1	VILLAGE OF GREENPORT
2	COUNTY OF SUFFOLK : STATE OF NEW YORK
3	x
4	BOARD OF TRUSTEES
5	SPECIAL MEETING ON COMMUNITY HOUSING
6	x
7	
8	101 Front Street
9	Greenport, New York 11944
10	May 9, 2024
11	4:00 p.m.
12	
13	BEFORE:
14	
15	KEVIN STUESSI - MAYOR
16	MARY BESS PHILLIPS - DEPUTY MAYOR/TRUSTEE
17	PATRICK BRENNAN - TRUSTEE
18	LILY DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON - TRUSTEE
19	JULIA ROBINS - TRUSTEE
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

MAYOR STUESSI: Good evening. I would like to 1 call to order the meeting of the Board of Trustees. 2 This is a special meeting in regard to community 3 4 housing. 5 May I have a second, please? TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Second. 6 7 MAYOR STUESSI: All in favor? 8 (ALL AYES). 9 Please stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. 10 (The Pledge of Allegiance is recited). 11 MAYOR STUESSI: Please be seated. Thank you. 12 All right, so as everybody is aware, the 13 Village of Greenport passed a pro-housing ordinance 14 late last year in support of the program to create 15 community housing in the Village. 16 The Village Code Committee has been doing a 17 tremendous amount of work on this subject. There 18 have been discussions about adding housing within 19 the downtown district, which has now been done on 20 the south side of Front Street where it was not 21 legal until late last year. 22 There has also been discussions on creating 23 a housing overlay district within the downtown 24 district. But in the order of priority, the Code Committee focused most recently on allowing for 25

- ADUs, Accessory Dwelling Units, within the Village of Greenport residential districts, and then also looking at eliminating single-family zoning within
- 4 the district.
- So with that, I would like for Mary Bess to
  briefly tell the group where things stand in
  relation to that, and then invite each of the Code
  Committee members to speak briefly on the subject,
  and then we'll open it up to the Board for
  discussion on both ADUs and single-family zoning to
  two-family zoning within the district.

## 12 Mary Bess?

TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: As you probably are aware, the amount of paperwork you saw the Code Committee has inspected, especially thanks to Patricia, has been utilizing, has raised a lot of questions about the current code and has put forth some suggestions where there does need to be Village input.

But one of the items that the community really agreed upon is that the priorities have to be, we have to agree on the priorities as a Board, the step-by-step as to how we are going to proceed, because there is a lot here.

We have a lot of process that according to our own code we do have to give to the Planning

- Board for a report or review of whatever code

  changes we are creating, for them to give us a

  comment. And then since it's Chapter 150, it will
- 4 need to go to the County Planning Board.

So the discussion was do we do this in
segmented pieces, which the Code Committee felt that
kind of was, if we were going to be changing this
code, we needed to be really serious and getting it
done properly, okay?

So some of the suggestions, which I'll suggest now, is that perhaps we as the Village Board should be hiring either LKMA to work with the Board to discuss a lot of the engineering issues, but perhaps have a company that has engineering as far as the setbacks, because ADUs will need to have setbacks on properties.

And there's other codes that need to applied, especially with buildings. And it would depend upon the type of ADU that you would be trying to build.

And then the commercial portion of it, which the mayor mentioned about the downtown, that is definitely something that this Board would need to be making a firm commitment as to move forward on it.

25 And to make it short, the next topic that we

are going to work on, because you will see it in
here, is multifamily. Starting next Wednesday, at
our Code Committee meeting we'll be reviewing the
multifamily section of the Chapter 150.

- The Committee suggested that I give you just a structural type of the different ADUs that could possibly be within the Village. We have attached, converted, detached, and then there is wording in here for a component of affordable ADUs, which has some criteria that is attached to the property.
- Pretty much the difference according to the "attached" will be attached to an existing building, which of course will bring in lot sizes and setbacks.
  - "Converted" is taking a one-family and converting it back to a two-family, and putting an apartment in, which has been, the word "duplex" has been used instead of "apartment" for here.
- Then there is a "detached", if you already have a building that is, the property that has become an ADU.
- And the "affordable" ADU is one where that gives relief to the property owner on some of the requirements of building the ADU. In other words it would give relief on setbacks or relief on other

1 items. Which is in this document.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 Pretty much that's -- that is pretty much a 3 brief of what has been going on. There is a lot of 4 paperwork here. I firmly believe that if we are 5 going to do this, this Board is going to have to really concentrate on it more than just once a 6 7 month. It's going to need to have several 8 discussions, several meetings, and we'll have to really have someone, I really feel that a planner or 9 10 an engineer-type company, whether it's LKMA or we 11 ask another professional to come to this Board, do 12 this so it will move quickly and answer a lot of our 13 questions and keep the process going to accomplish 14 the pledge that we made to the community housing. 15 That's pretty much it.

MAYOR STUESSI: Great. So in order of who is sitting closest to the front, Tricia, would you mind sharing your thoughts on the process and how you guys got to where you are on ADUs and then single-family versus R-2 zoning.

MS. HAMMES: Yes. I think a lot of what Mary Bess says, I would reiterate. I think there is a lot here. It's still very much a work in progress. There is a lot of policy issues, which is why the box is bracketed.

We looked at a lot of material that is out 1 2 there on ADUs and housing and how to encourage 3 housing laws that are in California, and otherwise 4 in other similar jurisdictions to the Village, 5 smaller towns, in trying to start to parse out kind of what provisions you need to think about. 6 7 We've had extensive discussions about those. 8 I think multi-family we talked a little bit about, and it's in here, but that was kind of towards the 9 10 end, we had not really broke down, and that's 11 frankly one of the areas where we got kind of 12 wrapped up in needing some more professional advice 13 on what might be appropriate setbacks, sizing and 14 that kind of thing, so that we don't have too much 15 density, but we are doing enough to encourage 16 housing. 17 I think that obviously, you know, there is a lot here. There are other provisions in the code 18 19 that are going to have to be made sure they work 20 with us so this is not just, you know, put three 21 words in the code, ADU and suddenly we have ADUs. 22 We've also spent a lot of time talking about, 23 hypothetically, how this works, based on different 24 properties in the village. There is no point in 25 passing something that won't create something,

1 right?

And so, again, that is based on kind of all of us living in different parts of the Village, all of our experience on the Zoning Board and the Planning Board, but we have come back several times on like we really would like some more kind of engineering-based experience. I think you'll see that when you look at the bulk standards chart we put together in particular. 

On the bulk standards we proposed principally changes in the lot coverage, and not so much on the setbacks. We had a lot of discussion about setbacks, and I think there were different views on it, but at the end of the day that was an area where we really thought we might need more technical expertise, that we were going to start changing setbacks and dealing with things like corner lots and flag lots and stuff like that.

So I think that that would be, I mean, I think there is a lot of work that's been done, and it definitely is at a stage where the Code Committee would like some input or need some input from the Trustees, in terms of prioritization, how you want to the process to move, concepts that are maybe bracketed in here that are either for or against, or

things that we think may need to be looked at more closely, and then we can continue to move it along.

We are, as Mary Bess said, planning to try to dig a little bit deeper into the multifamily side next week, to think a little bit more about that or start to identify what issues need to be addressed.

That's all I have.

8 MAYOR STUESSI: Thank you, Tricia.

Mr. Saladino?

MR. SALADINO: You didn't leave much for me.

I personally like the idea that the Trustees are here to listen to the work that has been done so far. But to move forward, there is a lot of things that we propose in draft form that eventually you guys are going to have to make a decision on; as far as lot size, how much density you want on a particular lot; as far as the minimum size for an ADU, for example, or how many -- there's only one allowed on the property.

But again, the proposal there is between 5,000 and 7,500 square feet for lot area. It's going to be up to the Village Board to decide how much, how many square feet you think a conforming lot should be.

And if we had that information, we could move

forward with how big an ADU could be or what would
be appropriate for a particular piece of property,
whether it be a duplex or single ADU or, depending
on the size of the lot, the lot area, if the relief
sought that we thought was appropriate for an
affordable ADU would in fact be right.

You know, for example, whether a 30-foot

- You know, for example, whether a 30-foot setback in the rear yard for an affordable ADU would be appropriate, as opposed to a five-foot setback on a 5,000 square foot piece of property.
- So a lot of the stuff that you guys are going to have to decide what you think is, how we should be going forward, what the Board thinks and what direction we should be traveling.
  - The multi-family, like Patricia said, we kind of touched on it a little bit. We thought that some stuff that is in this document is appropriate for a multi-family. Some of us have maybe different thoughts about that.
  - And as far as -- and to be honest, we have not really dug down on -- we have been focused on the residential district. So as far as what's happening in the commercial district, we have not quite come to a consensus on that.
- 25 MS. HAMMES: I would just say, just to add to

- that, the current code, as you probably are aware,
  for multifamily, really contemplates something like
- 3 the Lakeview apartments. It's not really structured
- 4 to allow multifamily on like a regular lot in the
- 5 Village or a double lot in the Village. It's the way
- 6 the conditions are in there.
- 7 And so, but as we all know, there are
- 8 definitely many properties in this Village that have
- 9 more than two units in them that frankly are just
- 10 basically probably nonconforming at this point. But
- 11 that's one the things that we are challenged with on
- making the right way through a multifamily, if
- whether it makes sense for a particular piece of
- 14 property to have three or four units on it and not
- be a huge property like the Lakeview apartments are,
- if that's something that this Village wants, and
- 17 then you would get into again the technical aspects
- of how that would actually work, so.
- 19 MAYOR STUESSI: Is Ms. Thornton still -- there
- you are. I couldn't see you from behind there.
- MS. THORNTON: I think John and Tricia have
- said everything important about our current stages
- of development as we work on this, and I would just
- like to say that Tricia has done a spectacular
- 25 drafting job, and I expect that we will have more of

her skills in these, in these future iterations of the project.

