

LOCAL LAW ____ - 2019

A local law to amend Chapter 305 of the Code of the Village of Tarrytown entitled “Zoning”, to add a new Article and attachment for the Station Area Overlay

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Tarrytown as follows (Language in **Bold and Underlined** to be added, language in ~~**Strikethrough and bold and underlined**~~ to be deleted):

Section 2. Amending Existing Reserved Article. Chapter 305, Article XII is hereby amended to create an Article devoted to the Station Area Overlay as follows:

Article XII ~~(Reserved)~~ **Station Area Overlay District**

Section 3. Amending Existing Reserved Sections of Article XII. Chapter 305, Article XII is hereby amended to create Sections of the new Article devoted to the Station Area Overlay as follows:

~~**§ 305-68 to § 305-78 (Reserved)**~~

§ 305-68 Legislative Intent and Purpose.

The intent and purpose of the Station Area Overlay District (SAO) is to create a built environment that implements the goals and objectives for the station area as detailed in the Tarrytown Comprehensive Plan. Property owners with an eligible parcel(s) in this district can apply to receive an SAO designation which can be affixed to a qualifying parcel of land. Once a parcel receives an SAO designation, the parcel is governed by the use, dimensional and other provisions of the SAO zoning regulations, and SAO zoning replaces the existing zoning. The intent of the SAO is to enable and implement the goals and recommendations outlined in the Village of Tarrytown Comprehensive Plan. The SAO is designed to provide flexibility that will allow different types of uses and forms, while still protecting the interests of the Village. The intent is to allow exceptional and signature developments that are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, while the specifics have not yet been imagined.

§ 305-69. Definitions and Word Usage

Unless defined herein in the general definitions in Chapter 305, the following definitions apply.

Affordable Housing
Reference § 305-130.

Blue / Green Strategies
Refer to Blue Roofs and Green Infrastructure below.

Blue Roofs

Rooftop systems that control the discharge of stormwater into a municipal system by detaining stormwater on a roof and until the peak rate of discharge is reduced. (Source: adapted from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Cooperative Housing, Collective Housing, Cooperative Living, or Share Housing

A shared living arrangement in a multi-unit building where certain facilities are shared between building occupants, for example kitchen, living, or toilet/bathing facilities.

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales to manage and treat stormwater, maintain and restore natural hydrology and ecological function by infiltration, evapotranspiration, capture and reuse of stormwater, and establishment of natural vegetative features. On the local scale green infrastructure consists of site- and neighborhood-specific practices and runoff reduction techniques. (Source: NYSDEC, Stormwater Management Design Manual)

LEED

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a rating system devised by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) to evaluate the environmental performance of a building and encourage market transformation towards sustainable design. (Source: U.S. Green Building Council)

LEED Certification

A designation given to projects that demonstrate adherence to prerequisites and earn credits across nine measurements for building excellence from integrative process to indoor environmental quality. Based on the number of credits achieved, a project earns one of four LEED rating levels: LEED Certified, LEED Silver, LEED Gold or LEED Platinum. The LEED rating systems work for all buildings at all phases of development and are meant to challenge project teams and inspire outside-the-box solutions. (Source: U.S. Green Building Council)

Live-Work Space or Live/Work Unit

A building or space within a building used jointly for commercial and residential purposes. (Source: American Planning Association / Planning Advisory Service)

Passive House Standards

Passive House building is an internationally recognized, performance-based energy standard in construction that comprises a set of design principles used to attain a quantifiable and rigorous level of energy efficiency within a specific quantifiable comfort level. A passive building is designed and built in accordance with these five building-science principles:

- 1) Employs continuous insulation throughout its entire envelope without any thermal bridging.
- 2) The building envelope is extremely airtight, preventing infiltration of outside air and loss of conditioned air.

