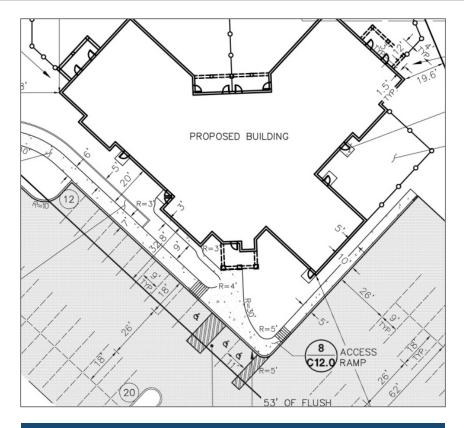


SITE PLAN REVIEW

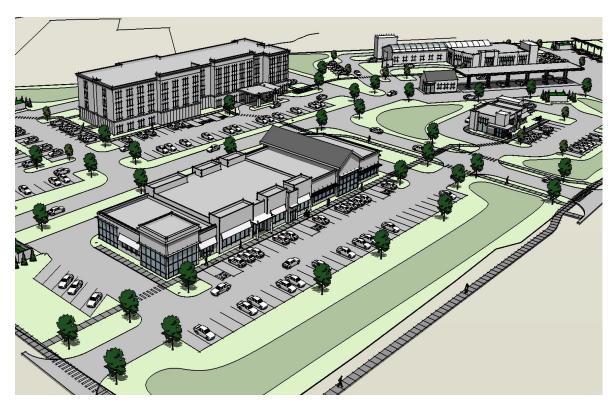
Site plan defined

 Rendering, drawing, or sketch prepared to specifications, containing necessary elements (listed in zoning ordinance or local law), which shows the arrangement, layout and design of the proposed use of a single parcel of land as shown on plan



General City Law § 27-a Town Law § 274-a Village Law § 7-725-a

Goal: Good Project Design



- Focus is on development of a single project/parcel
- Can be used without zoning
- Applicable to many uses
- Consider goals of the Comprehensive Plan
 - Protecting character, walkability etc.

Designating review board

Governing board may retain review authority or delegate authority to review some, or all uses to another board:

- Planning board
- Zoning board of appeals as "original" jurisdiction
- Other authorized boards

Once delegated, decisions are not appealed to the governing board

Local site plan review regulations

- Specify review board
- Specify activities requiring site plan approval
- Specify submission requirements
- Provide elements or criteria for review
- Provide local process for review
 - Public hearings not required by statute
- Indicate who will enforce conditions (if not part of zoning)

Common Activities Requiring Review

 Threshold based on activity anywhere in the community and/or location using zoning districts or overlays

Use Table										
	CBD	UMU	NIMU	RM	Rı	1	IMU	LC	MUC	Supp Regs
a. Residential								•		
Dwelling, single- family detached			P	Р	P					
Dwelling, single- family attached			Р	Р						
Dwelling, two-family			Р	Р						-
Dwelling, multifamily		P	P	s					Р	
Dwelling, apartment buildings	s	s	s	SP			s		s	
Dwelling, accessory unit			Р	Р	SP					x
Dwelling, mixed-use (small)	P	Р	Р				Р			
Home occupation, minor	Р	Р	Р	P	P		Р		Р	х
Home occupation, major		Р	Р	s			P		Р	×
Community residen- tial facility/group home			SP	SP	SP				s	
Student housing	S	S	Р				Р		Р	
Live-work unit	S	S	D				Р			

Common Activities Requiring Review

- Multi-family and nonresidential
- Typically exempt: Single- and two-family dwellings, agricultural activities, common residential accessory structures, routine maintenance
- Project size threshold may exempt minor new development
- A change in use with no proposed site changes can require review if included in a local law