And I thought that stateable things though that don't have so much to do with what we've been doing, but with some sort of larger aims. It seems to me that, you know, we are at the beginning stages of something that is more than just fiddling with the code. It's also, some of you may know something about the place-making movement. This sort of movement to make small communities liveable, walkable, mixed-use, vibrant. And Greenport is already like that.

But I think it can be more like this, more of a place-making center, and so I'm hoping that we will get advice from the Board about how to do that, as well as assistance with the practical stuff of where we put the setbacks.

And the second thing I want to say is just also another sort of reminder, which is about the importance of planning for the community of service workers. I, as some of you know, most of you know, are particularly interested in the Hispanic community. But people who are not going to be able to afford the median home in this area, which is what now, \$750,000?

1 So, you know, I'm hoping that we'll get advice from the Board as well as continuing to keep 2 3 that segment of our demographic in mind. 4 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Just to close one really 5 important point, and the Code Committee and I have expressed it, and we had a public hearing on May 6 7 22nd, is that the short-term rental code or the code 8 for rentals needs to be updated and decisions made on that, because that will effect how some of this 9 discussion is received. 10 So that I think we are pretty much committed 11 12 on that issue, are we not, ladies and gentlemen? 13 (Participants respond in the affirmative). 14 MS. HAMMES: My area of concern is unless 15 there's changes made in the rental provisions, 16 adding to the ability to increase housing problems 17 which result in more short-term rentals, which is 18 something that we don't think is advisable at this 19 time. 20 MAYOR STUESSI: The only thing I would add at 21 the moment, is, Dani (sic), you wrote a beautiful 22 article in the paper that I would encourage 23 everybody to read the opinion piece about the 24 critical housing issue we have. If I could declare a state of emergency for 25

- 1 this need, I would do it tomorrow, because it is a
- big problem within the Village. And it's everybody
- 3 from the person who is cleaning houses to mowing
- 4 lawns to working at the hospital.
- 5 We are going to need to schedule some special
- 6 meetings, I'll be reaching out to the Board
- 7 separately to put a calendar together of meetings in
- 8 order to advance this process.
- 9 The Code Committee has been meeting weekly,
- and has made significant progress, as you see in
- 11 front of you, on these issues. So I'll reach out
- separately in regards to that.
- 13 With that, I know, Julia, you had an ad hoc
- committee under the last administration on this
- 15 subject, and care deeply about it. Patrick, I know
- 16 you served on it as well.
- 17 So I'll turn over it over to you, Julia, for
- your thoughts on what you've seen that's here, and
- any questions you might have of the Code Committee,
- and then go around the table and let everybody join
- 21 in.
- TRUSTEE ROBINS: Well, the first thing I was
- going to ask about the ADU vision is, you know, who
- are we serving? What is the demographic of people
- 25 that are in the market for a small, tiny apartment

1 or a garage or something like that? Who are we going to be able to offer housing to? Is it a 2 3 person working locally in a restaurant, service 4 industry; are we talking about doctors and nurses? 5 Are we talking about people from families? So I think the size limitations and the things that we 6 7 put out there are important. 8 One notably jumped out to me, 275 square feet. I mean, I drew it out myself to try and figure 9 10 out where you put a bathroom and a kitchen, you 11 know, and a bed in there. I mean, it's really, 12 really small. So I think that's something that we 13 need to have a conversation about. 14 We talked about, in my committee, I believe, 15 ADUs on second floors of garages. I notice that the 16 definition of a "foundation" here is very important, 17 because if you are going to invest money in a 18 building, you really have to make sure you have a 19 good foundation. Obviously, a building, that's

where you start. So I think that's very important.

But the thing that strikes me most about our conversation here in the Village is that we will be able to achieve, I believe, some ADU offerings to people, but, um, it's a grant process, correct? Is

that what we are looking at with the town?

20

21

22

23

24

MAYOR STUESSI: Well, that's only one thing that people can take advantage of, and sadly, as a Village, we are significantly behind other communities in the state where this has been offered for several years now, and so people have been able to take advantage of getting funding towards either converting an existing unit or building a new one, which can't be done in the Village of Greenport now because they are not currently legal. TRUSTEE ROBINS: No, I think that we do need some zoning changes, there's no question about it. The zoning change, getting rid of the R-1 I think is a big step forward for us, it's very important. You know, I've identified some places in the 

You know, I've identified some places in the Village that would be potential for additional development. I'm interested in multi-family housing, to be honest with you. Condominiums or townhouses or something like that, I don't know if we have a lot of land for that. I think that our continued, you know, affiliation with the Town in terms of expanding our sewer within greater Greenport, east and west, will be very important moving forward simply because we have such limited land mass to do anything here in the Village.

So, I know, you know, at the current time we

have issues and we have to determine what our sewer 1 capacity is. But I think that will be extremely 2 3 important moving forward, that we have an adequate 4 sewer system and it's expandable, and that it's used 5 for, in the capacity of providing housing for the service people that work here, not just for 6 7 condominiums and, you know, wealthier families and 8 things like that. 9 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Or commercial enterprises. 10 TRUSTEE ROBINS: Or commercial enterprises. 11 You know, we have to be judicious about this, you 12 know, and decide and what are our priorities for 13 housing. 14 MAYOR STUESSI: Dani? Did you want to say 15 something on ADU size; that I thought you reacted to 16 that and maybe you could speak to how you arrived at 17 the square footage. 18 MS. THORNTON: Just about the demographic. I 19 don't know who it is, but I certainly do know -- I'm 20 a single person who hangs out in bars occasionally. 21 And I can't tell you. I hang out with John and I 22 also hang out by myself. And actually I hear more 23 when I hang out by myself. And one of the things I've heard from three or four bartenders is how 24

difficult it is and how they would be anywhere, and

- then they tell me that they are in a room, a single room.
- And one of the library employees had a conversation with me in which he talked about how hard he had looked, and finally he found a room in somebody's house.
- So I think there is quite a bit of this. I
  mean maybe it's only the bartenders, but I think
  it's probably others.
- MS. HAMMES: So there is a lot of literature
  on the square footage for ADUs, and we had these
  discussions frankly back when you had your
  committee, as a general rule, the people that are
  most pro-ADUs saying they want that to be as low as
  reasonably possible to encourage it the most.

- And the constituencies range, right? They range from the guy or the woman or the they, who wants to be a bartender who is a bartender who needs something small, to an in-law apartment, to a child, you know, an adult child that is just getting started, to perhaps a small family.
- Obviously 275 square feet would be too small for a family. We have a tremendous amount of service workers that come into this community on a six-month to nine-month basis that would probably be very

- 1 happy to have 250 or 275 square feet.
- 2 This is a policy question at the end of the
- day, but if you read the literature on it, it will
- 4 tell you that the higher you set that square
- footage, the less you'll produce.
- 6 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: The less. That's why I
- 7 used the word minimum of 275 square feet.
- 8 MS. HAMMES: And we did not put -- well, we
- 9 might have a maximum somewhere, but, yes.
- 10 MAYOR STUESSI: Does anybody else on the Board
- 11 have opinions on size or questions of the Code
- 12 Committee relative to that?
- 13 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: No, not on that. I
- 14 mean I understand what Julia said, that's small, but
- it's also better than not having a house at all,
- which is some people's situations.
- 17 TRUSTEE ROBINS: And we do not allow room
- 18 rentals in a house right now in the Village.
- 19 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: We do but you need
- to have a rental permit.
- MS. HAMMES: So, what I would say is some of
- the other materials you have there, which are not on
- 23 ADUs, we have taken a look overall at the permitted
- and conditional uses in the R-1 and the R-2, and
- 25 there are some provisions in there to encourage

- 1 other kinds of housing in principal buildings.
- 2 TRUSTEE ROBINS: I think that's very
- 3 important that there has to be flexibility, that
- 4 there has to be a number of different ways to deal
- 5 with this situation.
- 6 MS. HAMMES: And I think if you look at the
- 7 bigger chart, it goes through all the R-1 code
- 8 provisions and park provisions, you'll see some of
- 9 that within that.
- 10 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Yes, because we have the
- 11 senior dwellings, duplex, two units, the multi-unit
- 12 dwellings and then the accessory dwelling units were
- 13 all the types.
- MS. HAMMES: Right. And things like employee
- 15 housing and that kind of thing.
- 16 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Right.
- 17 MAYOR STUESSI: Patrick? Any thoughts on what
- has been said or anything else at this moment?
- 19 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yes. I mean, great work,
- 20 again, from Trustee Phillips and the Committee. You
- 21 guys have been turning out great work on your
- 22 Committee and on this draft. All that you brought
- 23 to us is fantastic.
- When I look at this, I think of two
- 25 questions. One, is how much housing are we trying to

- add to the community, and how much of that do we want to be affordable. And ultimately, I think I
- 3 would like to try to test some of these

8

abstract.