- 3) Employs high-performance windows (typically triple-paned) and doors.
- 4) Uses some form of balanced heat- and moisture-recovery ventilation and a minimal space conditioning system.
- 5) Solar gain is managed to exploit the sun's energy for heating purposes in the heating season and to minimize overheating during the cooling season
(Source: Passive House Institute US)

Shared Parking

A land use/development strategy that optimizes parking capacity by allowing complementary land uses to share spaces, rather than producing separate spaces for separate uses. In effect, shared parking makes spaces publicly accessible rather than reserved for a particular tenant or property owner. Parking may be privately constructed and operated, depending on a contractual agreement, but should remain within the government's jurisdiction for long-term transport planning purposes.
(Source: Institute for Transportation and Development Policy)

Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)

A land use strategy that focuses development around locations that are well served by transit, and that typically includes a mix of land uses, and a more dense development pattern. (Source: Westchester County Planning)

Workforce Housing

One or more dwelling units made available to households earning between 60 and 120 percent of Westchester Area Median Income. (Source: adapted from Urban Land Institute)

Acronyms

MDP Master Development Plan

MNR Metro-North Railroad

MHW Mean High Water

SAO Station Area Overlay

SLR Sea-Level Rise

§ 305-70 Boundaries of the Station Area Overlay District

The boundaries of the SAO District are shown on the SAO District Map depicted at 305 Attachment 11.

§ 305-71 Compliance with Requirements

A. Authority

The Village Board has the authority to grant eligible parcel(s) an SAO designation as set forth below in §305-71.B "Eligibility". A parcel located within the mapped SAO District must receive an SAO designation by the Village Board prior to the Planning Board determining whether to grant or approve a Site Development Plan.

B. Eligibility

This section sets forth standards under which parcels would be eligible for SAO designation by the Village Board. The criteria in this section are separate and distinct from site plan and subdivision requirements which address more specific site layout and design requirements.

- 1) The parcel is located within the SAO District Map (see 305 Attachment 11).**
- 2) The decision to approve or decline a parcel for SAO designation is purely a legislative determination entirely within the legislative discretion of the Village Board. The Village Board shall have the right to reject any parcel for SAO designation at any stage of the process.**
- 3) As part of its decision to approve a parcel for SAO designation, the Village Board may analyze whether the proposed site development plan is consistent with the following SAO objectives: to promote sustainable development and growth; improve local mobility and regional access; reduce dependence on personal vehicles; connect all parts of the village; expand housing options for a diverse, multi-generational community; protect natural resources; connect and enhance open space resources; strengthen connections to the Hudson River; reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and, minimize local impacts of climate change.**

C. Procedure for SAO Designation

An SAO designation can only be granted by the Village Board subject to the following procedure.

- 1) Pre-application conference. The applicant must, prior to formal submission of their SAO designation application, meet in a pre-application conference with the SAO review staff made up of Village Staff and one member of the Planning Board, to review the requirements and procedures and discuss the planning concepts for the proposed development. The Applicant will pay the pre-application meeting fee (as established by the Village Board).**
- 2) Initial Submission. Submission of an application package for a SAO designation to the Village Clerk: The application package shall contain the following required documents and fees:**
 - a. an SAO Designation Application Form.**
 - b. A conceptual plan.**
 - c. Long-form Environmental Assessment Form.**
- 3) Preliminary Village Board action. At its sole discretion, the Village Board will determine whether to consider or not consider the SAO designation application. If the Village Board decides to consider the SAO designation application, it shall refer it to the Planning Board for their recommendation and continuing review as set forth below.**
- 4) Village Board Referral to the Planning Board. If the Village Board determines that the application may continue and refers it to the Planning Board, the Applicant is required to submit a Master Development Plan consistent with § 305-74 and a site development application in accordance with Article XVI, including all required forms, plans and documents, as well as, required fees and escrow, but is not required to submit building permit fees at this stage.**