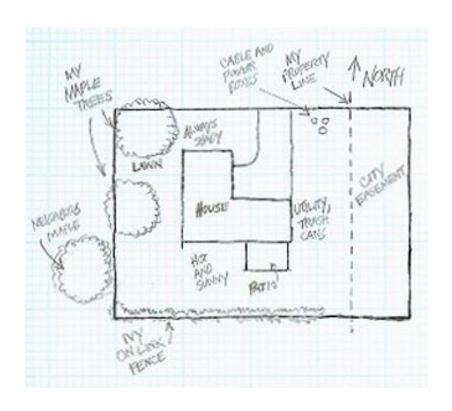
Professional project review services

- Review costs may be charged to applicant if locally authorized
- Local regulations can specify pre-established fees

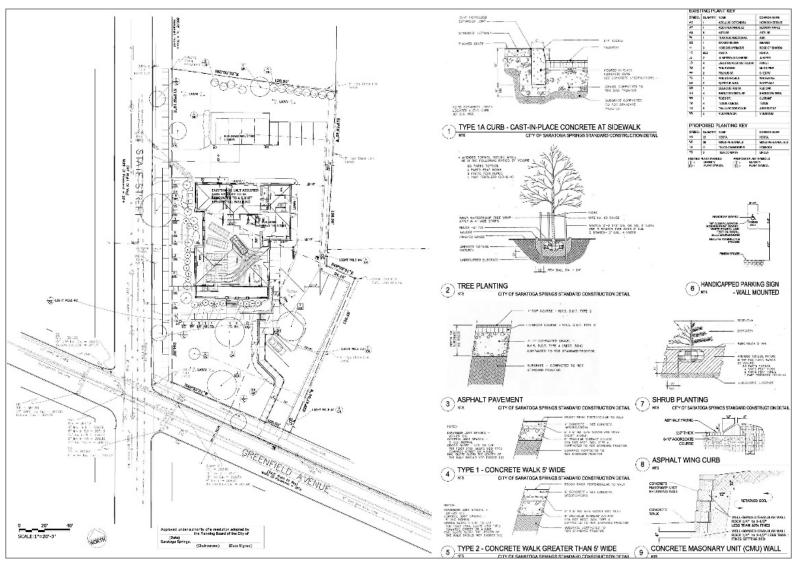
Office of State Comptroller Opinion 90-14

What constitutes a site plan?

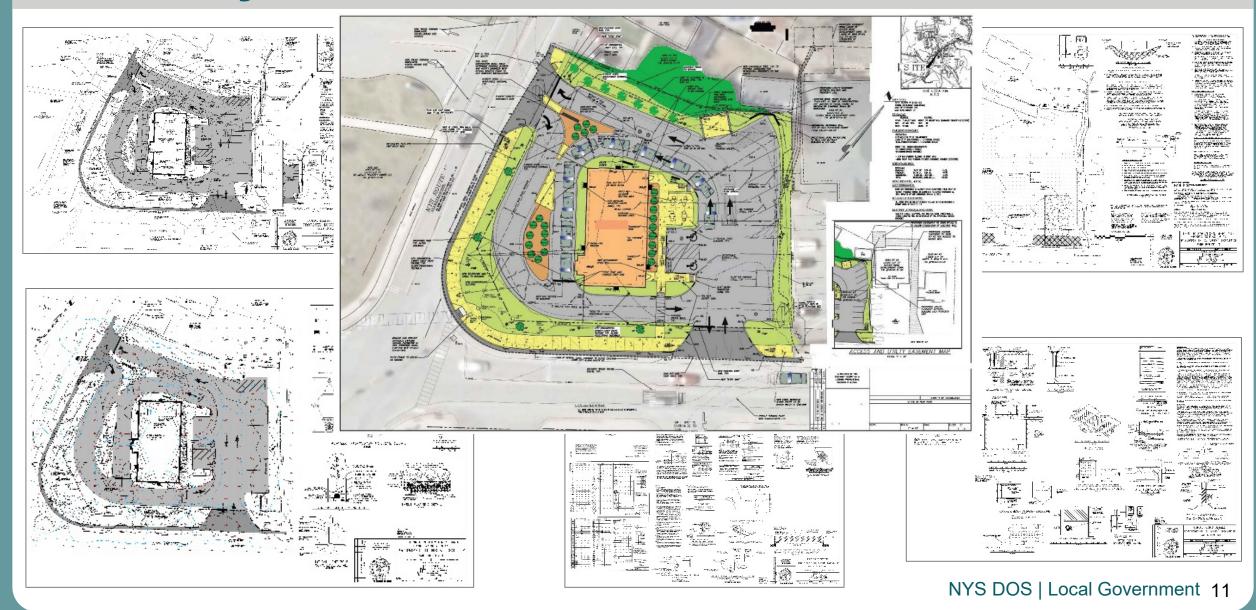
- What does local site plan law require?
- At a minimum, law should authorize review board to require plans developed by a licensed surveyor, engineer etc.
- Pros of requiring stamped plans for all:
 - More consistency and accuracy in submissions avoids the "back of the napkin"
 - Difficult to decide what projects must have stamped plans
- Cons: expensive and time consuming for small projects