- 4 recommendations against our actual inventory.
- And I know, Tricia, you were just talking

  about that during the piece that you were thinking a

  lot about specific properties or maybe even in the
- MS. HAMMES: Yes, we are trying it in the 10 abstract. We are not trying to zone any particular 11 piece of property but, like, I always use my 12 property as an example, not because I intend to do 13 anything with my property, to be clear, we are not 14 changing our property as long as we own it, but my 15 property is one of the larger properties in the 16 Village. It was a two-family when I bought it. We 17 converted it back to a single-family. But it's 18 easily, it's got two staircases, it could easily be 19 a two-family, and it has an incredibly large garage 20 that's bigger than some houses in the Village, 21 right? And so I always think about, well, if the 22 rules are this, how would that work. Or I could look 23 at, you know, we do talk about other properties in 24 the Village, but obviously I'm most conscious of 25 where I live. But, and I went over this before with

1 Julia, too, because I think, personally, and again, 2 to be clear, I'm not ever going to do this. And 3 frankly maybe we should put in an affordable unit in 4 the garage. But we are not going to do it. We are 5 not going to spend the money on it. 6 But my property is the perfect example of something that we would want the code to work for to 7 8 allow for a two-family in the main house and at 9 least one unit in the garage. 10 And so when I go through this, that's kind 11 of how I think about it. And again, like I said, I 12 walk a lot around the Village in the mornings, I think about it in the context of other houses. And 13 14 in the end, we discussed this. 15 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Well, we did. John, how 16 many houses did we discuss? We recorded that. How 17 many? 851? 18 MR. SALADINO: There's 950 properties, and a 19 rough estimate, 850 residential properties and 100 20 commercial. 21 MS. HAMMES: Your point is very good and it is 22 one of the things that struck me in terms of like 23 left and right. We don't have the engineering

capacity in this group to think about, or the

architectural building capacity, that somebody like

24

1 frankly yourself would bring, to think about it in terms of what the real life implications are on the 2 3 setbacks and the density provisions, that go to your 4 point, like what, how much we could create versus 5 how much we want to create, and how much flexibility there is based on the lot sizes of the Village. 6 7 I mean, we had extensive discussions about 8 the fact, for instance, I think we have a 30-foot front setback, right? We left that the way it is. 9 10 But we had a lot of discussions about that, because 11 that's an incredibly large kind of setback for a 12 village like this, and if you actually walk around, I would be surprised if more than 15% or even 25, I 13 14 would be surprised if 25% of the houses here 15 actually meets that, right? 16 But we also decided that is really something 17 without more input from a building perspective, an 18 architectural perspective, a planning perspective, 19 that was really a policy issue for you guys, so we 20 left it the way it was. 21 MR. SALADINO: And it would only to be 22 considered, and the reality is the 30-foot front 23 yard setback would only come into play, in reality, 24 for the new building.

You know, the majority of the houses here

have less than a 30-foot front-yard setback. And it
would be for a new building.

MS. HAMMES: Related to that, I would note that there are, what we will be trying to do here also is put provisions in, as you may be aware, currently, when you go to get a building permit for something, if you are off code with respect to something that you might not even be touching on the house, you have to go get a variance to basically grandfather it in even though what you are doing has nothing to do with that.

We tried to make it clear in what we are proposing that that would no longer be the case, that to the extent you are not touching something, that would otherwise be off-code, basically doesn't require you to go get a variance for that.

So if you have like stairs that were like within that 30-foot, you know, let's say you didn't quite meet the 30-foot, but you weren't doing anything to the front, you wanted to do something in the back, and you needed a building permit. Right now my understanding is the Village's position is that you have to get a variance for that, for the fact that you don't have a 30-foot setback.

So we said that's a big discouragement to

- 1 anybody to do anything unless they are doing it for
- 2 themselves. And so we think that that is something
- 3 that really should not trigger a requirement for a
- 4 variance unless you were trying to extend a
- 5 non-conforming use.
- 6 MR. SALADINO: The lawyer, had, Brian had a
- 7 good suggestion with that. Mention the
- 8 nonconformity, but don't require relief from it. So
- 9 this way the nonconformity is mentioned in the
- 10 building permit or the building permit application.
- 11 Say like 26-foot front yard setback as opposed to a
- 12 30. But it doesn't require relief.
- MS. HAMMES: We agree the code does need to be
- 14 clear on that point because otherwise a new
- administration would come in and change the view on
- that again, and we think the community deserves
- 17 certainty in terms of treatment.
- TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So I know that, overall, we
- 19 are trying to loosen the zoning restrictions a
- 20 little bit to allow this to happen, because we
- 21 understand that the zoning is the thing that is
- limiting the house issue. So with respect to what
- you were just saying, I agree with that concept, I
- think there may be like five or six things that are
- 25 sacrosanct that have to be fixed.

So if like it has to do with life safety, or 1 2 something like a hand railing, or smoke detectors, 3 or things like that, that when you go through this 4 process there may be, it can't just be a blank check 5 saying you don't have to fix this because you don't have to cure that. 6 7 MS. HAMMES: That doesn't require a variance. 8 Right now we were just talking about zoning. We were just talking about the fact that people, whenever 9 10 they do something on their house right now, most 11 houses in this Village are not fully compliant with 12 our bulk standards. They are just not. That people then, every time they do something they have to go, 13 14 and even though they are not really doing anything 15 to a fence, it's non-conforming, they have to go and 16 get conforming with Zoning. 17 MR. SALADINO: The Zoning Board, it's strictly 18 land use. So it's whatever land use isn't 19 conforming, right now the policy of the Village is 20 you have to get relief from it. And the term the 21 Village uses is "legitimize". Legitimize a front 22 yard that doesn't meet the standards, or legitimize 23 the side yard. But as far as safety stuff, is a 24 building code.

TRUSTEE BRENNAN: That makes sense. So with

- this issue about not increasing the degree of 1 non-conformity, say on a setback of an accessory 2 3 building, how does the Zoning Board treat that now? 4 Like if the building is within four feet of the 5 property line but it's supposed to be five -- say it's required to be five, and it's four currently, 6 7 and they want to turn that garden shed into an ADU, 8 but you are going to make that shed longer, so you'll have a longer wall. Are you increasing the 9 10 degree of non-conformity in that case, or -- so you 11 are four feet off the property line, you are 12 required to be five. 13 MR. SALADINO: So you want to increase the 14 non-conformity as far as the setback or the size of 15 the building? If we are talking about the size of 16 the building then it would be lot coverage. If we 17 are talking about the distance from the side yard, 18 from a property line, we are talking about a side 19 yard variance. 20 MS. HAMMES: My understanding, those guys today, to interpret, it's just one setback that 21 applies. So, if a setback is met, it's met. If it's 22
- not, it's not. It doesn't really matter the length of the building.
- 25 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Okay, so increasing a

- 1 building along its length, that is already 2 non-conforming with respect to setback, would that 3 be allowed? 4 MR. SALADINO: You would need relief. You 5 would need relief from that. And again --MS. THORNTON: But it would probably be an 6 7 easy case, what you suggest. 8 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: What about going up, vertically? So you have the same building that's 9 10 four feet off the property line, where it's supposed 11 to be five, but we're going to add a second story or 12 a loft of something to make this an apartment. Is going up increasing the degree of 13 non-conformity? 14 15 MR. SALADINO: Yes. 16 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Is that how you treat it 17 now? 18 MR. SALADINO: It's case-by-case, but it's 19 also tricky. If the footprint is there and it's 20 conforming, as long as you don't go higher than the principal building with an addition, there is no 21
- 23 If it's a non-conforming building and you 24 want to increase the non-conformity, say with a side 25 yard setback, and you are going up 12 feet or ten

22

relief needed.

- 1 feet, then you would need relief.
- MS. THORNTON: I have to say that we've
- 3 certainly considered the concern about not
- 4 increasing non-conformity. But the more important is
- 5 that other basic test of whether a proper balance is
- 6 achieved between the interests of the property owner
- 7 and the welfare of the Village. And I think that
- 8 usually comes before we consider whether we are
- 9 increasing non-conformity, maybe also because there
- is a lot of non-conformity in the Village, and it
- 11 survives.
- MS. HAMMES: So just, if you wanted to read
- what the actual proposal is, it's on page 18 of the
- larger chart. There is a section that says
- "non-conforming residential structures," and it
- 16 continues on to page 19. It's the one that says
- 17 "proposed amendments relating to residential
- 18 properties."
- But I think what they just said is correct,
- like if you were extending it, you would have to get
- 21 the variance. If you were just converting something
- that was already there, you would not.
- TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So I know that this is a
- work in progress, and the point of this draft is to
- 25 get the Trustees to think about these things and

- 1 respond and give it more direction.
- I guess at first blush my initial reaction
- 3 was that it's aggressively dense with respect to lot
- 4 coverage.
- Now, I know we have to think about loosening
- 6 the lot coverage in order to make this happen -- lot
- 7 coverage ratio.
- 8 MR. SALADINO: Oh, lot coverage ratio.
- 9 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Lot coverage ratio. So, I
- 10 mean, there is, so we are talking about maybe
- 11 decreasing the minimum lot size. That was one part
- of the proposal.
- 13 Another area is increasing lot coverage
- allowances. So 30 to 35, 40 to 50, some places
- proposed maybe 60%.
- MS. HAMMES: I think those are all
- 17 approximate.
- TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yes, I understand. Yes. I'm
- 19 just saying my initial reaction was it sounds
- 20 aggressively dense in that, while I think the right
- 21 word that Dani uses is "balance". So trying to
- 22 balance here. We need to make enough space to allow
- this to happen.
- MS. HAMMES: And to incentivize.
- 25 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: To incentivize. And it's not

