

to the Fall 2021 Training Session for St. Lawrence County Municipal Planning Boards and Zoning Boards of Appeal



7:00 – 7:05 Introductions and Overview of Agenda

7:05 – 7:30 The Role of the Planning Board in reviewing Site Plans and Special Permits

7:30 – 7:45 Tips for the ZBA in use and area variance deliberations

7:45 – 7:55 County Planning Board Involvement

7:55 – 8:25 Case Studies and Q and A

8:25 – 8:30 Wrap-up and Additional Training Resources

Planning Board Overview
Made up of 5-7 members of the public
Functions determined by municipal board
Usually this entails: site plans, special use permits (special exceptions), and subdivisions

This can entail: Comprehensive plan development, zoning code revisions, special activities (solar laws, etc.)

Site Plan defined: A drawing, prepared in accordance with local specifications, that shows the "arrangement, layout and design of the proposed use of a single parcel of land."

The role of the Planning Board is to approve, conditionally approve or deny site plans. In deliberating some things to keep in mind include:

- 1. Is the application complete?
 - -- Is it ready for review?
 - -- Fees submitted
 - -- Elements in local code met
- 2. Know the calendar
 - If a hearing is required when does it need to be held?Action needs to be taken 62 days after submission if
 - no hearing held
 - -- Is County Referral required? (County has 30 days to respond)

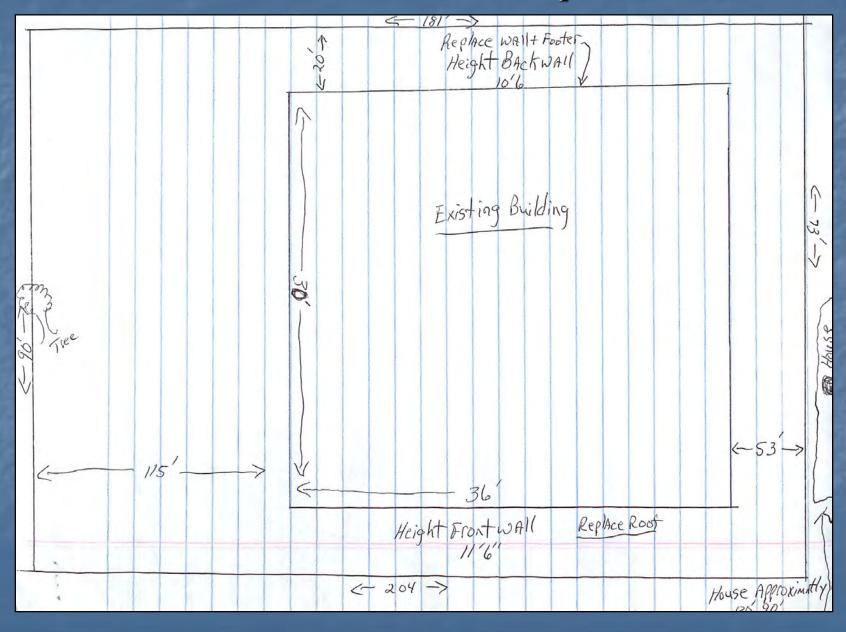
3. What should a good site plan look like?

- Legal data (tax map #, owner name, date, north arrow, scale)
- Parking configuration
- Means of access (and egress)
- Screening and landscaping
- ✓ Signs
- ✓ Lighting
- Snow storage
- Location/dimension of buildings
- Adjacent land uses and features

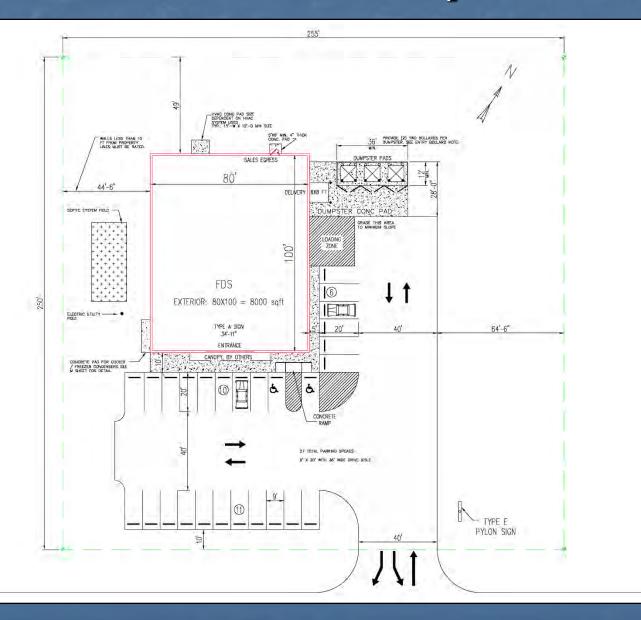
Other items that can be included:

- Names of adjacent streets
- Existing zoning
- Natural features and boundaries (wetlands, flood planes, contours, wooded areas, rocks)
- Existing utilities (sewers, water, gas and power lines)
- ✓ Easements
- Existing fencing and buffering features
- Anything else the governing body may want to specify

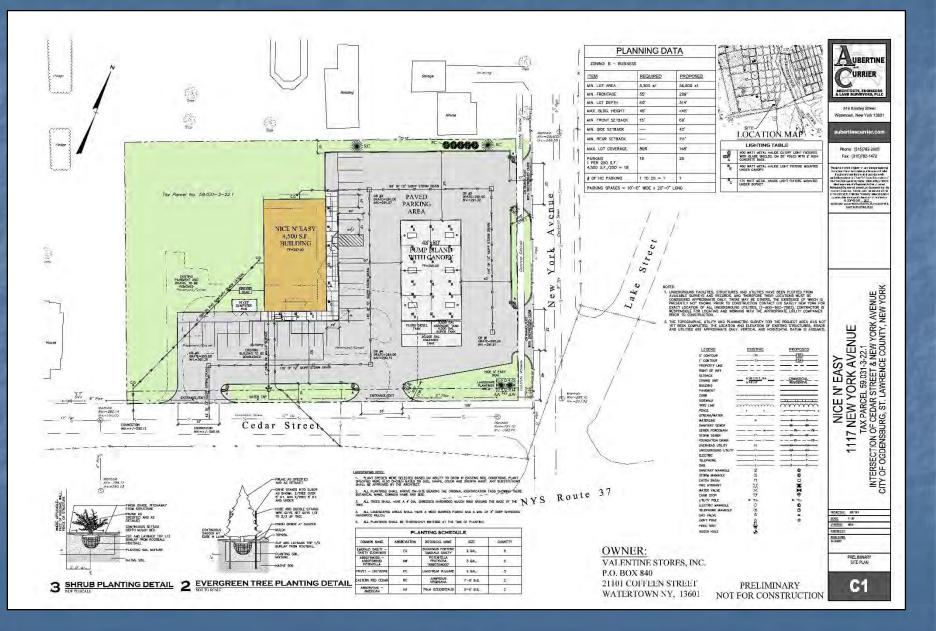
Site Plan Examples



Site Plan Examples



Site Plan Examples



Planning Humor Interlude LULU - Locally unwanted land uses YIMBY - Yes in my backyard NIMBY - Not in my backyard NOPE - Not on planet earth BANANA - Build absolutely nothing anywhere near anything

CAVEs - Citizens against virtually everything

Special Use Permits

SUP defined:

"The authorization of a particular land use that is permitted in a zoning law subject to specific requirements that are imposed to assure that the proposed use is in harmony with the immediate neighborhood and will not adversely affect surrounding properties"

Special Use Permits SUPs offer an additional layer of protection for uses that are less compatible such as: --agricultural uses in residential zones --home occupations --small rural businesses --group dwellings --bar/restaurants --auto service and repair

Special Use Permits

Common SUP conditions include: --minimum lot sizes, lot coverage & setbacks --buffering to address lighting, noise, odor etc. --sales limitations for businesses --number of employee restrictions --traffic impacts (parking, access, etc.) --limited change in appearance

Special Use Permits

The role of the Planning Board in reviewing SUPs is to ensure that all conditions listed in the code are addressed

The calendar is important to keep in mind for SUPs as well – public hearings are <u>required</u> within 62 days of submission and a decision 62 days after the hearing

County review may be necessary

Conditions of Approval

Site plans and special permits can have conditions attached

Condition: A requirement or qualification that is attached to the approval of a project. Must be satisfied before issuing a building permit or certificate of occupancy.

The goal is to balance the applicant's development interest and protecting the community from adverse impacts

Limitations to Conditions

They must be rational, reasonable, and related to the project in question

They must relate to the "use and not the user" and cannot regulate "details of the operation."

Planning Humor Interlude



Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) Overview > ZBA is appointed by the municipality and is made up of 3 or 5 members > If a standard zoning code has been adopted, a ZBA must be established The ZBA decides on use and area variances and offers interpretations (municipal boards can't retain this power)

Use & Area Variances

- Occurs in communities with zoning
 Applicant seeking an exception from the rule:
 - Establish a use that isn't allowed (use variance)
 - A reduction in a dimensional requirement (area variance)
- Provides relief from strict application of the law

Zoning Board of AppealsVariances granted by a ZBA

Can also conduct interpretations if an applicant and CEO disagree on understanding of definition or regulation

The ZBA does not review Planning Board decisions!