It could be one drawing



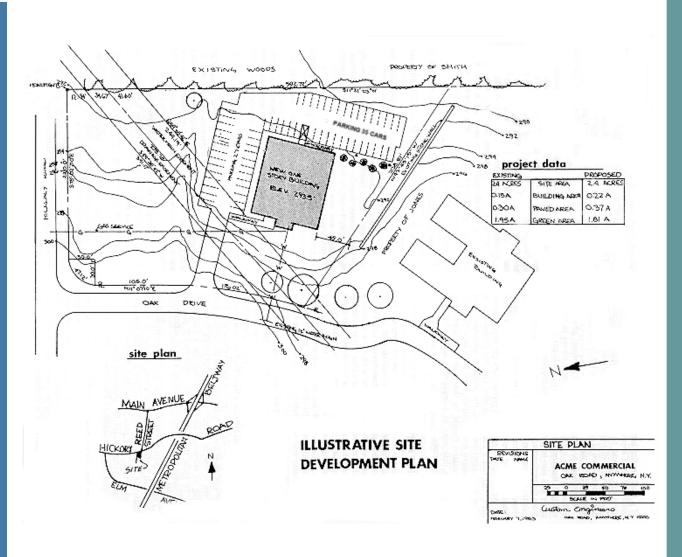
Or many...



Site plan layout & materials

Base plan elements:

- Survey map
- Location map
- Scale
- Title block
- Project data table
- Adjacent landowners/uses
- Existing physical/natural features
- ROWs and easements
- Topography



ELEMENTS FOR REVIEW

Examples of elements for review

- Building & accessory structure placement
- Architectural features
- Proposed grades & contours
- Sewage & storm drainage
- Traffic, access, parking, loading, snow storage
- Bike & pedestrian amenities
- Utilities, lighting, signage
- Greenspace, landscaping & screening
- Relationship with adjacent uses; noise

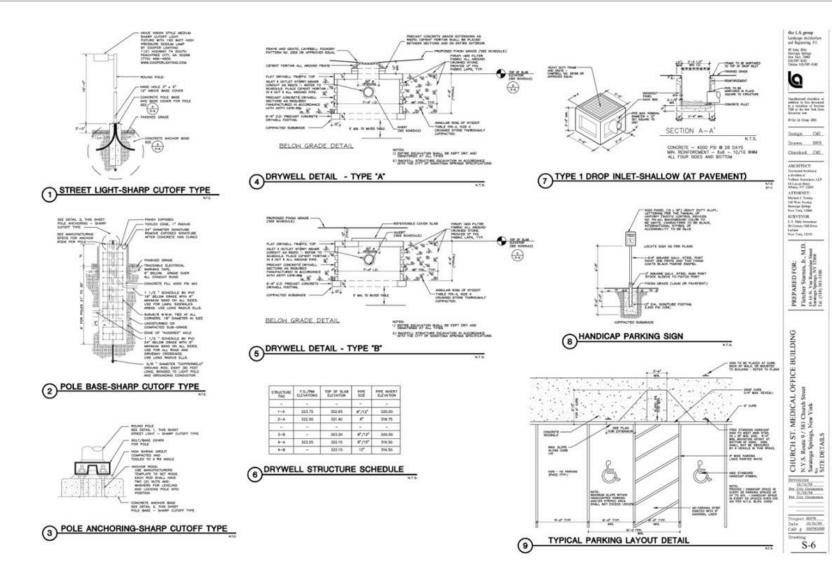
What can be reviewed?