1 to -- I think fundamentally we don't want to change the character of the Village so much that density 2 3 becomes very obviously changed. So it's a trick. I 4 mean --5 MAYOR STUESSI: If I can step in for a second. 6 Having sat in the meetings, that has been a big concern of the committee the entire time. And, you 7 8 know, my perspective in having the luxury of sitting on them, was all of that was given thought while it 9 10 was looking at the history of the Village. 11 MS. HAMMES: It would have, and there are 12 streets and areas that are very dense already, at 13 least from our viewpoint. They may have less impact 14 if you go in the backyard, but really it's a visual 15 thing. But this again goes back to the point Mary 16 Bess started with, and that we've said, is the three 17 of us know a lot, and we know a lot about the 18 Village, we know, between us, a lot about the 19 history of the Village, we know a lot about the 20 properties in the Village, but none of us are 21 builders, none of us have a construction background. 22 And so, you know, we were trying to get a point in 23 the proposals that we made to incentivize certain 24 types of housing.

So the highest density was really being

directed to kind of a, you know, three-unit that was
at least one in the low income, and maybe it's not
50%, maybe it's something smaller. But I don't know
that we have the expertise to really set those
numbers. So this is really more of us saying to you
guys this is something we need help on, and I think

frankly building expert help on this point.

7

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 8 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Not just the community but the Board as well. Because it's similar to the 9 10 question of the lot size, to be reduced from 7,500 11 square feet to 5,000 square feet. You know, that's 12 a decision here. But going to your point of how 13 much density do you want, do we want to keep the 14 7,500 square feet and continue with the construction 15 part of an ADU to make it encourage-able if somebody 16 wants to do it.
  - MS. HAMMES: "Encourage-able" is also the question of what is, and again, I don't know the answer to this. We looked at a map. But what is the actual majority? There are a number of laws in this Village. Right now in the one-family it's 10,000. And that may be the case. But there's a lot of places in the Village that maybe don't meet the minimum lots.

So again, a lot of the discussion around this

- 1 was trying to reflect the reality of what might
- 2 actually be out there. But again, some of this is
- 3 technical.
- 4 MR. SALADINO: We had a map with, that
- 5 someone, as a matter of fact, an applicant to the
- 6 Zoning Board, created less than the conforming
- 7 lot-size lots in the Village. I'm not sure what
- 8 happened to it.
- 9 MAYOR STUESSI: I have it.
- MS. HAMMES: He has it. He took it. You gave
- 11 it to him.
- 12 (Participants laughing).
- MAYOR STUESSI: It was an interesting thing to
- look at because it was a much larger number than
- what we would think when you look at a map.
- MR. SALADINO: Less than 7,500 square foot.
- 17 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Undersized lots.
- 18 MS. HAMMES: Then that particular change was
- not so much on the density as trying to reflect what
- 20 the reality of the situation is rather than having
- an arbitrary number in there that somebody in the
- 22 1950s put in because it was what single-family
- 23 zoning was intended to be.
- 24 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I have a bunch of questions
- and it's not, to me, it's not about the specific

1 documents, it's not to be picky, but it's to elicit 2 further conversation. 3 So I noticed in this form, it's called key 4 proposed changes relating to residential districts. 5 The terminology seems to have moved away from one-family and two-family. So, you are using words 6 7 like "single household", "duplex". So duplex is a 8 real estate term, and I'm wondering why you are departing, I think it's intentional --9 10 MS. HAMMES: Because of the uses, it was 11 intentional. When we started to actually work 12 through the code, our code right now, it's kind of 13 interesting, and we all know what it means, but it 14 doesn't actually define the uses in the residential. 15 It just says single-family, which is not defined 16 anywhere. It says two-family, which is not defined 17 anywhere. Multi-family is defined. 18 But as we said, as it came up in one of 19 Julia's comments, we talked a lot about trying to 20 encourage housing that is not a typical family. So 21 like we all know there are houses in the Village, 22 that businesses have bought that they put their 23 employees in. Technically, that is not permitted 24 under our code right now, right?

There are places where older people have

- somebody living with them and they are not a family member, but to help take care of that. That technically is also not permitted under our code right now. TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Didn't they change the definition of "family"? MS. HAMMES: But it doesn't fix this particular thing. You have to be functioning as a family unit. Not necessarily being married, but functioning. And frankly the term is not used, so the
  - And frankly the term is not used, so the actual definition should come out of the code. So as we went through this and we started to think about how the code would get rewritten, we realized that there is kind of a structure construct and then there is a use construct, right?

And, so what most codes do is they have a structure concept, which is the one unit, however you want to define it. It's just a word, right? You can call it one-unit, two-unit, multi-units. You can call it one-family, two-family. I mean, I was trying to get away from using, we were trying to get away from the term "family", in this circumstance. And then it seemed you'd have, these are the kind of structures that you can have. And then these are

the uses, you know, the permitted uses. Because we 1 also have conditional uses and we have permitted 2 3 accessory uses, right? And so you can have different 4 kinds of things from a living-arrangement 5 perspective that would be allowed in houses, right? And that's trying to get at reflecting the reality 6 7 of what our actual demographic and living 8 circumstances are in the community. TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: I think that if you go 9 10 back to stating what following use is permitted 11 as-of-right in the RD district. That is what she's 12 trying to explain, is that we were dealing -- that is the section that was really dealing with all of 13 14 those uses. 15 And then down we got to the following type, 16 the residential structures, that's where we decided 17 that trying to use the word "family", again, there 18 would confuse the issue between building the 19 building itself and the use of the building. 20 MS. HAMMES: So like you can have a single 21 dwelling unit on a property that could be used by a 22 single household, by a household with a roommate 23 that is providing rental and support services in 24 exchange for housing, by, for employee housing

subject to meeting the criteria. You can have a

- duplex, which is two buildings, and each of those
- 2 units then in turn can be used for those three
- 3 things. Same thing with multi-unit and the same
- 4 thing with ADUs.
- 5 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Did you say a
- 6 duplex is two buildings?
- 7 MS. HAMMES: Two units in one building. You
- 8 can use some other wording. It's just calling it a
- 9 two-family is not necessarily what it is and it's
- 10 confusing with what the actual use is.
- 11 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Didn't we just change that
- definition of "family"?
- MS. HAMMES: It doesn't matter. The point is,
- it doesn't need it. You did change it, but it not
- used. The change that was made is irrelevant for the
- 16 code. It has no substantive meaning in the code.
- 17 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Even when you say one
- 18 family?
- 19 MS. HAMMES: It has no substantive meaning in
- 20 the code. As a legal matter. It's not used as a
- 21 defined term anymore.
- TRUSTEE BRENNAN: The reading of one-family,
- that doesn't refer to family?
- MS. HAMMES: No. No. Because that's defined.
- One-family is defined as one dwelling, it's not

defined as a family. It doesn't use the term

family.

TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I'm a little lost on that.

When I was reading this, I was going back and rereading the current code, then this idea that the structures and uses. So if you are comparing the R-1 chapter of the code, it lists the allowable uses and the conditional uses. But the preamble, first paragraph, is described what structures are allowed. So the preamble is about structures and the list is about uses. Are you saying that that is not adequate?

MS. HAMMES: I think what I'm saying, I don't know if John would concur with me, but what I'm trying to say is when we went through all this, we were trying to expand the uses to reflect what housing is actually used for in the Village today.

And to go on to your point about family, whether it's used or not, the intention under the current code is to say "family unit". They know changes were made to take out the limit on numbers and require you to have to be married, but it would not pick up a situation where I have somebody living with me to take care of me. That would not be considered a family unit.

So again, we had a lot of discussions, this goes exactly to frankly Dani's point about the fact that the uses of those building units, there were certain things that we wanted to encourage. We wanted to make it clear that you can have a house that has a group of employees, subject to meeting certain criteria, living together. That was okay. Where you could have a house where there is somebody living in it that is helping take care of you or is otherwise providing services or is a roommate. And that's okay. It doesn't create any problems.

And when we started to go through it as a textural matter, it started to get really bogged down and you couldn't really build it into a single-family or two-family because you would have long, long definitions, and it was use versus a structure.

So I know that's not helpful, but it's more than a draft issue, I think, and at the end of the day, you can call it whatever you want.

MR. SALADINO: I'm not sure, I'm reading from our code, our current code, and I'm not sure why it's, your question about structure and use, it says

1 in the R-1 one-family resident district, no building or premises shall be used and no building or part of 2 3 a building shall be erected or altered which is 4 arranged, intended or designed to be used in whole 5 or in part for any uses except for the following: And then it goes on to list 432 different 6 7 uses. But --8 MS. HAMMES: It really is not about a dwelling because it picks up Village businesses as well. It's 9 10 a drafting issue at the end of the day, Patrick. 11 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So, then the other question 12 I had is about, so we have introduced a site plan 13 approval into the residential district, right? 14 MS. HAMMES: We have proposed to you it's 15 something that should be considered. 16 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: But we are trying to ease 17 the restrictions on the zoning. It just seems like 18 a shift to me a little bit. So in some cases we are 19 not going to require an applicant or a property to 20 cure zoning, but now we are adding in site plan 21 review, which is Planning Board jurisdiction. 22 MS. HAMMES: That's per applicant. I mean, I 23 really think when we put it, those particular 24 provisions are solely in there for you guys to think 25 about.