- 5) Master Development Plan and Site Development Plan review by the Planning Board: The Planning Board shall begin the Site Development Plan review, review the Master Development Plan based upon the Performance Criteria set forth in § 305-75, and schedule a public hearing on Master Development Plan and Site Development Plan application in accordance with the requirements set forth in Article XVI. During this step, the Village Board will receive periodic updates from the Planning Board as part of the coordinated review.
- a. As soon as practicable, the Planning Board shall complete the scoring process and recommend a score based upon the Station Area Overlay Scorecard (SAO Scorecard), which is a programed spreadsheet that can be found on the Village's website. The SAO Scorecard will be used by the Planning Board in electronic form to provide any proposed development within the SAO area described in a Master Development Plan with a score. Upon completing the SAO Scorecard electronically, the Planning Board shall advise the Village Board of the total score. The Village Board can accept the Planning Board recommended score or modify the score as it deems appropriate. The Master Development Plan must receive a passing score to proceed. A passing score is 85.
 - b. Upon the Village Board assigning a passing score but prior to determining whether to grant or deny Site Development Plan approval, the Planning Board shall issue a written report to the Village Board recommending that the SAO designation be granted, with or without conditions, or denied and its reasons for such recommendation ("SAO Recommendation"). Before issuing its SAO Recommendation and/or taking any action, the Planning Board shall fully comply with SEQRA.
 - c. While the Village Board is considering the Planning Board's report, any public hearing before the Planning shall be adjourned and held open until such time as the Village Board makes a determination on the proposed SAO designation.
- 6) Decision of Village Board. Upon the Village Board's receipt of the Planning Board's SAO Recommendation, along with Master Development Plan, if the Village Board elects to proceed it shall schedule a public hearing on the proposed SAO designation and following said hearing, may by resolution, act either to approve, approve with modifications and/or conditions, or disapprove the SAO designation. The Village Board shall fully comply with SEQRA prior to issuing any designation.
- 7) Completion of Land Use Review Process. If the Village Board determines to approve the SAO designation (including to approve with modification and/or conditions), the Planning Board will place the application on its first available agenda and will continue with its Site Development Plan review and any other required land use approvals (such as preliminary and final subdivision review). The Applicant shall not be able to apply the SAO designation unless and until the Planning Board grants Site Development Plan approval.

305-72 Use Regulations.

A. Pre-existing Uses and Buildings.

Any building permit or Site Development Plan approval issued before the date of adoption of this Section shall remain in effect for the underlying zone that the parcel is located within until a project is granted an SAO designation by the Village Board as set forth in § 305-71. Buildings existing before the date of adoption, or subsequent amendment, of this Section are allowed to expand and modify as permitted under the underlying zoning unless they have previously received an SAO designation. Once a parcel receives an SAO designation, the parcel is governed by the use, dimensional and other provisions of the SAO zoning regulations, and SAO zoning replaces the existing zoning.

B. Permitted Uses

Any principal use permitted in any district in the Village of Tarrytown or any combination of such uses is a use permitted in the SAO provided the proposed use's Master Development Plan receives a receive a passing score by the Village Board on the SAO Scorecard as described in § 305-71(C).

§ 305-73 Density/Development Regulations.

A. Building Height Measurement in SAO

Building height for buildings permitted in the SAO district is measured from the average elevation of the existing (predevelopment) grade of the property, or from a plane formed by the Base Flood Elevation from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's 2014 preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map (pFIRM), or subsequent revisions, plus three feet, whichever is higher. Building height is the vertical distance from the higher of these points to the highest point of the roof for flat roofs, to the deckline of mansard roofs and to the mean height between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs.

B. Maximum Building Height.

- 1) The maximum base height permitted for buildings east of the Metro North Railroad tracks is six stories or 72 feet, whichever is less. After six stories or 72 feet, a 40-foot setback is required, with the maximum tower height of ten stories or 120 feet, whichever is less. The maximum building height permitted west of the Metro North Railroad tracks is five stories or 60 feet, whichever is less. Reference Neighborhood Character below for a complete description of the Performance Criteria.**
- 2) The rooftop obstructions are not permitted to exceed the maximum building height unless granted a waiver by the Planning Board. For the purpose of this provision, rooftop obstructions are defined as:**
 - (a) Parapets less than four feet,**
 - (b) Stair and elevator bulkheads,**
 - (c) Cooling towers, water tanks, and other mechanical equipment which occupy less than 20% of the roof area,**
 - (d) Skylights or other daylighting devices,**
 - (e) Decking and other surfaces for recreational activities,**

(f) Vegetation, planting boxes less than four feet, soil and drainage systems, arbors, trellises, water collection devices and sun control devices,

(g) Solar energy systems less than four feet, and

(h) And other similar type items

In no case can rooftop obstructions exceed the maximum building height by more than 10 feet, west of the Metro North Railroad tracks, or 20 feet, east of the Metro North Railroad tracks.

§ 305-74 Master Development Plan and SAO Scorecard.

For any Applicant seeking SAO designation, the applicant shall prepare a Master Development Plan (MDP). The MDP shall be consistent with the adopted Tarrytown Comprehensive Plan and Tarrytown's adopted Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (if applicable). The purpose of an MDP is to provide additional information so that the proposed use and development can be evaluated based upon the Performance Criteria set forth in § 305-75 and assigned a score based upon the SAO Scorecard.