Only elements specified by governing board in law or ordinance

Sample detail sheet

- Utilities
- Stormwater
- Parking
- Landscaping
- Access
- Sidewalks
- Signage
- Lighting



Building location, orientation, design





Building location, orientation, design







Elevation drawings of proposed design





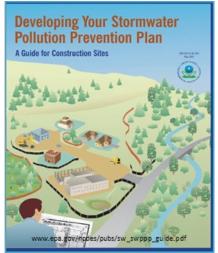


Grading, stormwater and erosion control



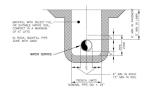
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

- Required if more than 1 acre of land disturbed
- Reduce runoff rate & volume
- Remove pollutants from runoff generated on site
- Natural alternatives to engineered systems:
 - LID (Low Impact Development): preserve natural drainage features & patterns
 - Green Infrastructure: use vegetation and soil to manage rainwater where it falls

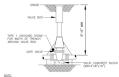


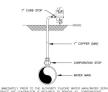


Utilities

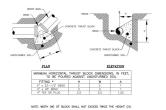


WATER TRENCH

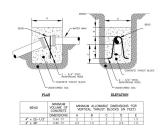




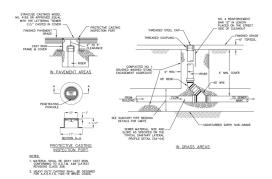
3 DISINFECTION / SAMPLING TAP **BLOW-OFF**



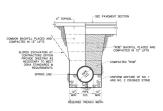
HORIZONTAL THRUST BLOCKS



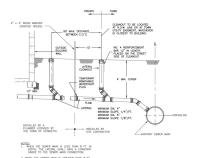
VERTICAL THRUST BLOCKS



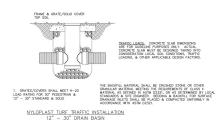
6 SANITARY LATERAL CLEANOUT



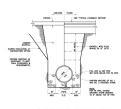
7 SANITARY TRENCH



SANITARY LATERAL



NYLOPLAST DRAIN BASIN



10 STORM TRENCH



PROGRESS PRINT NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

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CHILD CARE CENTER

HERITAGE CHRISTIAN SERVICES, INC. 349 W. COMMERCIAL ST EAST ROCHESTER, NY 14445

DRAWING TITLE **DETAILS**

DRAWING NO.	drawn by J. M. R.
	proj. mgr. M. P. M.
C12 4	date 07/08/10
012.7	proj. no. 6253

ISSUE DATE -SEPTEMBER 17, 2010





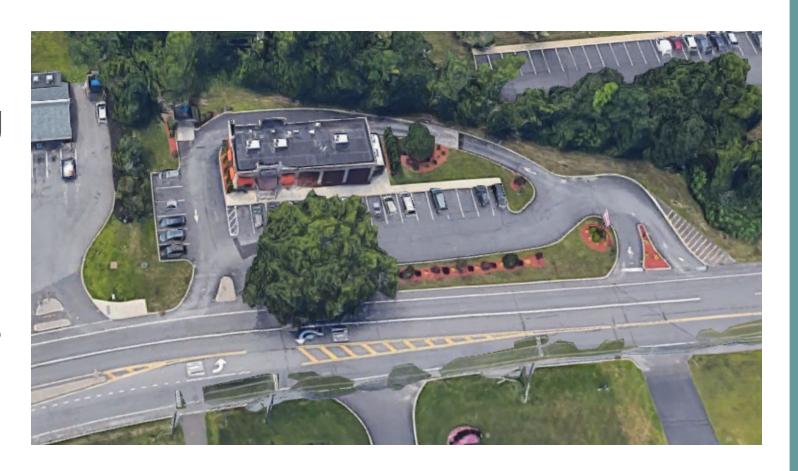
Traffic impacts

INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS COMMON TRIP GENERATION RATES (PM Peak Hour)