Use Variances

Property must demonstrate hardship by satisfying each of the legal tests:

No reasonable return on the property
Hardship is unique
Will not alter essential character of neighborhood
Hardship is not self-created

Area Variances

Examine balance of interest through five considerations:

Undesirable change to neighborhood
Can an alternative be achieved
Whether variance is substantial
Negative impacts to environment
Is hardship self-created

Planning Humor Interlude

I DON'T ALWAYS ASK FOR VARIANCES

@planningpeeps

BUT WHEN I DO, I AM ABLE TO DEMONSTRATE A HARDSHIP PECULIAR TO THE PROPERTY WHICH IS BEYOND MY CONTROL

County Planning Board Involvement GML Section 239m/n:

If a county planning agency or regional planning council exists, application materials must be referred <u>before</u> taking final action on the proposal.

Decision Making Authority The County Planning Board: > Has the authority to approve, conditionally approve or deny projects for which it has jurisdiction > Must act within 30 days of complete application submission date County decision can be over-ruled at the local level with a majority-plus-one vote

What is Referred

GML Section 239m/n:

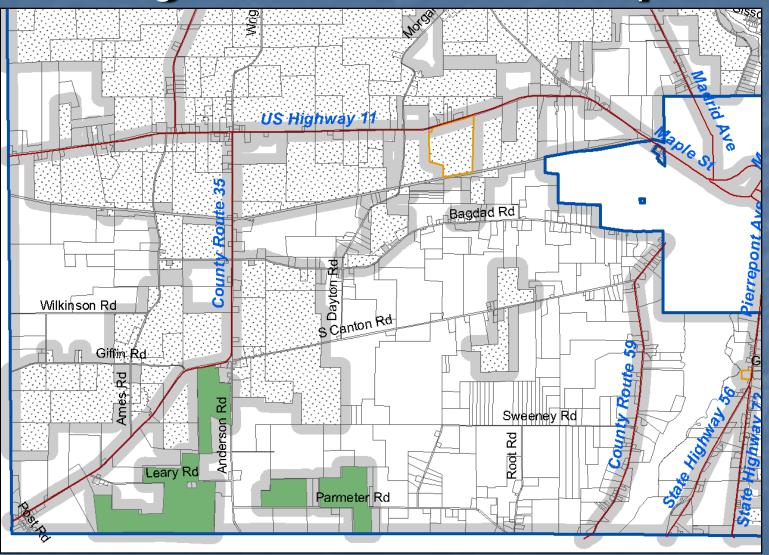
- (i) adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan
- (ii) adoption or amendment of a zoning ordinance or local law;
- (iii) issuance of special use permits;
- (iv) approval of site plans;
- (v) granting of use or area variances; and

(vi) other authorizations which a referring body may issue under the provisions of any zoning ordinance or local law.

Subdivisions

Features that Trigger Referral Within 500' of: Municipal boundary; County/State park or recreation area; County/State road or right of way; County stream or drainage channel; County/State land with public facility; A farm operation in an Ag District

Project Referral Maps



https://stlawco.org/Departments/Planning/ProjectReferralMaps

Case Studies

Planning Boards:
 Site Plan
 Special Use Permit

Zoning Boards of Appeal:
 Area Variance
 Use Variance

Site Plan Case Study

Applicant proposes to construct an 18,424 sq. ft.
 3 story, 97 room hotel

The hotel is located in a B-1 zone and is permitted after site plan review

All fees have been paid and the application is complete and ready for review at your next meeting

Site Plan Case Study

Site considerations may include:

Internal circulation (a study suggested internal access roads to provide secondary entrances for uses in the B-1 zone be considered)