1 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So my response to that would 2 be, is, I think it would be preferable to have the 3 code to be more -- less discretionary. 4 So if the lot meets a certain size, you know, 5 if it's affordable, so that we don't have to get into Planning Board review, which is really, the 6 Planning Board has the most discretion. And I would 7 8 say the Zoning Board has less discretion. So I'm concerned about the shift away from 10 the Zoning oversight into the Planning. I'm 11 concerned that will actually bog down the process. 12 MS. HAMMES: Again, that was something that is 13 in brackets and it's for you guys to discuss. 14 I would note that a lot of jurisdictions 15 require some type of architectural review for 16 building above a certain size. 17 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Architectural review. 18 That's --MS. HAMMES: We don't have an architectural 19 20 review for --21 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: That's not Planning. 22 TRUSTEE ROBINS: And it's not historical, 23 correct? 24 MS. HAMMES: You can convert it into an Architectural Review Board. 25

TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: It's not every ADU 1 required site plan. It's under those concerns. 2 3 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: It's limited in terms 4 under the site plan approval. 5 MS. HAMMES: And any existing building would 6 not require a site plan review. TRUSTEE ROBINS: I don't think we should be 7 8 putting more obstacles. 9 MS. HAMMES: As Chairwoman of the Planning 10 Board, I am perfectly happy not to have to deal with 11 it. But, as a resident I do have concerns about no 12 oversight of building except for zoning restrictions 13 for lot structures. 14 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: I mean, as far as 15 the first one, where lot size, it does not meet 16 minimum lot size. Like, it's, you're not going to be 17 approved if you don't meet the minimum lot size. 18 MS. HAMMES: No, you can be. You can be. You 19 can get a variance. 20 MAYOR STUESSI: My personal perspective is I'm 21 much more worried about the millionaire who wants to 22 build a 3,000 square foot house with a swimming pool 23 than I am about somebody putting an ADU in their 24 yard.

MS. HAMMES: Understood. We spoke yesterday,

- 1 that's also put in there under bracketed proposal.
- 2 Taking care that is not happening without some kind
- 3 of oversight.
- 4 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: That's like
- 5 increasing a single dwelling in the bulk apartments.
- 6 Because like what's that? Why are we doing that?
- 7 My fear is McMansions. Again, I'm happy to
- 8 have multi-family and ADUs and have that kind of lot
- 9 coverage. But for increasing lot coverage just for a
- 10 single dwelling?
- MS. HAMMES: All good points. We discussed
- 12 them a lot.
- 13 MAYOR STUESSI: That day has already arrived
- in the Village. We are seeing it happen in front of
- our faces.
- MR. SALADINO: Let me ask. Wouldn't that be
- an argument for site plan review? Wouldn't that be a
- perfect argument for some kind of site plan review?
- We came up with a scenario yesterday that we
- 20 know we don't have a merger law in Greenport, except
- a non-conforming lot under the same ownership can be
- 22 merged with a conforming lot.
- But if you take a lot in the R-1, which is
- 24 10,000 square feet, and there is a non-conforming
- lot next to it of 9,000 square feet, those two

- properties can merge. Now you have a 19,000 1 2 square-foot piece of property, and if we go by lot 3 area and lot coverage, you could have an enormous 4 building. 5 In my opinion it was prudent to have site plan review of a 12,000 square-foot building --6 two-and-a-half story, 12,000 square-foot building 7 8 with a swimming pool. You know, I thought site plan review -- I don't know. 9 10 MS. HAMMES: Well, if you were subdividing it, 11 it would be site plan review, so. 12 MR. SALADINO: But you're not subdividing. 13 You're merging. 14 MS. HAMMES: I know. My point is that we don't 15 have those kinds of pieces of property. I mean, 16 when I was originally on the Planning Board with 17 you, Lilly, I was actually told that we had 18 oversight over new building. And then subsequently, 19 after reading the code, I raised the point I could 20 not find that provision and was told, oh, you're 21 correct.
  - So the Planning Board, except for curb cuts within their jurisdiction, with respect to residential buildings at all at this point, I'm not certain that the Planning Board would like to take

22

23

24

1 that on. We have enough on our plate.

But I do have concerns about the direction
that construction might be going on in the Village,
whether it's with respect to somebody tearing down
and building a much bigger house and/or building,
you know, a large ADU because they need the things
but it's completely out of character or whatever.

MAYOR STUESSI: Well, let's step back for a second, Tricia. This speaks to exactly why when that historical resource survey was done by the state five years ago, that they recognized most of the Village had an historic district.

MS. HAMMES: I would be perfectly happy to have the Historic Board converted to an Architectural Review Board and have them do it.

TRUSTEE ROBINS: I have a question about the affordability aspect of this. Is there any way to codify the affordability on these ADUs?

MS. HAMMES: Well, it's the same way as they do in any, I mean it's -- if that's what you want to do, you want to -- our proposal, to be clear, on the ADUs is that they don't all have to be affordable. They all have to provide, effectively, full-time housing, and you guys need to decide whether that's a half year or a full year, because our view was

- that there are enough people that come in here half
  year that need housing, but that's a policy question
  for you guys.
- Our position was you can build an ADU, it has
  to provide full-time housing, there's no rental
  restrictions, but you get additional density relief
  if it is found by covenant to provide for affordable
  housing.
  - And then you use the customary provisions for affordable housing and the question becomes where do we set the income limits on this.
- 12 TRUSTEE ROBINS: Okay, so that's how you specify is the affordable housing on this.

10

- MS. HAMMES: Right. Is through the density bonuses.
- 16 TRUSTEE ROBINS: Okay. Okay. Right.
- 17 MS. HAMMES: And the same thing -- to be 18 clear, that was the same discussion about the 19 downtown when we made it clear in the last set of 20 code changes, that you couldn't have more than two, I mean, there was that inconsistency in the code 21 22 that made it clear no more than two floors downtown, 23 with the intention of eventually amending the code 24 to permit a third floor downtown as long as 50% of 25 the housing is going to be affordable. And that's

also going to be kind of a density promise.

MAYOR STUESSI: So you bring up a very good point, Tricia. We talked about this, I want to say back in July or August, and looking at the downtown commercial district and third floors and potentially creating a housing overlay district where somebody might get a bonus of a third floor within the existing 35 feet, if half of it was made affordable.

We have a number of three-story buildings in the downtown district right now. There are several which are in front of the Building Department -- I mean in front of the Planning Board as well -- and when one looks at where the money is flowing, there is going to be a good amount of it in the downtown district, and I think as a matter of priority this might be something that we want to advance sooner rather than later, just relative to potential demand for taking a look at this.

The other thing Tricia made a good point the other day, I think if you need to speak on it, is if we are looking at adding some sort of third-floor bonus, it also protects for not creating, you know, luxury condos on third floors as part of --

MS. HAMMES: Yes, the point that I was making is right now under current code, you can go to the

1 ZBA and request a variance for third floor downtown 2 and it's just a, what's the term I'm looking for -area variance? Area variance. Which is a much 3 4 easier to get than a use variance, whereas if the 5 code was amended to make it clear the third floors were only allowed to the extent that 50% of the 6 housing in the building is affordable, it would be 7 8 become a use variance, which would make it much more difficult for people to come in and put third floors 9 10 in. 11 You know, we have a lot of back and forth on 12 this, the question about who has the money and who 13 is going to do this, but a use variance is a much 14 higher standard. So from protecting the downtown 15 from somebody who comes in and decides that they 16 want the direction of residential development going 17 up and applies for area variance which is easier to 18 get if you changed it, so it's clear that the use 19 can only be for, you know, a combination of 20 affordable and market-rate apartments. You would 21 make it a use variance, which would make it much 22 more difficult for somebody to come in and just 23 build straight three floors --

MR. SALADINO: But in response to that, it's the person right now can come and ask for relief for

24

- 1 a third floor, and perhaps get it, for whatever
- 2 reason he wants to put up there. But once there's
- 3 two apartments on the second floor, and once there
- 4 becomes two more additional or three more additional
- 5 apartments on the third floor, now because of a
- 6 previous interpretation by the Zoning Board a few
- 7 years ago, that becomes a multi-family dwelling and
- 8 it's not a permitted use in the CO.
- 9 MS. HAMMES: Yes, but that's going to get
- 10 changed. And in fact I would argue it was changed
- when we made the changes last year, when we said
- 12 apartment dwellings are specifically allowed in the
- 13 CO.
- MR. SALADINO: But how many? But that's a
- debate we can have.
- 16 TRUSTEE DOUGHTERTY-JOHNSON: Like you were
- saying, they can go, they would be going to the
- Zoning Board to get a use variance and say I don't
- 19 want to have the affordable.
- 20 MS. HAMMES: Correct. So from my perspective,
- 21 when I was making the point yesterday is that it's
- actually protective to the village, if you think
- there is money that wants to come in here and build
- apartments.
- 25 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Do you foresee that as just

changing the code for the C-R or having to add an

1

2 affordable like overlay? Is that what you are 3 suggesting for the overlay district? MAYOR STUESSI: We talked about that. 4 5 MS. HAMMES: We talked about those. You can 6 build everything in and not have it be an overlay, per se. We start, there is a very good document you 7 8 have, we have not picked it back up since last Fall, 9 so it's very much a work in progress, and it's 10 probably stranded sentences in there that are not 11 completed. It is not as simple as just putting that 12 in there, because you have to have the definitions 13 to go to Julia, how we started this conversation, going to Julia's point about how we define 14 "affordability". You have to build all of that in 15 16 and you can build a mechanism in and frankly the 17 housing authority would ultimately have to be 18 involved with doing this as well, right? Because you 19 have to go through them properly to get it done and 20 registered somewhere. 21 But you could, I mean it's like anything, 22 it's just a question, because of the official party 23 grants, what's the priority. Because there is 24 drafting that has to be done. And we are going to need to, on this particular stuff, even where it's 25

