great corporate citizen. I believe that they are. I think had they been listening — the design team — I think they want everybody in the Village — I think they indicated without being point—blank about it maybe if you change the design of the building a little bit and you consider repurposing the existing building that you want to tear down and make it a little more visually compatible with the Village itself, I think a lot of this stuff could be avoided.

I think most people would say they need these setbacks, they need this or they need that, let's do it because they are really going out of their way to design it so that it's included better.

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The property of Jeff Thomas across the street - to my knowledge, Stewart's owned that property at one time. Jeff did a great job on it. I think Stewart's could probably do something similar.

People come to Stewart's not so much because of the design of the building. I think people are drawn to Stewart's by its signage and the products that it has available. I think that's what draws them there.

There's a different one in Brunswick and Saratoga and in Manchester. Nobody wants to say no to Stewart's. We just want Stewart's to sort of rethink it. I think if you came back with something that has a little tweak here and a little tweak their - I think maybe if you just throw it out and start over and figure how we can make it work, I would try to repurpose the building that you have and somehow fit it in within the store and I think the town would be much more amenable to the sort of thing. I think you could redesign the building a little bit more and maybe made it look a little bit like the old Severson Tavern that used to be there and the stagecoach stop that was torn down by a corporation the 50's. Those kinds of things would not only set a great example for Stewart's of community cooperation, but it would

really set the tone for them going forward with a lot 1 2 of things. 3 Sometimes you feel like you're being bullied 4 into doing this. I think that Stewart's is really just 5 better than that. I know this has been a long process. Sometimes good things just take time. I would suggest 6 they go back to the boards again and see what they can 7 8 do to bring it to a consensus to do something a little 9 bit better. It's really about the plan and it's not 10 about people being against Stewart's. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Thank you. Anyone else? 12 (There was no response.) 13 Thank you for all those comments. 14 Chuck, would you mind if we took a break 15 renown for a minute? 16 MR. MARSHALL: Sounds great. 17 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Folks, if you want to 18 stretch her legs or leave and come back in a few 19 minutes. 20 (Whereas there was a break in the 21 proceedings.) 22 MR. MARSHALL: I'm still Chuck Marshall. 23 I wanted to go through a couple of things. 24 Obviously in the introduction, there is so 25 much information that sometimes there's not a good way

to effectively introduce all of the elements. Just trying to touch on what we did the last time.

So, I wanted to touch on some of the elements that were discussed. Some of them pertain to the variances that we are seeking and some of them are kind of a larger issue. One of the largest issues is probably — this isn't germane because the Village Board has already rezoned the house. Multi-family housing is not a permitted use in the CBD. So, to make that compliant would require some type of alteration. Any alteration of the non-compliant use requires the use variance, which this Board would have to evaluate.

In your evaluation of what could be done with the house, I realize that it is a non-conforming structure. Stewart's has long held that it is unfortunate but we are not tied to the house. The house is not historic. We all kind of evaluate those things from a Stewart's perspective or SHPPO's perspective. I do believe that SHPPO was circulated as an involved agency for the Village Board's determination.

Certainly, we all appreciate the work of Nan Stoltzenberg as an independent consultant to the Village. I would like to offer her September 2, 2019 letter to the Village Board.

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So, on page 5, number 10 she said the existing structure is not listed or determined to be eligible.

On page 10, B, she said the new building is more consistent with the desired elements of the built environment.

She did say on page 9, number six, that shifting the building north does potentially increase the likelihood of introducing noise or lighting elements to the property behind the Stewart's which again we have used or attempted to use the mass of the building to block that element.

People went on to to speak about the Comprehensive Plan and its relation to the scale of the project. It's important to note that we are compliant and building height. We are compliant with impervious pavement. We are compliant with the landscaped area.

In addition to the scale, as far as those elements are concerned, we are seeking a variance from the minimum lot size.

People have spoken about the size or scale of the building. One of the things is that you could potentially increase the size of the building to decrease the variance, if you made it longer going

towards Helderberg Avenue. What we did is we used a smaller building at the request of the initial comments received from the Planning Board that the building that we originally proposed was too large. So, we have come down in the size of the project in an effort to be sensitive to the requests of the neighborhood.