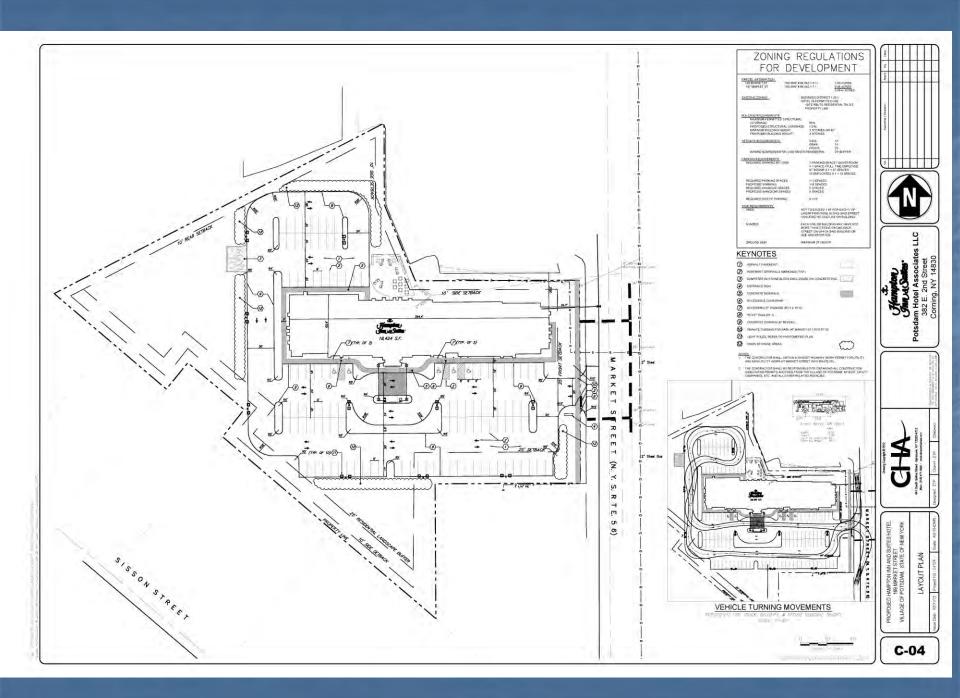
Pedestrian access

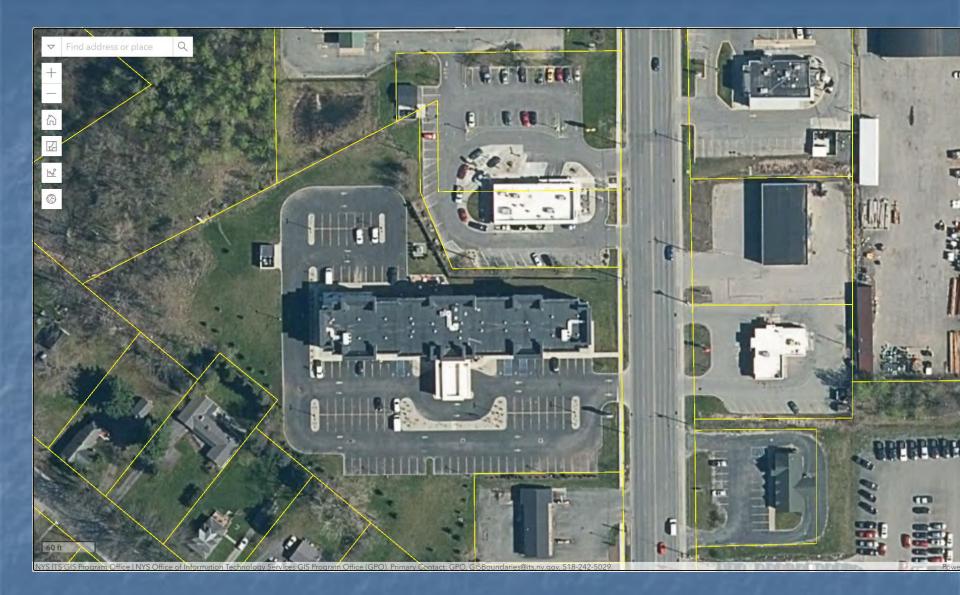
Snow storage

Parking (112 spaces are required)