- residential or commercial, everything that relates
  to building we are going to have to go back and the
  look at the building sections of the code, as well
  as what is not in Chapter 150, and make sure this
  all works together.
- TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I was a little confused

  about why we are contemplating attached or detached

  ADUS.
- So I get the idea of having a detached ADU,

  like an accessory structure, small home idea. But if

  it's attached, are we not really just talking about

  one, two or multi-family? Like what's a two-family

  with an attached ADU?

- MS. HAMMES: Yeah, I think it goes to your question about site plan review. There were certain provisions that were taken from some of the precedents we looked at that didn't make this differentiation.
- It relates to conditions. If there are no additional conditions on an expansion of a house to have, if it's already two-family and you want to bounce it out instead of building a new structure, you may not need that separate construct. It really becomes a question of what the conditions are.
- 25 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: But it becomes multi-family,

- though, once it's more than two.
- MS. HAMMES: Well, I think the way the
- definitions work right now in the proposal would be
- 4 a two-family with an ADU. Multi-family contemplates
- 5 something more that.
- But, yes, it's technically, right. And we
- 7 said for now no ADUs on multi-family, but that goes
- 8 back to this conversation that we are not really
- 9 clear of where we are on the multi-family and what
- 10 the density, kind of what the parameters are, and
- 11 whether it makes sense to allow additional units, or
- 12 it just doesn't constitute any more multi-family to
- 13 begin with.
- MAYOR STUESSI: So that would be a two-family
- 15 plus ADU or more?
- 16 MS. HAMMES: Yes, I mean, I think we've
- 17 limited, in this current draft, that we went back
- and forth, I think the proposal is limited to one
- 19 ADU on the property. So let's assume that's sticks,
- 20 to go to Patrick's point, if it's all within one
- building unit, the two units and the ADU, then
- 22 effectively it becomes a multi-family.
- The problem is that we have not totally
- parsed whether a multi-family is more than one
- 25 building on a structure.

Like you can have a piece of property that

has two buildings that contemplate multi-family,

right? And that is I think that is the conversation

we are actually having next Wednesday, about how

much work.

But again, the concern that I think is coming

But again, the concern that I think is coming up with multi-family stuff is our code currently contemplates like a lot of, like basically an apartment complex, right? And that's not properties we have the Village anymore, and so we are thinking about like the sizing and whether -- what properties are there in the Village really could sustain three or more units.

And there are some, for instance like, that I was just saying, we have not, it goes back to the engineering in the building and the construction and the understanding kind of the geography of the Village and properties, so.

TRUSTEE ROBINS: Well, for instance, you have a large two-family home right now, large enough on the first floor to divide it and make two apartments now on the first floor.

MS. HAMMES: You could. Well, the house across from me is a four-unit. I mean, there is a four-unit next door to me. So there are -- I'm not saying

- there aren't --
- 2 TRUSTEE ROBINS: That's an easy, less
- 3 expensive way to create an ADU, by the way, to
- 4 create another apartment.
- 5 MS. HAMMES: Right, it's making sure that the
- 6 bulk standards -- that we are not overbuilding and
- 7 we are not building too many buildings on the lot.
- 8 We're incentivizing.
- 9 TRUSTEE ROBINS: This goes back to your
- 10 question. Then you wouldn't be building another
- 11 building, you would just be reducing the size of one
- of the units and making it into two.
- MS. HAMMES: Perhaps, yes. But I would use
- 14 the property next door to me, as an example. They
- have a very large garage as well. Do we want to
- incentivize that to maybe add a fifth unit? And
- then, I mean, to go to your point, is that an ADU or
- is that just part of a multi-family complex?
- 19 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yeah.
- 20 MAYOR STUESSI: But I think the thing we need
- 21 to think about, too, is what happens over the
- future. And we've watched some of, many of you, for
- longer than I have been here, Greenport changed
- 24 pretty dramatically. And the differences between
- 25 the days when a summer rental was a month minimum,

1 and now we have a significant amount of housing 2 stock that is empty all throughout the winter. 3 I look at a house like Tricia's and might worry well, what happens when she and Jordo (sic) 4 5 move. Because that's going to sell for a very high price. It's going to unlikely be somebody who lives 6 7 here full-time. 8 So if it's a part-time person or somebody who plans on renting it, means you have another house 9 10 that is going to be empty all winter. I would 11 rather see it be turned into a three-family house 12 with an ADU and the garage with, you know, three different families living here full time. 13 14 MS. HAMMES: I'll donate it to the Village. 15 (Participants laughing). 16 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I would like to be able to 17 afford to accept such gifts. 18 (Participants laughing). 19 Has the committee thought about just simply 20 restricting detached ADUs to affordable only? 21 MS. HAMMES: It's, I think it's one thing we 22 discussed is we are looking for you guys for 23 direction. I think that the entity for that affordable is a detached ADU, and I don't know, 24

Julia or Mary Bess, do you guys know what the income

1 is, median income is for --2 MAYOR STUESSI: Well, it's a sliding scale. 3 MS. HAMMES: I think about like if I decided I wanted to turn my garage into an ADU and moved into 4 5 it, and have my sister move into my house or have Lily move into my house, I would not be able to move 6 7 into that as an ADU. My income level between, you 8 know, my entire pension income and Social Security, would be too high. So that's my concern with the 10 affordable. Maybe it's where you set it. 11 (Participants speaking over each other). 12 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: The median income 13 is 109, for one person. 14 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: How much? 15 TRUSTEE DOUGHTERTY-JOHNSON: 109. 16 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: But if I can go from where 17 the committee was going from, and some of the 18 comments that had been around, and some of the 19 documentation that I read that was dealing like in 20 the Town of Huntington, I think, was that if you 21 restricted it to just one type of rental conditions, 22 people would not do it. 23 And then it was, they wanted to have the 24 opportunity to, as Tricia said, perhaps for me, 25 let's say I built an ADU in the back of my house and

- had Nathan living in the front. If we restricted it 1 2 to income levels, I wouldn't meet the criteria 3 either. 4 I think that we need to be flexible to let people who have their property make the decision as 5 to they want to encourage housing for people on a 6 7 lower economic basis as a decision of their 8 property, or they want to rent out the main building. 9
- Because all of these have to be
  owner-occupied. That's the other. One piece of it
  has to be owner occupied.
- 13 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So if you conceivable have a
  14 detached ADU be limited to affordable or
  15 owner-occupied. So that would bar all other uses of
  16 a detached ADU.

17

18

- TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: But then we gave them the relief with the affordable, putting it affordable in perpetuity is relief in here for that.
- 20 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I'm saying there would be 21 one exception, which would be the property owner 22 could also be the occupant.
- 23 MAYOR STUESSI: Help me understand why you think it needs to be less strict.
- 25 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So that we are just not

1 creating ADUs that are market-rate housing. 2 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Correct. 3 MS. HAMMES: But then I think you need to 4 think about where the set date is coming from. 5 Because people can -- I don't know what a doctor at Greenport hospital makes. They can't 6 7 afford to buy a house right now. 8 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I'm trying to come up with, I like the idea of the ADU when it's attached. I 9 10 understand that the property owner may want to end 11 up there and then rent out their home, and I think 12 that satisfies all the concerns because it's still 13 the property owner on premises. 14 MS. HAMMES: What if they want to stay in 15 their home and they want to rent to a doctor at 16 Greenport hospital? 17 MR. SALADINO: He can't afford it, according 18 to --19 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Or they want to 20 rent to their adult son who makes an okay living. 21 MS. HAMMES: I think that was our rationale. 22 I'm still getting back in business after having been 23 away. I think what we tried to say if it was not 24 affordable then there were higher bars that you have 25 to make, like to have it. Like the owner has to be

- in one of the two units, and it does have to be occupied on a full-time basis.
- 3 Again, these are your guys calls to make,
- 4 though. It's not like we didn't discuss this. I
- 5 think though if you look at most ADU laws, they
- don't restrict it to affordable but they do try to
- 7 make it permanent housing.
- 8 MR. SALADINO: The first question that was
- 9 asked here today, Julia asked the first question.
- And we asked that question months and months and
- 11 months ago. Who are we creating this housing for?
- 12 And we kind of lost track of.
- 13 And the second question should have been, is
- like, how many units do we need?
- 15 And we are kind of --
- 16 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: That was my question. How
- 17 much housing in general are we trying to add and how
- much of it is classified "affordable".
- 19 MR. SALADINO: We had someone here to advise
- us, we had someone here to answer some of these
- 21 questions. And he kind of had the numbers, but I
- didn't write them down.
- 23 MAYOR STUESSI: Well, it's also in a sense the
- housing plan, I'm not recalling the numbers off
- 25 hand, but the numbers far exceed what is likely to