Additionally, when we originally applied for the variances in March which generated the interpretation, we were seeking relief for a sign which we brought into compliance. It was both the number of signs and the setback of the sign. So, through the process we have decreased the size of the building, decreased the amount of relief and the number of variances we requested. Although some of the variances have increased — for instance the CBD for a gas filling station to a residential — part of that has to do again with the change from a building in the CBD to a specific use within the CBD with the dimensional requirements thereof.

One of the things that was emphasized a lot was: What was the benefit? I think it's important that we discuss what is really there today. Again, you have 107 feet of unrestricted driveway from pedestrian accommodations. The store is on an island and has no

sidewalk connectivity. We are proposing building a store that is adjacent to the Helderberg Avenue sidewalk and decreasing the overall number of driveway or driveway length by 44% to 60 feet. The increase in the building is only 24%. So, you have roughly a 2,700 square foot building and it will increase to 3,340 square feet. If you think about the 40 years that the building is been around, that seems somewhat modest.

If you look at the buildings that are surrounding, again, you have similar to the proposed Stewarts, Altamont Corners is near the side here but has roughly 99 feet from the back of sidewalk to the front of the building on the short side (Indicaitng). The pizza place is relatively compliant. It's a propanel building that does not fit with the character.

Someone mentioned the SEFCU. The road side of the building is 155 feet from the edge of pavement to the bank. On the main street side it's 46 feet from the edge of sidewalk to the front of the bank. So, while it is adjacent to the sidewalk, it's not within your Code because it's not near a municipality. That's valuable because when you evaluate the 146 and 20, that building is compliant with Guilderland's Code because it is in Guilderland.

Your Comprehensive Plan and subsequent zoning

that stems from it, of all the things that it deals with, lighting - we are compliant; scale, as far as building - we are compliant; impervious pavement - we are compliant; landscaping area - we are compliant.

What we are saying is that we can rebuild the shop without two variances that have to do with physical dimensionality of the shops location; one: the setback from Altamont Corners to the front of the store. Two: the setback from 111 Helderberg Avenue to the rear of the store. We use this layout for series of reasons that I will walk you through.

Your Zoning Code has maximum setbacks and not minimums. So, it is required to be as close to the street as possible. So, that eliminates a building being built back here (Indicating). As you can see, this would mimic the current configuration. It's not facing a street which I think your Zoning Code or at least your Comprehensive Plan dictates that the main front face the street. So, you have to have a building that's oriented toward Altamont Boulevard, or a building that is oriented toward Helderberg Avenue. If you take a building and place that effectively here (Indicaitng), you are pushing the driveway location to the proximity of the intersection with Altamont Boulevard and this is actually not Stewart's owned

land. That land is owned by DOT. So, the orientation of a building in this proximity was not valid.

If you take a building and flip it, and put it here, you have the back of the building that faces the intersection which again is not compliant with either your Comprehensive Plan nor your Zoning Code. In addition to which, you place the gas canopy between the building and the abutting non-similar zoning. So, you would take this image, flip it where the lights surrounding the store would then all be open to 111 Helderberg Avenue. It is for that reason that we propose the method that we did here where the building is moved to Helderberg Avenue and compliant with the maximum setback from that side and then the mass of the building is used to block all the commercial activity to the front. It's that simple.

The fact that the store can remain open is not even a thought because even if we today had the same configuration, we would come in with the same plan. That's the best way to design the site. You keep the commercial activity between the building and the street and you keep the rest of the activity behind the store using the store as a mass.

If you want to talk about what we have done in other places, this is just the start of what we can

do as far as the building goes. Upon receiving his variances, we still have to go back to the Planning Board. So, if you want architecture that mimics Altamont Corners, we have introduced porches; we have introduced the cupola; we've done a second-story appearance with dormers. We are willing to work on those types of things, but the reality is that this is the best configuration for the site.

I will answer any questions the Board has, but that's it in a nutshell.

MS. PHILLIPS: I think it's important for us to remember that those details of the project are going to be looked at by the Planning Board as part of the site plan review. Right now, we are considering the variance requests and we are considering what he has just explained such as the orientation of the building, how it relates to the setbacks - specific things like the design elements of the building. We know what they are proposing right now, but were getting a little beyond our jurisdiction to start talking about specific - what the porch should look like, what the cupola should look like. We need to stay focused on the variance requests and our Code.

