

VILLAGE OF NELSONVILLE

JOINT MEETING

PLANNING BOARD AND ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

MAY 30, 2018

DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED CELL TOWER

TRANSCRIBED BY: GLORIA VEILLEUX

Schmieder & Meister, Inc.

Proceedings recorded by electronic recording and transcribed by transcription service.

Proceedings

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1	CHAIRMAN RICE: So we're going to get
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3	MR. MARINO: If you folks wouldn't mind
4	finding a seat and sitting down so we can get
5	started, please.
,6	CHAIRMAN RICE: There are a few seats up
7	here, a few seats over there. You're welcome to
8	stand, of course, but if you'll direct your
9	attention up here.
10	We'll open this meeting. This is a joint
11	public hearing of the Zoning Board of Appeals and
12	the Planning Board, Nelsonville. The reason we're
13	here, and as you see on your agenda, the subject is
14	of Homeland Towers, 15 Rockledge Road, Cell Tower
15	Application for a Special Permit and then a variance
16	of the New York State Village law, Section 7736,
17	and, if approved, site plan approval.
18	We just opened the I'd like to welcome
19	everybody here and thank Phillipstown for the use of
20	their hall.
21	And as we normally do, I'd like the Zoning
22	Board members to introduce themselves. I'll start
23	with myself. I'm William Rice.
24	MS. CLEMENTS: Peggy Clements.

MR. KEELEY: Chris Keeley.

MS. MEYER: Peggy Meyer.

MR. MERANDO: Steve Merando.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Planning Board members, introduce yourselves.

MR. MARINO: Steve Marino.

MS. BRANAGAN: Susan Branagan.

MR. MEEKINS: Dennis Meekins.

MR. HELLBACH: Paul Hellbach.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Thank you.

We also have the Village Engineer, Ron. We have Graham also, our special consultant from WSP.

Todd, our special counsel for the Village for this particular Zoning Board application. And our new clerk, Mindy. Do I see Pauline here?

MS. MINNERS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN RICE: (Indiscernible) All right.
You're off the hook this time.

Could the Applicants introduce themselves in whatever way they'd like to do it.

MR. GAUDIOSO: Good evening, Chairmen and Members of the Boards. Robert Gaudioso on behalf of Homeland Towers and New York SMSA Limited

Partnership. I'm joined by Manuel Vicente,

President of Homeland Towers, and Anthony Morando

from Cuddy & Feder on behalf of AT&T.

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CHAIRMAN RICE: Thank you. The reason the Zoning Board is leading this because the Zoning Board is the lead agency for SEQRA, the State Environmental Quality Review Act, and as we've talked many times before, Rockledge Road is a 9.6acre wooded site directly east of the 30-acre Cold Spring Cemetery. And (indiscernible) Nelsonville Zoning Code Article 7, commercial communication towers, Section 188.68. The application for a special permit to place a new zoning tower notes, "In addition to seeking site plan approval from the Planning Board, an application proposing to construct a new commercial cell tower as permitted in the use schedules, the applicant shall apply to the Zoning Board for a special uses permit." That's what we've been talking about for the last nine months.

"In addition to a special permit, the applicant seeks an interpretation of New York State Village law Section 7736 or a variance from the requirements of Section 7736."

And as we normally do, we have a shorter list of correspondence. I don't know if everybody - I guess everybody doesn't have this, so I'll read this off. Our meeting was postponed, so we were

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25 Studio.

scheduled to meet on 4/30, but we did have an opportunity for people to make -- send correspondence, and it was then published on the I believe it all is as far as I know. website. think Pauline (indiscernible).

> MS. MINNERS: I did.

CHAIRMAN RICE: I've listed the letters that we received. I've also acknowledged that we've received a lot of emails, which I have them listed . individually. The majority are against (indiscernible) the application. And I'm sure the public has had a chance to see them.