Land Use	Unit of Measurement	Trips Generated per Unit	Suburban	Urban
Residential Subdivision	Dwelling Units	.99	-	-
Walk in Bank	1000 SF GFA	12.13	-	-
Drive in Bank	1000 SF GFA	20.45	-	-
Drive-thru Coffee Shop	1000 SF GFA	83.33	-	-
Gas Station w/Convenience Store	1000 SF GFA	88.35	-	-
Drive-thru Fast Food	1000 SF GFA	-	32.67	78.74

Access management

- Limit access points
 - Increase spacing
- Sight distance
- Intersections
- Side road access
- Internal roads
- Parallel access roads



Parking lots and internal circulation









Parking lots and internal circulation

- Impervious surface impacts
- Stormwater run-off
- Water quality
- Heat island effect
- Aesthetics lighting
- Pedestrian safety in circulation
- EV Charging Stations
- Bicycle Parking



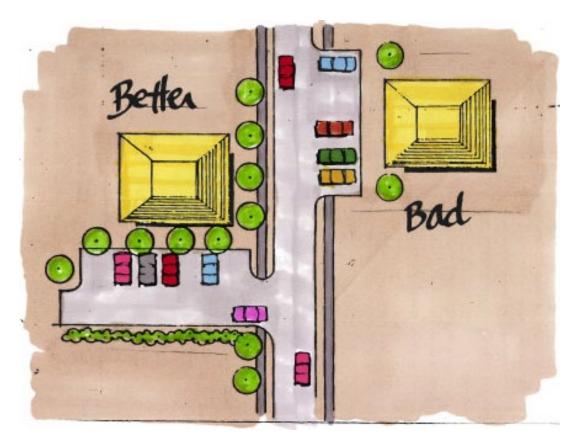




Bike-ped friendly building placement

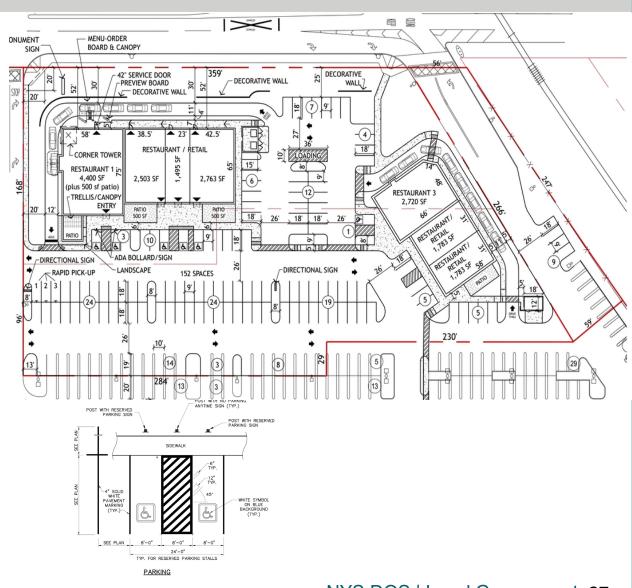
- Everyone is a pedestrian, but site design is often designed for the car
- Better building orientation
 - Building at sidewalk/street edge
 - Entrance on the front/street side, accessible sidewalk
 - Bike parking close to entrance





Parking plan

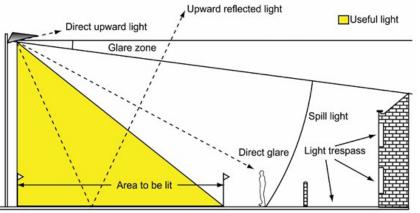
- Location & number of parking spaces
- ADA compliant spaces
- Signage location & dimensions
- Measurement & materials of parking spaces & drive aisles
- Location of loading areas, dumpster & bypass lane
- Location of landscape islands
- Turning movements for largest vehicles to access site