MR. MARSHALL: Leah just raised a good point and I think it's important. And the gasoline filling

section, your Code indicates that the pumps should be I believe it's a minimum of 35 or 20 feet. I think it's Section 211, or close to that. So, these pumps are compliant. Were not seeking any relief from the pumps. The Code is mute on whether you make the pumps comply and then the building or vice a versa. So, in an effort to keep the activity isolated to the front of the store, we made the pumps compliant and then set the building or used the pumps as an offset of the building. In all of our stores the two registers are required to face the pumps. What that does is controls the sale of gasoline and in the event of an emergency, it allows the partner to activate the protocol.

MS. EVERHART: So, in other words the building would have to face the pumps in order to have that safety protocol in place, which is why when Chuck mentioned that if we were to put the structure close to the road, it would be the back side of the structure. Because if the pumps are in the back of the store, we don't have that safety protocol and it also increases the likelihood of a drive-off which isn't great. That's why Chuck is saying that if the store were closer to the road and the pumps were there on the residential side of the site, the structure would have to be turned around where the back of the structure would be facing the road

in the front of it would be facing the pumps, which is not Code compliant and I don't think anyone likes that. Even if it was Code compliant, I don't think that's a very aesthetically pleasing look.

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CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I don't know how much I want to get into it at this hour of the night. I understand that's what you need for what you are proposing. I guess what a lot of people are thinking about and concerned about is will a store like that be the focal point of the center of the Village, thereby changing the look.

MR. MARSHALL: One of the things is that as you evaluate how it will change the neighborhood is one of the balancing test questions. I think the answer to that is no. The reason is that it's been there for 40 years.

The Village Board at the SEQRA determination contemplated what change that use will have on that parcel. So, when the parcel becomes CBD, the use becomes eligible and then the dimensional requirements thereof. It only changes the small section of land that is currently not used as a convenience store with gas or gasoline filling.

The other side of it is the current store is used on all sides. The store is only used effectively or essentially on to; the commercial activity and

vehicle circulation is capped to the front of the store and as your code indicates, deliveries and garbage is to the rear.

The other two sides of the store - there is the mechanical unit that's here which your Code indicates that we mitigated with the retaining wall. That's where your Code directs these elements be placed. The biggest one to me as the dumpster. If the Planning Board decides to issue a waiver and relocate the dumpster from the recommended location in the Code, that is a separate element from this relief.

MS. EVERHART: The other thing we wanted to mention - we were talking about neighborhoods. This been a lot of discussion in the words we used - - and appropriately so.

The neighbors to the west are part of the neighborhood. The neighborhood is larger than just this area (Indicating). This is the neighborhood. Yes, this area is used residentially. This is not. So, when we are talking about changing the character of the neighborhood, the character of the neighborhood is commercial as well. The use is continuing on. The appearance will change to comply more and to be more in keeping not only with current trends of Stewart's, but also the current trends of planning and zoning and

what the Village wants to see aesthetically. So, while the appearance of the stores proposed to change the use, the neighborhood is not.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Right, but the impact is on the neighborhood.

MR. MARSHALL: That the impact on the neighborhood was done when it was rezoned.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Yes and speaking of a two-family home - yes, it couldn't be used as a two-family home now that it's CBD. It can always be changed back to a two-family home zoning.

MR. MARSHALL: You can evaluate it as that, though.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Oh, I am not. You made the statement that it's now CBD and you can't do anything with it.

MR. MARSHALL: A could be through a rezoning.

MS. PHILLIPS: So, what we set on the outset is that the Village Board had rezoned the property and commercial uses permitted on the property, but you are correct that we are looking at — as part of the factors we have to consider that a variance request — what does that impact on the character of the neighborhood or detriment to the nearby properties? So, it is a relevant consideration for us to consider. This commercial use on

a substandard lot, this commercial use being within the required setback. Those are the specific considerations we have to focus on, setting aside the fact that the use itself - a commercial use is permitted on these lots following the Village Board's rezoning.