But starting with the first letter received on 4/15, on April 15th, Phillipstown Cell Solutions, as prepared by Carol Asserat (phonetic), if I said that correctly, a letter dated on 4/15, there's objections to the obelisk design proposal. I'm just going to give you a snippet of it. I'm not going to -- you guys had the opportunity to read it, so --

On 4/16/2018, the Department of Landscape Architecture from Syracuse University, a Dr. Robin Hoffman and a Mr. Connor Neville, they wrote a letter regarding the updated design alternates, and they supported the findings of the Hudson Garden

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On 4/16, we also received a letter from Aaron J. Muir from the (indiscernible) Brown Studio. They're in opposition to the updated design alternates.

Also from the same office, Ethan Timm, he was in opposition to the updated design alternates.

So I think you know what they were. We were talking about an obelisk, about two flagpoles, about a single flagpole, and people were making comments about that.

On 4/16, again 2018, John (indiscernible),
Director of the Technical Preservation Services
Bureau, Agency Historic Preservation Officer, New
York State Parks and Recreation Historic
Preservation otherwise known as SHPO, they stated a
single 110-foot pole or single 120-foot pole
alternate would have no adverse effect.

They also went on to say, "Based on our review, we have also determined that the use of a second pole, Option 1, the use of a dark color on the structure, single or double poles, or the introduction of an obelisk enclosure, would have an adverse effect on the historical resources within a project's APE.

So the single 110 and the single 120 would

have no adverse effect. The other (indiscernible) that we talked about and have now set aside and we want to talk about, what we've set aside and what we want to further talk about that, we'll do that in the discussion period.

And, again, the discussion period tonight is focused only with the Board. This is not a public hearing. There is no discussion from the public.

That's why there's no sign-up sheet, so we're going to talk amongst ourselves and talk with the Applicant, and you guys, obviously, are here to listen to them.

On 4/16/18, Jennifer Zarwick (phonetic) of Cold Spring also wrote a letter in opposition to the cell tower alternates and cell tower in general.

On 4/16/2018, the Phillipstown Cell Solutions wrote a letter in opposition to the design alternates with a number of exhibits.

On 4/19, Snyder & Snyder wrote a letter.

They objected to the late submission of the PCS submission on April 16th and the reference to the proposed Butterfield AT&T antenna. Included in there is an attachment -- included in Snyder & Snyder's letter was an attachment from Purecon Solutions, RF Engineer Adam Fehan (phonetic) dated

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April 18th, which discusses the limited coverage if and when an antenna was installed at the Butterfield site.

On 4/23/18, again it's past our submission date, but in response to the PCS letter, Cuddy & Feder, Attorneys I believe for AT&T, they discussed the PCS submission of April 16th which referenced the potential AT&T Butterfield antenna. Included is the attachment to the Cuddy & Feder letter. There's also an April 4th letter from Daniel (indiscernible) AT&T's regular frequency engineers. They wanted an assessment of the coverage provided by the Butterfield antenna. And I believe that's all posted. You guys had a chance to read it, so I'm going to leave it at that.

On 04/24/18, Putnam County Department of Planning, Development, and Public Transportation, Barbara Barroso (phonetic), Senior Planner, as far as the Section 239 case referral, it's a type of action. The site plan that was submitted over there was approved as submitted. That, again, has been posted.

And just to reiterate, we received four (indiscernible) or batches of citizen emails which were all posted. The majority of the emails

1	expressed opposition to any type of cell tower.
2	These were received by the Boards, read by the
3	Boards, and all posted on the Nelsonville website.
4	So that's the correspondence as far as I
5	know. If anybody you can write the Board if you
6	think you wrote the letter came in and we didn't
7	note it.
8	MR. GAUDIOSO: Mr. Chairman
9	CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah.
10	MR GAUDIÚSO: would you happen to have a
11	copy of the Barbara Barroso letter that I can take a
12	look at?
13	CHAIRMAN RICE: I don't have it here. Yeah,
14	we'll send it to you.
15	And, frankly I didn't know what it was in
16	response to, but it came to us (indiscernible).
17	MR. GAUDIOSO: Okay, thank you.
18	MS. CLEMENTS: Oh, the email or the letter
19	from the Putnam County
20	CHAIRMAN RICE: Letter.
21	MS. CLEMENTS: A letter from the Putnam
22	County
23	(CELL PHONE RINGS)
24	CHAIRMAN RICE: I think that's Barbara

(indiscernible). So I didn't pay a lot of attention

to that letter, but it did go into the public -- seemed like a (indiscernible) and there we have it.