Lighting



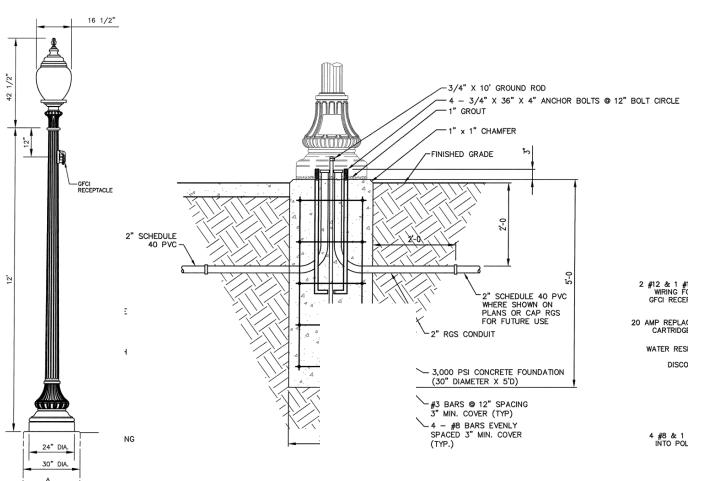


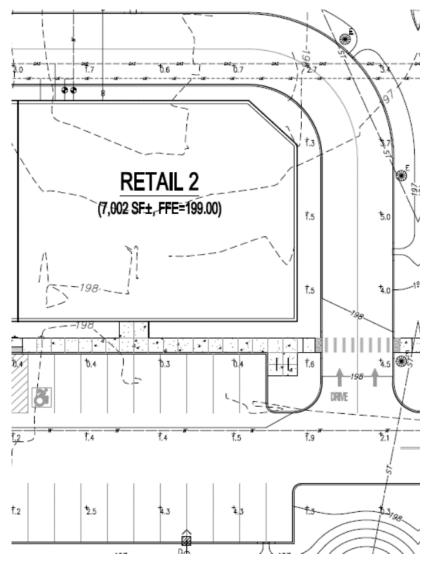






Lighting detail





Noise

- Options for location of noise generating activities
 - Outdoor seating for restaurants/bars, entertainment, drive-through window speakers, industry
- Consider natural topography and other features impacting sound travel
- Sound mitigation measures: fences, berms, evergreen hedge





Landscaping, buffering, storage

- Attractive form of buffer/screening
- Mitigates heat island effect, stormwater impacts
- Maintain existing vegetation
- Use native species tolerant of conditions



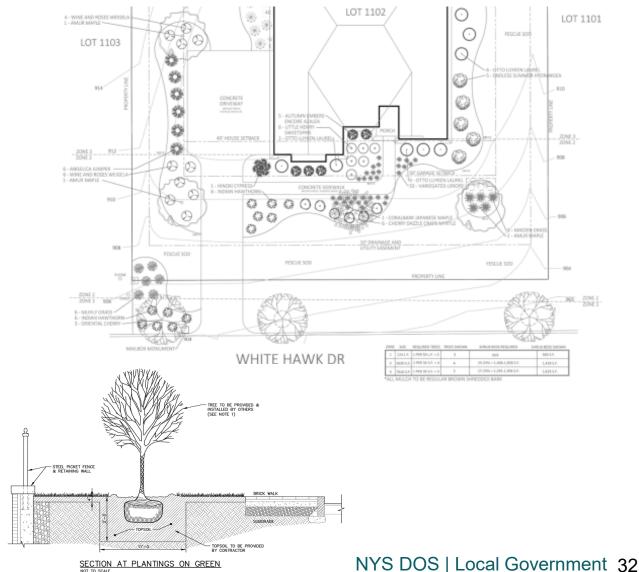






Landscape plan

- Location of plantings
- Chart listing trees, shrubs & groundcover materials number, sizes and plant names for each
- Irrigation system or notes
- Require maintenance and replacement of plantings in site plan approval



Signage

- Advertising vs. directional
- Type
- Size
- Location
- Appearance
- Illumination