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MS. EVERHART: Right, and the only point I was trying to make along that line is that your consideration about neighborhoods is appropriate, but looking at it only from the perspective of the west of our property is very, very limited. We think that is too limited for the Board to correctly evaluate impact on the neighborhood because the neighborhood is this entire area and not just the residential component of that one street. We are right at the corner of a five road intersection. Looking at only uses down one of those roads is very very limiting and I think it ends up with the result that isn't supported by the reality of the situation.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I'm just going to bring up the two-family again only because — — going to consider the whole thing commercial. I understand that. I'm not saying anything about the fact that it's rezoned. That's fine. Whatever it is, it is. But you said it would be a detriment to Stewart's or something like that where maybe financially that would be harmful to you guys. The

fact is that if you never touched the two-family, you can use that property and it couldn't be rezoned to two-family and used again. That's what I was getting at.

MS. EVERHART: So, before the zoning change, the use at that site in a residential zone is not compliant. It wasn't the zoning change back to CBD that rendered that way.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: What is your feeling on the impact to the house that's going to be right behind the new Stewart's? Do you feel there is any impact?

MR. MARSHALL: I feel that while unfortunate for Carol - I feel this in such a way that I made an explicit point after submitting the documents to this Board that I called Carolyn and sent her own set of plans so that she was aware of what we were doing. I did offer to sit down with her.

The reality is there's no other place in the Village where we could relocate the store without doing this. As I've said before, if I lived here, I would want the building where it is and I would want the dumpster moved and then I would want restrictions on deliveries and pickups. That is what I think would be the impact on that one individual house.

I do think that the long-term goal of the Village is to redevelop and retain businesses

1 particularly in reference to your comprehensive plan 2 and I think that this ensures that. 3 MS. PROVENCHER: The one question I have and I 4 understand that by asking this is part of what we have 5 to look at is the minimum amount. 6 Part of what I look at on the plan is between 7 the gas pump, which I understand are at the 8 appropriate distance of setback in the road - Altamont 9 Boulevard there are parking spaces that don't need, in 10 terms of rezoning. So, I am curious about why not ask 11 for a variance to make the canopy near the fuel pumps 12 closer to Altamont Boulevard so that you need less 13 variance between the back of the store and the 14 neighboring property which also gives you room for 15 landscaping. 16 MR. MARSHALL: So, you are saying make the 17 promise not compliant? 18 MS. PROVENCHER: Uh huh. They are not now. 19 MR. MARSHALL: They are now. They are proposed 20 to be compliant. MS. PROVENCHER: Not at the current -21 22 MR. MARSHALL: But you're not evaluating the 23 current store. 24 MS. PROVENCHER: I understand that. Believe me, 25 I understand that.

1 MS. EVERHART: I think Chuck wanted 2 clarification. You are asking why not propose fuel pumps 3 that are closer to the road that will require an 4 additional variance to lessen the variance needed -5 MR. MARSHALL: So, we would effectively be 6 seeking a variance to move the pumps closer and seeking 7 a subsequent variance to meet the parking? 8 MS. PROVENCHER: You wouldn't need a variance 9 for parking. You don't need a variance for parking. 10 MS. EVERHART: I think this relates back to the 11 discussion was had before the public comment. I think 12 there might have been miscommunication at that point 13 about the minimum number of parking spots needed. I 14 think the comments they were given about the number 15 suggested that the belief was that we have more than we 16 needed and the Zoning Code. I don't know for sure. 17 MR. MARSHALL: That would be a determination 18 from Lance. 19 MS. PROVENCHER: We believed that the ancillary 20 parking was a benefit as a result of needing additional 21 space. You can check with Lance. 22 MR. MARSHALL: I think if you do that you are 23 effectively creating the same situation that you have 24 today where you have a parking problem. The other 25 element is that the highway design manual standard - the

2W plus 15 fixes the terminus of that radius at that point. So, this driveway has to stay where it is. So, if you move this up, you have to move this up. What you would be doing is the 30 feet that this driveway is — the 30 foot mark on the side — you would be driving into the store.

So, this driveway is 30 feet. It is effectively fixed because of the minimum standard per DOT. If you move these this way, you would then move this this way (Indicaitng). This stays where it is so as you move everything up, you end up with a parking space rate in the driveway instead of the parking being at the terminus of the driveway.

MS. EVERHART: We are available for any of the questions. There were just a couple of other comments that we just wanted to touch on very, very quickly.

We just want to point out that no variance is being requested concerning the design of the structure or scale because it is lawful. What's being proposed is lawful.