Now, where are we at? So that's the correspondence. It's entered into the record.

So now I'd like to have a discussion here between -- and everyone on both Boards, this is a joint meeting, are urged to participate in the discussion. And we're going to reach out to Robert for the Applicant when we need him.

But I think that it's important to understand if we come to a vote this evening what the Board is going to vote on. And to my mind, speaking for myself to initiate the discussion, it's a 110-foot flagpole without a flag, and it's -- and that's what I think that we're voting on. Does anyone have another opinion?

MS. CLEMENTS: And, William, to confirm, you're stating that based on the SHPO --

CHAIRMAN RICE: Well, I'm basing this based on our previous meeting where I believe that we weeded out all the other -- the obelisk, the two flagpoles, and the 120-foot flagpole, notwithstanding SHPO had not at that time ruled on this. So I could ask the Applicant if you agree the 110-foot pole is what we are talking about this

evening.

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MR. GAUDIOSO: There's really three options that are still available given the prior letter that we submitted and the options, so the application is for the 110-foot tree, a monopine, which was approved by SHPO.

The one single 110-foot pole without a flag in a light color or the single 120-foot pole without a flag in a light color. The two flagpoles and the obelisk were not approved by SHEO, so those are no longer feasible alternatives.

If -- but as I said, the application is for the monopine. We would accept a condition of approval for either the one 110-foot flagpole or the one 120-foot flagpole, and with that condition, we would also accept the limitation as outlined in my February 9th letter --

> CHAIRMAN RICE: Right.

MR. GAUDIOSO: -- that we would not extend the height without the Village approval, notwithstanding federal law, and we'd establish an off-site escrow fund in the amount of \$20,000, and we would agree to enter into a conservation easement to preserve the trees and property from further development.

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CHAIRMAN RICE: Right.

MR. KEELEY: And just one clarification for that --

CHAIRMAN RICE: Yes, go ahead.

MR. KEELEY: -- for my own edification and for the Board members. My understanding, and I believe this is correct, is that SHPO doesn't actually approve anything. They reviewed it. offered an opinion. They opined on what they believe would or would not impact it, but it's actually for us to determine.

MS. CLEMENTS: That's right. And I think --MR. KEELEY: No, no, no. I just wanted to clarify with the Applicant.

MR. GAUDIOSO: So without -- so SHPO, when I say approval as part of the Section 106 process, they would find an adverse effect from the obelisk and the two flagpoles and, therefore, those are no longer feasible alternatives.

MR. KEELEY: You're removing that from your application.

MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct. Well, we're not removing it from the application. We're saying that they're -- if you go back to my February 9th letter, what we said is that the only way there would be

feasible alternatives is if SHPO felt that they would have no adverse effect, and SHPO did not feel that, so therefore, they're not feasible alternatives.

CHAIRMAN RICE: My understanding is that SHPO makes a recommendation to the Federal Communications on adverse effect.

MR. GAUDIOSO: SHPO has the authority to review and make that determination under the Section 106 federal NEPA process and pursuant to appropriate agreement signed with the FCC, correct.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Right. (Indiscernible)

All right, so I think it's up to us to decide if that's what we want to focus on, the 110foot tower with the -- and the conditions aren't
limited to, but I did, per Robert's, what he just
said, take it out of the February 9th letter, it's
written in the record, seem to be specific, but I
read in here on the agenda the -- what's written in
the February 9th letter has more specificity with
(indiscernible) the conditions. We have
(indiscernible), but this is the general idea.

Conservation easement, \$20,000 amount of money held in escrow for landscaping outside of the area, and a strict limit to the 110 feet with the

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exception, I think, of an emergency with antenna for emergency services in Putnam County.

The Applicant, unless (indiscernible) conditions, does have the ability to increase the height of the tower (indiscernible).

Ladies and gentlemen, we've established What else do we have to do? that.

MS. CLEMENTS: Just to clarify what we're discussing, I mean, I understand that it's the condition of the Applicant that the three -- the 110-foot monopine, the 110-foot pole and the 120foot pole are still acceptable alternatives. think, I mean, given that we actually got to the poles because of the grave concern, and I would argue a significant amount of information in the record about a problem with the monopine, to go what was the original old design that generated initially so much of --

CHAIRMAN RICE: A lot of pushback.