A. Master Development Plan.

At minimum, an MDP shall include the following drawings and materials: (a) site plan that complies with the requirements of Article XVI; (b) Landscape plan; (c) Streetscape plans and elevations; (d) Parking plan; (e) Visual Analysis including rooftop obstructions if applicable; (f) Preliminary Infrastructure Analysis; (g) Preliminary Fiscal Analysis; (h) Affordable Housing Plan (if applicable); and (i) Phasing plan, if the project is to be built in phases

The MDP must also include a discussion of required utilities and a plan for the supply of water and wastewater disposal, which must include a discussion of the current condition and capacity of all public utilities that the development will be required to use. The MDP must also show how any development in the SAO will be resilient to periodic storm events, long-term sea level rise, and how it incorporates energy, graywater, and other sustainability measures. The MDP must also include a viewshed analysis and photosimulations that demonstrate the development's impact on the viewpoints identified in § 305-75.E(2). The MDP shall also contain such other information as the Planning Board deems necessary to demonstrate how the proposed development performs against the Performance Criteria found in § 305-75.

B. Review of MDP

The Planning Board shall review and evaluate the MDP according to Performance Criteria identified in § 305-75. The Planning Board, may refer the Master Development Plan to a planner, attorney, engineer, landscape architect, environmental expert or other professional necessary to enable it to review such application. Fees for such services will be paid in accordance with § 305-138.

C. Scoring the MDP

The Planning Board and the Village will use the SAO Scorecard to evaluate a MDP's performance against the Performance Criteria outlined in the SAO Scorecard. The scores

an MDP receives on each component of the performance criteria will be determined by the Planning Board, as assisted by professional staff and experts working on their behalf. Using the SAO Scorecard and a 100-point scale, a score of 85 is a passing score. The SAO Scorecard also allows projects to earn bonus points, which are added to the score, so it is possible to exceed a score of 100. A passing score is a condition to the granting of Site Development Plan approval. An MDP that does not receive a passing score will not be eligible for SAO Designation and a failing MDP will not be referred from the Planning Board to the Village Board for further review.

§ 305-75 Performance Criteria & Bonus Points

Master Development Plans are evaluated against eight Performance Criteria. Performance Criteria and their Components are categories of public concern identified in the Village of Tarrytown Comprehensive Plan against which all MDPs are evaluated. Performance Criteria are made up of Components, which are implemented through the SAO Scorecard. MDPs must receive a passing score from the SAO Scorecard to be eligible for an SAO designation by the Village Board. Low scores in one Performance Criterion may be offset by high scores in other Performance Criteria to achieve a passing score. There are eight Performance Criteria, each with their own Goals and Components as set forth below:

A. Land use

1) Goals:

East of the tracks, the mix of land uses in the Station Area will help create a dynamic, transit-oriented neighborhood that anchors the area around the Metro-North Railroad (MNR) Station. This land use mix will promote the village as a regional hub and destination, while serving Tarrytown's residential population through the provision of neighborhood amenities, as well as broadening the local economy and growing the tax base. Any residential component should include a mix of housing unit sizes and models that will serve the needs of a wide range of living needs and incomes. Office spaces may include co-working, incubator spaces, and live-work.

West of the tracks, the mix of land uses will prioritize public access and water-based recreational uses that enable the waterfront to become a year-round destination within the village.

2) Components:

- The MDP incorporates the mix of uses reflecting the goals of the area. Retail uses will be planned to support the other proposed uses of the SAO and not supplant the existing downtown retail.
- The MDP shows workspaces that are flexible and expand the range of offerings within Tarrytown.
- The MDP shows no uses that are contrary to the goals of the station area.

B. Mobility & Access

1) Goals:

All developments will enhance pedestrian safety and access within the SAO. All developments and their pedestrian, vehicle, and bicycle access will be coordinated

with the street network, connect to each other and facilitate access to the waterfront, the Station, the adjacent downtown area, and encourage access to Tarrytown and nearby destinations beyond the Station Area.

2) Components:

- The MDP shows Complete Streets, defined as roadways planned and designed to consider the safe, convenient access and mobility of all roadway users of all ages and abilities.¹
- The MDP improves connections between new facilities and all transit modes at Depot Plaza.
- The MDP provides access to new and existing parks.
- The MDP demonstrates that every unit has a direct pedestrian route to the MNR station, including through a building, provided public access is maintained, or to an intersection that has a direct pedestrian route to the train station.
- The MDP provides features to alleviate congestion in the Station Area specially and Tarrytown in general.
- Where applicable, the MDP improves the connection between the MNR Station and downtown.