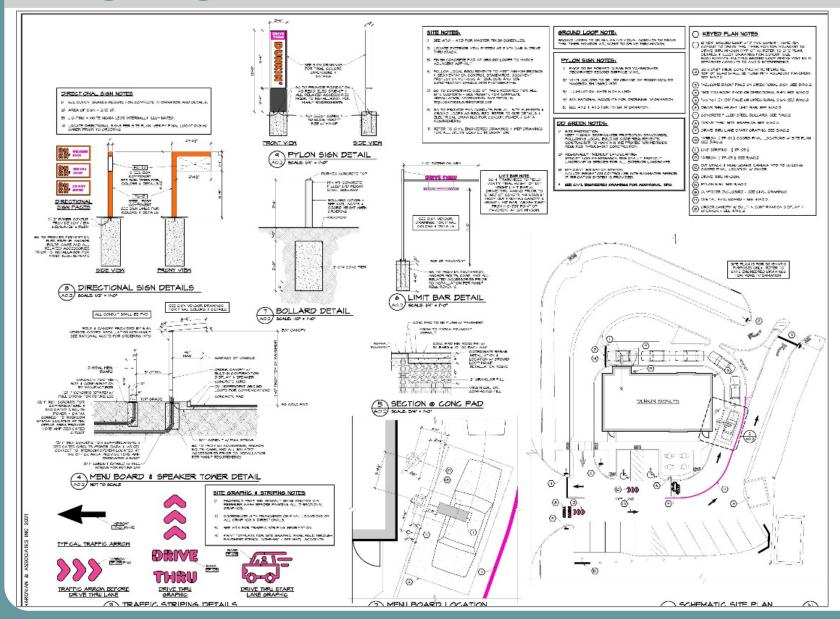


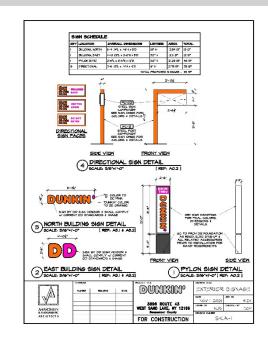






Signage







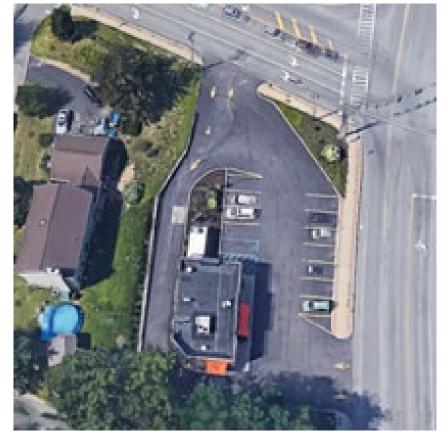
REVIEW PROCEDURES

Review process at a glance

- Sketch plan conference or conceptual review OPTIONAL
 - Recommended for more complicated projects
 - Flag concerns early
 - Confirm expected application submission; identify requirements that could be waived
- Submission of formal application
- Coordination with municipal departments/agencies (Building, DPW, FD)
- Address SEQR
- Notices/referrals to county/adjacent municipalities
- Approval of area variances (as necessary)
- Public hearing (optional in statute)
- Decision within 62 days of close of public hearing
- File decision

Coordination with Special Use Permits

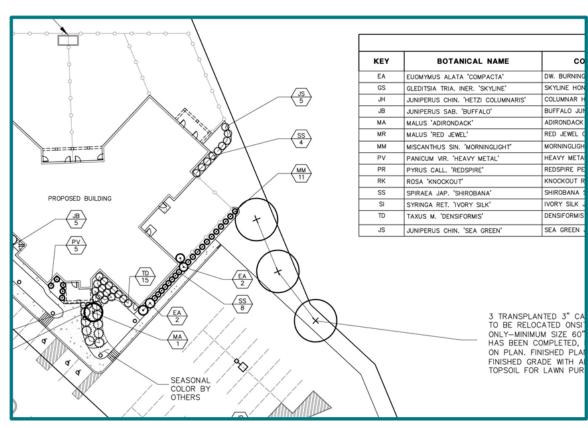
- SUP applications commonly require SPR
- SPR review should be conducted simultaneously
- If different review boards, coordination may be important for mitigating impacts through site development considerations
- If Planning Board reviewing both; both approved at once
- Streamlines review process for all



Example: Drive-through window requiring an SUP; traffic circulation impacts potentially mitigated through site development configuration