MS. CLEMENTS: Not just pushback, but I think really, you know, informed opinion about the problems with that design, I think continuing to consider that design is not worth our time. clearly, even the Applicant, even though he just stated that it's still (indiscernible) the original

Proceedings application, it's still on the table for them, I 1 2 think the Applicant, at least implicitly, implicitly, yeah, has acknowledged that the 3 potential problems with the monopine given the 4 location and given the wealth of information in the 5 record about the potential impact on the visual 6 7 impact. CHAIRMAN RICE: When we say that the Board 8 is inclined to focus on a 110-foot flagpole without 9 the flag, without an extension, I think 10 (indiscernible) piece to it in the application in 11

the future (indiscernible).

MS. CLEMENTS: Yeah. Yeah.

CHAIRMAN RICE: I don't think the Board wants to address those.

MS. CLEMENTS: Right.

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It sits on CHAIRMAN RICE: It's just there. the application for the future in case of litigation. On record, the two flagpoles (indiscernible) obelisk.

MS. CLEMENTS: Right.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Because SHPO didn't (indiscernible), so there we have it.

MR. KEELEY: And one of the other -- if we're looking at a 110-foot flagpole, I guess it's

not a flagpole, there's no flag, we're looking at a 1 2 110-foot pole, I would -- one of the other conditions that I would want us to consider is in 3 escrow significantly higher. That road is an 4 unimproved road. Twenty thousand dollars may or may 5 not -- once the construction begins, \$20,000 may or 6 7 may not cover any issues, so I would want us to consider something significantly larger to make sure 8 that any unattended damage to the road, to the 9 drainage, any of the other things, that that would 10 11 be addressed. MR. GAUDIOSO: No objection. 12

MR. GAUDIOSO: No objection. Just to clarify.

MR. KEELEY: I'm sorry.

MR. GAUDIOSO: I'm sorry. I apologize.

CHAIRMAN RICE: We're going to call on you when we --

MR. GAUDIOSO: Sure.

MR. MARINO: If I could then just check in with Ron and Todd. Could something like that in terms of making sure the road during construction, the roads (indiscernible), is that something that we deal with more specifically at the site plan level?

MALE SPEAKER: It's very typically a Planning Board issue, (indiscernible) protection of

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damage to existing conditions. It would more be the (indiscernible) of the Planning Board, not specifically a discussion under the -- a special-permit process.

MR. MARINO: So we could certainly consider that as part of our (indiscernible) plan.

CHAIRMAN RICE: I think the escrow account that's offered up by the Applicant covers (indiscernible) material outside or neighbors outside the site. And it could be administered by the, I guess the Village (indiscernible).

MR. GAUDIOSO: No, that's exactly right. So the escrow isn't really an escrow. It's really a fund --

CHAIRMAN RICE: It's a fund.

MR. GAUDIOSO: -- to fund --

CHAIRMAN RICE: Called an escrow, though.

MR. GAUDIOSO: Yeah, but we also understand that, typically, there are construction bonds that if there's any damage done, there would be a bond in place and we'd be happy to post that in a reasonable amount, and that's fairly customary at a Planning Board process.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay. What other conditions would one want to discuss if we can do a vote on

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this (indiscernible)?

FEMALE SPEAKER: The light color, would it be --

MR. GAUDIOSO: It could be any light color, so usually like a lightish gray would probably meet both what SHPO said, and white might be a little bright, so probably more like a little off-gray. And we could certainly agree to a condition of approval to actually provide color samples and actually pick a color properly out in the field.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah. I wanted to ask Graham, Graham has an opinion on the colors, I think, when we first met. He said there are some colors that he would think would disappear, but in truth, they cause the antenna to --

MALE SPEAKER: Yeah. In my opinion, the (indiscernible) grays or an off-white are better because they don't have as much contrast with the surrounding sky.