This came up once or twice in comments but this sort of dangerous precedent argument. I think it's often misunderstood with a lot of Boards saying if we grant this, we will have to grant every variance that requests the same amount of relief. The reality

is that precedential value decisions only matters when you have two applicants that are similar — not just in what they are requesting, but all other aspects of their application. And, you don't distinguish. We treat them differently. You don't say why. That's the only time precedent is an issue. All variance requests are fact specific. Your reviews are always different. Every application brings up different issues, different reasoning, different variances. That's the way it's always going to be. If ever you receive a variance request that is significantly similar to this, then you would be obligated to treat it the same as you treat Stewart's unless you explain why and have a rational basis for doing so. That's all it is with precedent.

Does the Board have any other questions for us?

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I just want some clarification about what you said on the house behind it. I think you said what you would like to see, but I don't think you really answered what the impact is, if you feel there is any.

MR. MARSHALL: I think the impact on the house was what was identified on the Village Board's SEQRA determination when they rezoned the property from R10 to

CBD. The property was previously not compliant. It's not compliant today. I think that we have done what we can to mitigate the impacts. I think that further mitigation could be done if we move the dumpster and restricts delivery and pick-up times for this area. I think using the mass of the building is the most effective way to ensure that commercial activity is not introduced into the R10. That's why we propose this design in addition to the New York State Department of Transportation standards on highway design as to where location is.

MR. MARSHALL: So, the overall store only increases only 24%. Again, people seem to be comparing it to the store on 146 and 20. While the size of the store may be comparable, that is a three-acre lot that has six gasoline islands with 12 filling positions which is effectively three times the size of what we are proposing here on a three-acre lot which is effectively four times what the size of the lot in this municipality is.

There are certain elements of the building that affects asile width, handicap accessible bathrooms, the introduction of a walk-in cooler and then an expanded back room. Those elements along with some counterspace configuration is one of the reasons

that the store is that big. Again, we came in with approximately 3,800 square foot building to the Planning Board and upon their direction, decrease the overall size of the store to 3,340 square feet.

Anything further in reduction is basically putting the store back to what it is today. It doesn't make sense to rebuild the store with the same capacity and not gain anything.

We did provide in this section here the overall square footage of the store and how it's proposed to be used. So, 1,675 square feet is customer accessible space. Then, 1,500 is kind of back working stuff. The cooler is here (Indicaitng). The green on the site is basically the counter with coffee, food and then here again would be employee access only.

MR. VLAHOS: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Who do you have a question for?

MR. VLAHOS: Both the applicant and the attorney.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: You know what, you will have an opportunity to send in some comments.

MR. VLAHOS: I guess one thing I would ask is what is the worst case scenario if you're not making enough money?

1 MR. MARSHALL: In this instance, I will engage 2 Mr. Vlahos. 3 The store happens to be in the bottom 4 one-third of the company. So, while he is claiming 5 that were making so much money, the reality is that 6 taking up the efficiencies that we are having will 7 increase the longevity of the store as fixed costs 8 including increased minimum wage continue to rise. 9 Carmen, in my discussion with her today, had 10 indicated that she was down volume on her coffee sales 11 because the Fox Market up and Berne was able to expand 12 their diesel offering. So, the guys that she usually 13 had come in the morning for coffee were now getting 14 diesel and not making their way down the hill. So, the 15 overall sense of redevelopment and adding diesel as a 16 service and combining that with the inside coffee 17 sales is a factor. 18 MR. VLAHOS: If you're in the bottom third, you 19 still have a profit? 20 CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Alright Harvey, feel free 21 to submit something. 22 The public hearing is still open. MR. WHALEN: 23 He has the right to go to the microphone. 24 MS. PROVENCHER: Thank you for that, Dean; yes. CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Do you want to go to the 25

microphone?

MR. VLAHOS:

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I do, but I will keep it short. Just a couple of other things. I think there

the neighborhood is really here in the Comprehensive Plan says this is where the line is. There is sort of an assumption that people can do this and they're

entitled to do this and they can do this and that's

should be a designated neighborhood district because

9 not necessarily so.

> Like I said, if you're the bottom third, they would be closing stores that were not profitable. You might have an impact on property values in the neighborhood because they're going down. Carol is going to lose 25% and so is the funeral home and to a lesser degree, the further out you go. And comparing it to some of these others - Altamont Commons - that's kind of grandfathered in because there is one that doesn't meet current Code, doesn't mean that you should have others that don't meet current Code.