C. Transportation & Parking

1) Goals:

All developments will support the transit-oriented goals for the Station Area while providing parking types and levels sufficient for the land uses proposed.

2) Components:

- The MDP demonstrates how all parking needed by residents, workers, customers, and visitors will be provided. Solutions may be shared or separate, structured on-site, off-site, above ground, or below ground. Any parking facilities must include car share, bicycle parking, and electric vehicle / electric bike charging infrastructure.
- All parking solutions should minimize surface parking lots.
- The MDP demonstrates how it will accommodate different modes of transportation, which may include bicycles, bike share, ride share, and transit.
- Any commuter parking that is displaced will be replaced in a structure within the SAO.

D. Affordable Housing

1) Goals:

Any residential component of developments within the SAO will expand the supply of permanently affordable housing and offer alternative models of housing within Tarrytown in order to serve a range of resident incomes and household types. The

¹ As discussed in Chapter 398 of the Laws of the State of New York. Information about Complete Streets is distributed by NYS DOT here: <https://www.dot.ny.gov/programs/completestreets>. The Planning Board may update or replace these guidelines as necessary.

minimum requirement for the affordable component will follow § 305-130, although it is highly desirable to exceed the quantity and/or level of affordability provided by the code minimums.

This criteria is not applicable for projects with fewer than 10 dwelling units. For non-residential development, the SAO Scorecard proportionally increases the importance of the remaining seven criteria

2) Components:

- The MDP includes a mix of unit types, sizes, and price points. These may include workforce housing, live/work units, and cooperative housing.
- The MDP includes residential units for both renters and owners.
- The MDP should include units that are managed as permanently affordable housing. All affordable units should be integrated within mixed-income buildings.
- The MDP includes a provision for senior housing in the Station Area. Innovative siting of senior housing, such as it being located near or within the same building as day-care or other intergenerational uses, is encouraged.

E. Neighborhood Character

1) Goals:

Development in the SAO will create a sense of place and arrival at the train station, completing the waterfront neighborhood. Development east of the tracks will maintain a scale and block structure that supports street-level activities and enhances the transition from the waterfront, to the Station Area, and to the village downtown. Development in the SAO will not impact public scenic views of the Hudson River and Palisades.

2) Components:

- The Visual Analysis, included with the MDP, must demonstrate no significant impact on public scenic viewsheds, including views to the Hudson River and Palisades. The technique for photosimulations is described in § 305-75.E(3). This impact will be demonstrated with verifiable digital photomontages of the proposed development from the following viewpoints:
 - View along Wildey St at N Broadway – toward the Hudson River
 - View from Neperan Rd at Grove St – W/NW toward the Hudson River
 - View along Altamont Ave – W toward the Hudson River
 - View along Benedict at Rosehill Ave – toward the Hudson River
 - View along Main St at Broadway – toward the Hudson River
- The MDP shows development that respects Tarrytown's architectural legacy.
- The MDP shows uses that are consistent with residential and recreational uses (e.g. MDP demonstrates no impacts to air quality, water quality; the MDP does not describe uses that introduce significant noise and vibrations).
- The MDP contains active and transparent ground floor uses designed for pedestrian access and circulation with building orientation planned to

improve wayfinding, access, and contribute to a sense of arrival at the train station.

- The MDP shows a development that is designed primarily around the pedestrian and not the automobile.
- The MDP's landscape plan is complete and includes native plantings, street trees and full-cutoff, non-polluting light fixtures to encourage dark sky lighting. The landscape plan must be coordinated with any village street furniture.

3) Methods:

The photosimulations required to demonstrate the impact on the viewpoints listed in the Neighborhood Character Performance Criteria must be performed as follows.

- The photosimulations must be produced using a technique that merges and existing conditions photograph with an elevated 3D computer model of the Master Development Plan and references. The existing photograph and the 3D computer model must be merged using references that exist in both the photograph and the 3D model. The photosimulations should accurately represent the MDP using photorealistic textures that portray the facades and building colors proposed. Streets, sidewalks, landscaping, and anything placed on a roof are a part of the MDP and should be shown in the photosimulations. The lighting used in the photosimulation should be set to the time of day and time of year of when the photographs were taken.
- The existing condition photographs should be taken from the viewpoints identified from the location that provides the best view toward the project. They must show leaf-off, no snow conditions and must be taken when atmospheric conditions are clear. Photographs should be taken with at least a 50mm equivalent (normal) lens or telephoto lens. Wide angle lens may only be used when they are necessary to include all elements of the MDP within the frame of the photograph.
- The Planning Board may require an audit of the photosimulations to ensure that the proper methods have been used and that they accurately reflect all of details of the MDP. The applicant must provide reasonable access to the data used to produce the visual simulations, and the personnel who produced the visual simulations must be granted to auditors identified by the Planning Board, should the Planning Board believe that such audit is required.