When an area variance is also required

- Site Plans may not be approved without compliance with Zoning
- Area variance must be approved prior to site plan approval
- Applicant can make a "direct appeal" to the ZBA during review process
 - Recommend starting site plan review first



SEQR compliance

- Must complete SEQR before making final local decision
- Require Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with application submission
- Establish lead agency if coordinated review
- Make determination of significance
 - Positive (EIS required) or negative declaration

Public hearing

- Not statutorily required, but could be required locally
- Hold within 62 days of "complete application"
- If DEIS hearing, hold in conjunction with SPR hearing
- Open Meetings Law
- Publish legal notice in newspaper of general circulation at least 5 days prior
 - Extend to at least 14 days when DEIS hearing
- Mail notice 10 days prior:
 - Applicant
 - County planning (GML 239-m) if applicable
 - Adjacent municipality (GML 239-nn) if applicable

County referrals GML § 239-m

Must be referred to County Planning Agency if within 500 feet of the boundary of:

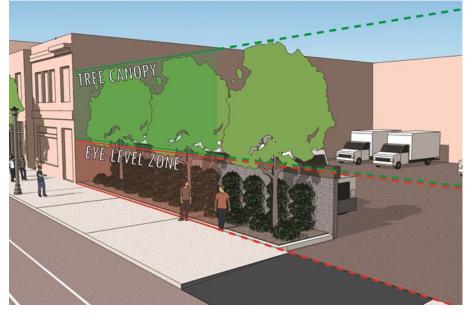
- Municipality
- State or county park or recreation area
- R-O-W of state or county road
- R-O-W of county-owned stream or drainage channel
- State or county land on which a public building is located
- Farm operation in a state agricultural district
 - Except for area variances

Notice to adjacent municipalities

- GML § 239-nn requires notice of public hearings held for approvals on property within 500 feet from municipal boundary for:
 - Site plan review
 - Special use permit
 - Subdivision review
- Notice clerk of adjacent municipality at least 10 days prior to public hearing by mail or email

Ability to place conditions

- "...directly related to and incidental to a proposed site plan"
- Conditions should address adequacy of project to meet review criteria
- For example: landscaping to screen parking lot; drainage





Waiver of requirements

Example: Waive screening with existing natural buffer



- Review board may waive submission or permit requirements if:
 - Authorized by governing board
 - Deemed unnecessary in interest of public health, safety or general welfare or inappropriate to particular property

Parkland

- Land or money in lieu of parkland if project includes residential units
- Must be based on findings by local governing board on recreational facilities needs

General City Law § 27-a(6) Town Law § 274-a(6) Village Law § 7-725-a(6)



Security agreements

- If improvement will not be installed prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy, be sure to get a security agreement
 - Cash in escrow
 - Performance bond
 - Letter of credit



Decision document

- Must render within 62 days after close of hearing
- Audience: applicant, CEO/ZEO, courts
- Includes approved plans and resolution, form, minutes or other record of decision
- Clearly detail in writing any requirements not delineated on the site plan(s)
- Refer to related criteria within local law to justify conditions

tip

Note the approved set of plans by date or version name in the decision document for future reference by the CEO/Building Dept.

Filing decision and appeals

- File with municipal clerk within 5 business days
 - 30-day statute of limitations for appeal
- Decisions are not appealed to governing board
- Aggrieved parties may file appeals under Article 78
 Civil Practice Law and Rules in NYS Supreme
 Court

Enforcement

- Authorize CEO/ZEO to enforce site plan completed as agreed, and any conditions imposed
 - Require approval conditions be met to extent practicable prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy or compliance
- Could be stated in site plan local law, zoning code, or statement of CEO/ZEO duties





Division of Local Government Services

Publications:

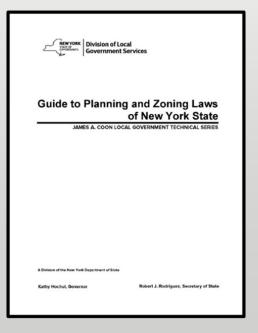
https://dos.ny.gov/publications

(518) 473-3355

localgov@dos.ny.gov

https://dos.ny.gov/training

-assistance





Department of State Local Government