Lighting







Special Use Permit Case Study

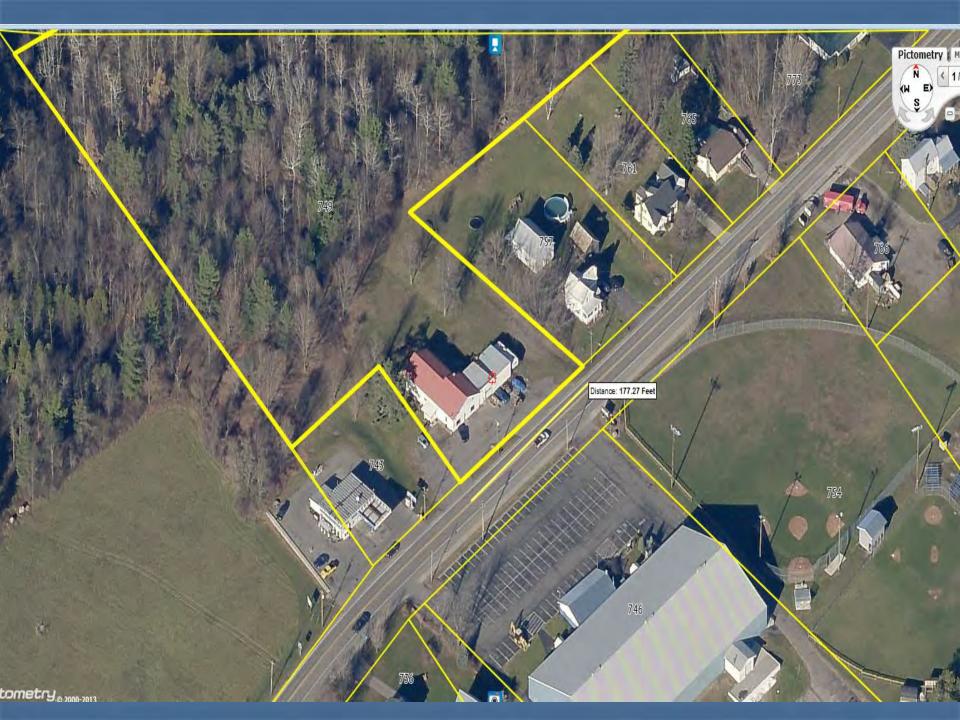
Applicant proposes to reuse an existing repair garage for an ATV and Snowmobile repair shop

Applicant has submitted all paperwork and job of the Planning Board is to ensure that applicant meets specific standards

Special Use Permit Case Study

Specific Standards

- 1 acre minimum lot size
- 150 feet of lot frontage
- Use must be 200 feet away from any lot occupied by a residence, school, religious institution, hospital
- Bulk fuel storage must meet state regs and be at least 35 feet from any property line
- No exterior storage of dismantled vehicles is permitted for a period of more than 10 days
 No exterior storage of disabled vehicles is permitted for a period of more than 30 days

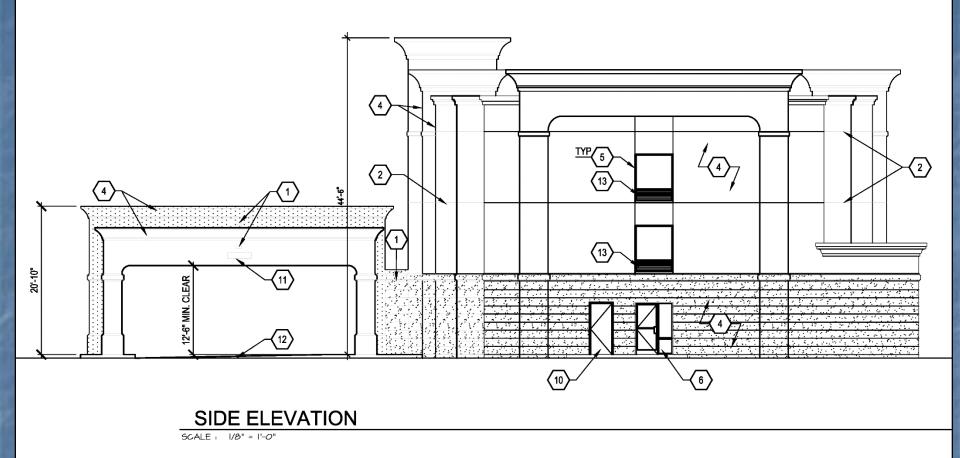


Area Variance Case Study

Applicant is seeking area variance to exceed maximum height limit by 4' 6"

Max height in B-1 zone: 3 stories or 40'

Hotel parapet will reach 44' 6"



Use Variance Case Study

Applicant seeking a use variance to allow 5-unit apartment building with ground floor apartments

Building is a former hotel

Located in the Commercial-Highway zone

The Property

Three-story building
 If approved: 2 apts on ground floor, 2 apts on 2nd floor, 1 apt on 3rd floor

Commercial-Highway zone: Areas appropriate for heavy commercial & light industrial uses.

4-Unit dwellings allowed via SUPs



The Neighborhood

Surrounding uses:

Single family residences, auto repair shop, trucking terminal, and public park

Ground floor apartments prohibited by Town Board



Other Training Resources

- Ecode360 Code Library: www.generalcode.com/library/
- https://maps.dancgis.org/ima/
- https://dos.ny.gov/training-courses
- https://dos.ny.gov/events?f%5B0%5D=filter_term%3A2716
- <u>https://www.stlawco.org/Departments/Planning/ProjectReferra</u>
 <u>IMaps</u>
- <u>https://www.stlawco.org/Departments/Planning/PlanningReso</u> <u>urces</u>

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