> There's a couple things that we have some issues with like the historic district should be contiguous and noncontiguous. Nan said that and you can quote that and I will send it to you. She was saying that it should be considered a contiguous historic district. So, there are a few of those things

that I think really need to bear some consideration. Thank you.

MS. PROVENCHER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: I would make a motion to close the public comment.

MS. PROVENCHER: I thought we were going to leave it open.

MS. PHILLIPS: I think the motion would be to leave the public hearing open for an additional 10-day period for receipt of written comments at which time at the end of that ten-day. The public hearing would be closed.

MS. PROVENCHER: Can I ask a question? Is there reason that we would leave the public hearing open?

MS. PHILLIPS: That certainly up to the Board. There certainly considerable opportunity for the public to make comments. We received a large amount of written comments today and there will be an opportunity for additional written comments. That is a determination that's up to the Board. As you can see by the time here, the receipt of public comments takes a considerable amount of time. If the Board wanted to focus on its deliberations at the next meeting, it may make more sense to not continue the public hearing considering everyone's had an opportunity to speak and we don't

anticipate any new developments application submissions being made that the public would want an opportunity to comment on. So, for those reasons it is up to the Board.

CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: So, what you are saying is there is not a lot new information that's going to come.

MS. PROVENCHER: So, we are certain that were not going to be getting new information that the public might want to respond to? That would be my only concern.

MR. RAMIEREZ: There is that ten-day period.

MS. PHILLIPS: So, during this ten-day period anticipate that members of the public can submit any additional comments and I think Leah could speak to whether or not Stewart's is going to be submitting any new information during that ten-day.

MS. EVERHART: We are going to think about it, but I guess the reality is of the situation is that if there is a public hearing at the next meeting, we will be here and so will everyone else and we all say the same things and then at 10 o'clock we will leave that meeting. I don't think the Board will have any real opportunity to deliberate. From our perspective, the actual holding of the public hearing was delayed. It was delayed by a month from the actual starting. We understand the reason at this point is having more to do providing the county an opportunity to submit so that

the Board is compliant with legal mandates not because you are expecting additional facts. The reason you have a public hearing is not to hear people's opinions it is to hear the facts. They are facts that you use when you go to deliberate. I am not anticipating that there's a single fact out there that hasn't yet been turned up by everyone who's been here for this meeting. I don't see a benefit to holding a public hearing only to allow people including Stewart's to come back and talk with you again.

MS. PROVENCHER: My question wasn't actually about that. My question is whether you anticipate Stewart's to be offering any other information.

MS. EVERHART: I guess here's what I'm thinking: Members of the public have an opportunity to to submit on 10 days from now, if you leave the public hearing open for 10 days. No one is concerned if Stewart's wants to respond to that. So, I guess from our perspective we are saying if you hold a public hearing open, anyone — project opponents, project supporters, the applicant can submit materials to you and eventually were going to have to stop responding to each other. It's going to have to be on the Board. That's our suggestion. I don't know what Stewart's will wind up submitting. We are not revising the application, so I

1	don't think there would be anything that would fall into
2	the category of any additional comment.
3	MR. TASSONE: So, we will keep it open for 10
4	days and wait for these people to commit with more
5	comments and then we will go from there.
6	CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: So, we are going to close
7	the oral part of the public comment and hold it open for
8	10 days and any written comments the people want to send
9	in.
10	MS. PHILIPS: I think you can say you're going
11	to leave the public hearing open for an additional 10
12	day period for just receipt of additional written
13	comments.
14	CHAIRMAN MCCMORMICK: That would be my motion.
15	Anyone second it?
16	MS. MATULEWICZ: I will second it.
17	CHAIRMAN MCCORMICK: Roll call?
18	(The roll was called with the unanimous
19	approval.)
20	Thank you, very much.
21	(Whereas the above entitled prcoeeding was
22	concluded at 10:10 p.m.)
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## CERTIFICATION

I, NANCY L. STRANG, Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of New York, hereby CERTIFY that the record taken by me at the time and place noted in the heading hereof is a true and accurate transcript of same, to the best of my ability and belief.

Dated: 414.20 Manay Strong

NANCY L. STRANG

LEGAL TRANSCRIPTION

2420 TROY SCHENECTADY RD.

NISKAYUNA, NY 12309