F. Infrastructure

1) Goals:

All developments will minimize their impact on existing infrastructure.

2) Components:

- The MDP includes an infrastructure plan providing for stormwater capture as per code and incorporates blue / green strategies, including for example: green roofs, blue roofs, detention tanks, green infrastructure, and permeable

surfaces within or under the development site inclusive of roads and sidewalks. At a minimum, all streetscapes must include green infrastructure.

- The development shall not result in a net increase in infrastructure costs to the Village.
- The MDP utilizes onsite renewable sources to meet its energy requirements
- The MDP places new infrastructure below grade as feasible and necessary for resiliency plans.

G. Open Space

1) Goals:

All developments will improve access to and continuity between existing public open spaces and the Hudson River.

2) Components:

- The MDP identifies public and private open spaces within all developments.
- The open space provided should be programmed for active uses.
- Where applicable, the MDP preserves public view corridors and respects a development buffer of 50 feet from shoreline as measured by the Mean High Water (MHW) line along the Hudson River, except where the use of water is an integral part of such structure.
- Riverfront facades shall not exceed 150 feet in length.
- The MDP provides public access to the water, including points where the public may reach the river. This may include one or more kayak and/or boat launches with adjacent storage racks.

H. Sustainability & Resiliency

1) Goals:

All developments will promote human health and safety and minimize resource consumption, including water and energy, waste, and greenhouse gas emissions. Development should incorporate renewable energy systems, adaptability to a changing climate, and resiliency to extreme weather events.

2) Components:

- The MDP demonstrates holistic consideration for the environmental performance of sites and buildings, which may be satisfied through building and site design that achieve LEED Silver or higher ratings,² or conform to / exceed Passive House Standards,³ or equivalent standards in effect at the time of application.
- The MDP is designed to account for sea level rise, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 490, and to be adaptable to changing projections. The MDP must demonstrate that it does not worsen the potential for flooding within the SAO. The base level(s) of any building must be designed to enable adaptation for sea level rise, including retrofit for wet flood proofing.

² <https://new.usgbc.org/leed-v4>

³ https://www.passivehouse-international.org/index.php?page_id=150

- The MDP site and buildings are designed to moderate the impacts of extreme heat and rain events.
- Greywater is captured to irrigate landscaping, gardens or parks.

I. Bonus Points

1) Goals:

MDPs that do not receive a passing score on the eight Performance Criteria scored by the SAO Scorecard may receive bonus points that are added to its score to allow it to achieve a passing score. Up to 25 bonus points are available.

2) Components:

- The MDP provides a contribution to an infrastructure fund that benefits the Station Area, or provides a developer performed public amenity. The score for this component is based upon the amount of the contribution, or provided public amenity, relative to the overall project cost.
- The MDP benefits Tarrytown's municipal finances.

§ 305-76 Expiration, Revocation, and Enforcement

A. An SAO designation shall expire if the SAO designated use or uses cease for more than 24 consecutive months for any reason, if the applicant fails to obtain the necessary Building Permits or fails to comply with the conditions of the site development plan approval as described in § 305-143.

B. An SAO designation may be revoked by the Village Board of Trustees if the permittee violates the conditions of the site development plan approval or engages in any construction or alteration not authorized by the site development plan. Any such unauthorized or unapproved construction or alteration will immediately trigger a suspension of all work on site and fines as determined by the Village Board of Trustees.

§ 305-77 through § 305-78 (Reserved)

Section 4: Supplementing Attachments to Chapter 305. Chapter 305, Article XII is hereby supplemented to add the map attached as 305 Attachment 11 (as attachment 305k under Attachments).

Section 5: Severability

If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this local law shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this local law.

Section 4: Effective Date

This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing in the office of the New York State Secretary of State in accordance with Section 27 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Tarrytown Station Area Overlay District

- Overlay District - West of Tracks
- Overlay District - East of Tracks
- Tax lots