- 1 be produced here over the next five, ten years.
- I mean, the wait list alone now I want to say
- 3 is like 600 people.
- 4 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: So what is the goal with
- 5 respect to the housing pledge? Did we come up with
- 6 a number that we need to --
- 7 MAYOR STUESSI: No, we never came up with a
- 8 number. We are committed to doing our part to try
- 9 and solve for the issue.
- 10 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yes. That was my question.
- 11 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: I mean, I guess
- part of what I think is, but more housing, even if
- some of it is market rate, brings all, you know, it
- just creates more housing. So then not all of it is
- that expensive. So you have some that are affordable
- and some are just creating more housing that we just
- 17 don't have and those prices will hopefully come down
- a little bit because there is a little bit more of
- 19 them.
- 20 TRUSTEE ROBINS: I think who's poor and who is
- going to be in those places, that changes. So that's
- 22 not a fixed thing. And that's something I think we
- 23 should keep in mind.
- 24 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: I think it's the property
- 25 owner's decision when it comes to auxiliary dwelling

- 1 use. You know, it's a cost to do it. They are going
- 2 to be looking at what they want to do it for. Some
- 3 people will do it because they want the rental
- 4 income because they are going to be renting it to a
- 5 nurse or a doctor or a fireman, or whoever.
- 6 Other people are going to take the attitude I
- 7 want to provide housing for those that are in lower
- 8 income, with the opportunity to have some relief on
- 9 my building this ADU.
- I mean, as all the reading that we all did,
- it was very, very well put out, do not put
- 12 restrictions so stiff that people will just say I'm
- 13 not going to try.
- 14 MAYOR STUESSI: I know there was a couple
- 15 communities that you guys looked as when you were
- looking at the size of ADUs, that actually decreased
- 17 the minimum size.
- MS. HAMMES: Yes, I think that turned out to
- be more or less -- I think I would be more focused
- on the 183 versus the 365. I think that we made it
- 21 clear in the draft that these can't be used as guest
- 22 houses, they have to be actually occupied, and the
- 23 question is what do you think that ought to be seen
- 24 what it looks like, is it for seasonal for maybe a
- 25 person to go down to the Caribbean for three months,

1 and is that acceptable to the community, or do we really want it to be a 365-days a year? 2 3 MR. SALADINO: Mostly talked about snowbirds, 4 you know. 5 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yes, so the next scenario with the 183 minimum for the other days of the year, 6 7 is it allowed to be a quest house? 8 MS. HAMMES: No, it would just -- I think it's 9 pretty clear. I think you can't use it as a guest 10 house. MAYOR STUESSI: You mean rental house. 11 12 MS. HAMMES: The ADU can't be used as a quest 13 house. It has to be occupied or empty. 14 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: But then it can 15 end up being almost the same. I mean, because if 16 they can't use the rest of the time, then someone is 17 just going to rent it for a year, maybe they pay --18 MS. HAMMES: People do that now, right? 19 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: I feel it's kind 20 of an, I don't know, I would rather it stay 365 and 21 then if people don't occupy it in the winter, so 22 what. 23 MS. HAMMES: That's fine. Again, all the 24 points you guys are raising are points that we have

been discussing for months. And I think that is why

Kevin thought we needed to move it to you guys, because we are not the decision makers at the end of the day, and we try to do the things that needs to be considered, and to give you guys our input in terms of what we have seen and the various precedence and articles and policy statements and things that we've read. MS. THORNTON: The question of goals keeps coming up. And I understand why that is. But there are many variables in looking at, you know, what might determine the realization of a goal. I asked Rona Smith who is, you know, is a 

I asked Rona Smith who is, you know, is a developer with her partner, and is going to do this project in Southold Town. And she ran down the list of things like changes in the economy and changes, and then she pointed out how difficult it would have been to have had a goal when people started moving from the city out here during the pandemic, and decided to stay.

So then I think if we agree that it's almost impossible to set realistic goals, then I think the only thing we can do is to think about goals for particular kinds of occupants, residents.

There are the, we have been talking about the single person the goal, the goal for single people

in an ADU, and for families in some expansion of housing on existing large lots. And then, you know, we probably should be thinking about public housing.

I know that "public housing" is a dirty term for many people, but we have public housing already here, and there are ways to think about expanding public housing, in which case we could, it would be in a way setting a goal would be easier because we would know what the requirements were for somebody to be eligible for public housing.

It's just, you know, trying to think about what are realistic goals. And I think they have to be set in terms of our understanding of who the various groups are that would occupy the housing that we now don't have.

MS. HAMMES: Yes, I guess I think too, that you don't, owner restrictions, where I kind of have shaken out on this, is I have thought it through is I somewhat believe in market forces in terms of that I don't want to end up with too much housing stock. I'm not really worried about that problem, even within the geographic space of the Village.

And so what I was focused on was trying to protect whatever might get blocked from becoming something that we don't need and we don't want. And

so, you know, the residency requirements, owner occupancy, things like that, to me is what was really important.

The rental provisions, you know, wherever things end up on short-term rentals as well as the rental permitting process generally, because that is going to be how you are going to monitor how those ADUs are being used for, right? They are going to require a rental permit for the other housing. They are going to require rental permits for the owners of the ADU.

And so those are the things that I, like when I keep coming back to this, there is a lot of questions and a lot of things there may be no right or wrong answer on, but the most important thing is to make sure you are putting the guardrails in so that you don't create mansions with guest house that are being used either obviously or not obviously as short-term rentals, right?

Like what we are trying to do is create housing for full-time or as close to full-time people, year-round people as we can so that we can try to bring back more of a vibrant downtown in the off-season, and have places for the people that struggle with getting work and therefore providing

1 employees for the businesses that can't find any 2 employees. 3 I mean, I'm hearing about it again, it's the 4 beginning of the season, people are stealing 5 employees from this business or that business, people can't find employees because it's just too 6 7 expensive to live out here. 8 And that, you know, some people make more than that dollar amount in tips and things for the 9 10 summer, but there is no place for them to live. TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Well, let's take that one 11 12 point further. And the Mayor has stated it, that the 13 hospital is even having hard times finding housing 14 for their staff. 15 MAYOR STUESSI: Yes. They have 55 open 16 positions because they can't find housing for them. 17 MS. HAMMES: I assume the school has some of 18 the same issues, right? 19 MAYOR STUESSI: Absolutely. 20 MS. HAMMES: I remember a couple years ago 21 going to some of the owners in Sag Harbor about 22 these kinds of issues, and somebody getting up and 23 it really hit me how they had grown up in Sag Harbor

and when they went to school in Sag Harbor, the

teachers lived in the community, they were there,

24

1 and they were committed to the community, they were 2 engaged in the community, they stayed late, they did 3 extracurricular activities. And now none of that 4 happens because they all live one-hundred miles up 5 that way, and all looking for a job up there so they quit. So they are just not invested. And I don't 6 have kids in school here, so I don't know really 7 8 what the situation is in the school year, but like you can imagine if it isn't there, it's going to get 9 10 there if we don't address it. 11 MAYOR STUESSI: Or at the end of the day, if 12 you live in Calverton or wherever west, and you are 13 able to get the job as a nurse or teacher, you are 14 going to take it close. 15 MS. HAMMES: That's my point. Yes. You're 16 going to quit. So you have no sense of community, 17 not even within your schools. 18 MR. SALADINO: In response to that, and I 19 don't know, it's only my experience, but I personally know three teachers that live in the 20 21 incorporated village, that teach elsewhere. High 22 school. 23 So to say like, well, we can't get a teacher 24 here, it's about where someone wants to work.

I know I worked in a lot of different places

- that I would have never lived in. I worked in a lot 1 of different areas and towns that I never would have 2 3 considered living in. 4 So where a person chooses to work sometimes 5 is not necessarily, it doesn't necessarily mean that they can't get a job where they live. 6 7 MS. HAMMES: Yes, but you're talking about 8 people that are already living here, and I think the entrance level for coming in here is very high, 9 10 John. 11 So like a teacher guits tomorrow and either 12 because they decide they want to get paid more, 13 whatever, somewhere else. Trying to replace that 14 teacher with somebody who is local, the cost of 15 entry for somebody to move out here is so high, 16 right? 17 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Well, it's not 18 just the school, so, it's not just the restaurants. 19 It's the school system. It's everywhere. 20 MS. HAMMES: Yes, it's everywhere.
- 21 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: People can't get 22 employees because they can't --
- 23 MAYOR STUESSI: And you're probably like the last of the Mohicans. I can't imagine an LIRR 24 25 employee buying something in Greenport anymore,

1 right? It's not going to happen.

2 MR. SALADINO: Why?

MAYOR STUESSI: I mean, entry prices, a

4 million whatever.

23

24

25

5 MS. HAMMES: Well, anyway, I mean, so the point of this was, your points are all good, and you 6 7 guys need to have those discussions and then give us 8 feedback on where your head is on it, and if there is no -- you know, if the decision was that ADUs 10 have to be affordable and the principal building 11 unit has to be affordable, that is not necessarily a 12 wrong decision, I guess, I just think of it that's a 13 little bit less of an important decision than the 14 guardrails around the usage and how that process 15 works and how you monitor it, as well as where the 16 incentives are. Because I think you can get to that 17 point by giving better incentives than the false 18 standards and the relief, so that it becomes, you 19 know, better for somebody who has a unit to 20 potentially make it affordable than not. Not 21 necessarily take that away as a possibility for 22 anybody.

MR. SALADINO: We were also thinking, Patricia

is kind of like skirting it around, and you guys are

talking about it next week or so.

1 A particular situation happening with a 2 particular piece of property. It's likes she said, 3 we don't set up quardrails. So, you know, there is an elephant in the room here about what we're 4 5 talking about. But we wanted to prevent that particular 6 situation from happening with new ADU units on 7 8 properties. I think. Does that make sense? 9 MS. HAMMES: But I mean I hear your point, 10 Patrick, right? Like in the ideal world, the housing 11 would be affordable. The question is like where, and 12 you can do that and the affordability rates may be 13 higher, but my concern is, and it's again not 14 necessarily do I have enough, maybe I don't have 15 enough information. But my concern is we have a lot 16 of people that need housing that might technically 17 not meet that requirement. 18 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Well, the problem 19 in making the affordability higher, it's not going 20 to reach the people who are low. You know what I 21 mean. 22 MS. HAMMES: Right. So then you can 23 incentivize that through, you know, giving better 24 terms to people that do make it affordable, right? 25 So you need less parking.

1 TRUSTEE DOUGHERTY-JOHNSON: Well, right. Because then it's like two levels. 2 3 MS. HAMMES: Right, like if it's affordable, 4 you give them a higher density and you give them 5 relief from the parking requirements. TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Right. I think if we have a 6 7 more holistic approach to how we were going to solve 8 for these different constituents or demographics, we 9 would be able to see if maybe some types of housing 10 in C-R might accomplish some of it, and some of the 11 ADUs and some of the two-family conversions, so that 12 each type of housing doesn't have to be solved for 13 all the problems, right? Because I think that's 14 where we are getting a little bit hung up on this 15 ADU thing. Is it affordable, is it for a single 16 doctor, is it for your mother-in-law. 17 MS. HAMMES: You don't want to create whole 18 classes of housing either, right? Like you don't 19 want to say that the affordable units are going to 20 be ADU units and the single-family market rate are 21 going to be the -- I mean, I don't --22 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: I think that's what we were 23 talking about, like in the C-R area. Basically we 24 are talking about incentivizing developers to build 25 some degree of affordable housing, right? We were

- 1 talking about maybe limiting it to the third story.
- MS. HAMMES: It's not 100%.
- 3 TRUSTEE BRENNAN: Yes, I mean, we can toggle
- 4 that, right? But those are the types of units that
- 5 are going to be specifically tied to some kind of
- 6 area median income, I would think. In that case,
- 7 like in the C-R case.
- 8 MS. HAMMES: But 50%. I guess my point is, to
- 9 go to the ADUs, if you are talking about making them
- all affordable, then that's 100%, versus 50%.
- I just don't, my personal view, again on this
- 12 Code Committee, as a person, is I don't want to make
- a particular class of housing too targeted based on
- income.
- 15 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: Plus getting into the C-R,
- we have not really completely discussed that as a
- 17 committee. I mean, we kind of direct a lot of
- ideas, although we never really got into the detail
- 19 of it.
- 20 So to me it would be more important for us
- 21 to start focussing on this residential section on
- it, and get some help to take on your idea of, you
- 23 know, well this area can afford this, you know, a
- 24 planner would be looking at that kind of items. I'm
- 25 not a planner. You're not a planner. That's the

- expertise that I think we need to make some major
  decisions, but also to keep this moving along
  quickly -- not quickly, but to keep moving it long
  so we get to the end result of a document that is
  complete because, once again, we have to get back to
  the process.

  Process whatever we create for local law
- Process whatever we create for local law
  means to go to the Planning Board or a comment.

  Then because it's Chapter 150, we need to go to the
  County for all of this. So we don't really want to
  be going to the County in a piecemeal situation
  because they are going to look at us like, you know,
  come back when you are finished, come back.

MAYOR STUESSI: I disagree. I think the County would be more than willing to review steps as part of the reviewing housing, based upon my discussions with them.

You know, I think we need to be thoughtful about how we want to prioritize and what we are going to achieve with each piece of it. You know, ADU is one piece, but the reality of the situation is like even if we allowed it tomorrow, we would probably be lucky to see 20 ADUs built over the next four years.

That being said, like if we figured out a

1 solution for potentially allowing some additional 2 housing in the downtown district, there's a number 3 of properties, including people that have already filed with the Village, where we could probably 4 5 create 25, 30, in the next 24 months. But we currently don't allow that. 6 7 MR. SALADINO: That's not true. That's not 8 true, Kevin. We do allow it. Residential over 9 commercial is a permitted use. 10 MAYOR STUESSI: We don't allow third floors. MR. SALADINO: No, we don't allow third 11 12 floors, but there's plenty of buildings, there's 13 plenty of buildings. And you and I have debated 14 this, we've debated this at the Code Committee, 15 there's plenty of buildings that are one-story 16 buildings, that the owners of those buildings, that 17 it was a permitted use, for years, have chose not to 18 build a second floor. 19 I just don't see, I just don't see -- we 20 talked about it yesterday, about what should the 21 priority, who is going to be served the most at a 22 particular moment in time. My belief is we should 23 plug the dyke before we paint it. 24 So I thought, my idea was that we should

focus on the properties that would most likely

1 become housing units for the people that need it.

Building a second or third floor in the commercial area is expensive, as opposed to spending \$150,000 or \$200,000 that there is a rebate, there's a grant program that you get \$125,000 back, that is forgivable, is more of an incentive for somebody to put in an ADU in their backyard in the residential district, as opposed to a builder coming and spending \$4.8 million or \$5.8 million to put a second and third floor on a commercial building.

I'm not saying we should not allow that or should not do it, but I think the likelihood that the other thing would have to be first. That the \$125,000 or \$200,000 ADU in somebody's backyard is more likely to happen first. I don't know.

MS. HAMMES: I would just say the whole ADU structure is going to depend partially on where you guys all end up on the rental law.

Like I wouldn't support the ADUs if there is not a permitted lot line on the short-term rentals. And there is really no way to differentiate. That's not something they tried to do with owner occupied with the current code use policy household last time.

MR. SALADINO: We all thought it should have

been resolved before we even had this discussion, 1 2 but. 3 MAYOR STUESSI: I know we said we were going 4 to close the meeting at 5:30. It's 5:25 now. 5 Does anybody on the Board have any last comments? And we can, you know, we'll work 6 7 separately and schedule a follow-up on this. 8 TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: The only thing I would like to say is thank you for listening to my committee 9 10 members. 11 As you can tell, we've had a great many 12 conversations, if you have attended out meetings, and thank you for reading this and I'm looking 13 14 forward to a lot more questions, and hopefully a 15 decision among all of us to get some assistance to 16 move this along in a quicker -- not quicker -- but 17 keep it moving along and not hit some bumps along 18 the way. 19 MAYOR STUESSI: Well, basically, on that 20 point, as we talk about the Board as a group, we can 21 look at funding assistance and bring somebody on, 22 but what is important is what is the task at hand. 23 So between the Code Committee and anybody on the

Board, if there are suggestions on that, we should

24

25

discuss that.

TRUSTEE ROBINS: I think it's important that

we started out saying we need to identify the need.

Who are these people. I know a few sources that I

might tap into and get some information back to kind

of get an analysis of what the need is and who they

are.

MAYOR STUESSI: Well, I think that would be

MAYOR STUESSI: Well, I think that would be great. And if there is anything anecdotally you want to add, and I would encourage everybody to reread the Southold Town Housing Plan, because there was a significant amount of money and resources spent on that, which covered this region.

TRUSTEE PHILLIPS: And the village was included in that, because we had a representative on it. So the document is very informative. I read it a couple of times, and the Code Committee has looked at it. I also have a document that went to the Code Committee that was dealing with how an ADU law worked out in I think it was the Town of Huntington.

So I know I gave it to the Code Committee, but I'll locate it again and send it to all of you so that you can get an idea of some of ideas that we had discussion and what we formulated.

MAYOR STUESSI: Okay, with that, thank you, everybody. I'll make a motion to close the meeting.

```
May I have a second?
 1
 2
               TRUSTEE ROBINS: Second.
 3
               MAYOR STUESSI: All in favor?
 4
               (ALL AYES).
 5
               MAYOR STUESSI: The meeting is closed. Thank
 6
       you, all.
 7
               (The time noted is 5:28 p.m.)
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	
4	STATE OF NEW YORK )
5	) SS:
6	COUNTY OF SUFFOLK )
7	
8	I, WAYNE GALANTE, a Notary Public in and for
9	the State of New York, do hereby certify:
10	THAT the within transcript is a true record
11	of the proceedings taken on May 9th, 2024.
12	I further certify that I am not related
13	either by blood or marriage, to any of the parties
14	in this action; and
15	THAT I am in no way interested in the
16	outcome of this matter.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	Wayns Galante
24	
25	