Usually, the horizon in the sky is not as blue as we all have seen it, of course. Today is a good example. You see some of the haze, so in my experience in evaluation telecommunication towers and other structures like water towers, those that are painted blue like the sky oftentimes jump out

more. So a neutral gray, a light gray is probably a better choice because it reflects more of the conditions, and it doesn't have as much as contrast (indiscernible).

CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay. So we're going to -- we should get -- should the permit be granted, we're going to reach out to you for (indiscernible).

MALE SPEAKER: Sure.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay.

MR. KEELEY: I have a few comments.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Yes, please.

MR. KEELEY: So a couple quick things.

First, thank you to the Board members. This is my

first application that I've been a part of. It's a

particularly exciting one, so thank you for

welcoming me warmly.

But there's two things that really surfaced a lot early on in this process, and I just want to make clear because months ago at this point, it continued to surface and I just want to make clear at this point there's no consideration of health effects, health impacts. We've taken that off the table a long, long, long time ago. That's nowhere in this conversation.

Also, as weird as it is, the private land

dispute over who owns the easement right-of-way has been the advice of our attorneys, multiple attorneys, multiple experts. That is not something for us to decide. I find that incredibly bizarre that I could apply to build a shed on my neighbor's yard and the Zoning Board could consider that, not considering who actually owns the land. So I find that bizarre, but that's not our jurisdiction. That's for another court to determine if it gets So, again, I just want to make sure that from my standpoint, that's not under consideration here at all.

When I think about, when I look at the Zoning Board and the couple -- or the zoning code and the couple things that I think that we're supposed to be looking at, a significant adverse impact and is it minimized to a level of insignificance, I think undoubtedly, this has a significant adverse impact. I think that --

(APPLAUSE)

I think that it's in the Hudson Highlands.

It's in a statewide area of scenic significance.

And though they may not be part of the formal review process, I think that they are indicative of the space in which the proposal is put forward, and that

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it's under our zoning code. Is it something that has a significant adverse effect on scenic or historic resources? I think undoubtedly.

I think it's 146 percent taller than surrounding trees if we're looking at a 110-foot pole. I think that we've heard experts locally and more broadly talking about these impacts. We've seen that there's endangered species in the area, including a bald eagle and (indiscernible). the very original application says it's an area considered sensitive in regard to archaeological and those sort of resources. It's in a coastal management zone. It's in a statewide area of scenic significance. There's a host of reasons, not least of which is that it's right on top of the cemetery itself, which has recently been identified as eligible for listing on the National Registry of Historic Places.

So there's a variety of reasons that I think that this will have a significant, would have a significant visual impact on historic and scenic settings, and that dressing it up like a Christmas tree or putting a flag on top of it or not putting a flag on the top of a 110-foot pole, I still think that it would have a significant adverse effect.

(APPLAUSE)

things, setting that aside.

MR. KEELEY: I think we've seen competing opinions on the actual need by an actual provider.

There was a while where we didn't know who was actually owing the land and all those kinds of

The actual need, I think that we've seen a variety of different materials put before us that have gone across the spectrum, have gone from, you know, the 750 end up to the 2,100 and beyond, and they have provided different inputs, different perspectives on what the service is, including local call logs for residents.

So that is one where I think that there is a need. I think that members of the Board have stated that there is probably a need, but when I'm thinking about it, is it a significant need? I haven't seen that with confidence, or a significant gap, excuse me. I haven't seen that with confidence.

I also think that there's an open question as to whether the need that has been identified by the Applicant is actually around cell service or if it's around data service. And, if so --

(APPLAUSE)

(indiscernible) our zoning code contemplates

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it. And so I think that that's -- that, to me, I still don't feel confident that an actual significant need has been identified in that way.

Is this site, you know -- our zoning code says it needs to be cited where individual impact is least detrimental. I don't think anybody could argue this is the -- it's a place that is least detrimental.

We had one individual landowner who decided to allow a proposal to advance that opens this up, and that's unfortunate, but the Applicant themselves, to my understanding, has looked at a variety of other locations in the Village and hasn't been able to identify another location that would be suitable. Just because that this is the one suitable location in our small village doesn't mean that it's suitable. It doesn't mean that it is the least detrimental.

(APPLAUSE)

You know, when I went back and I was rereading the zoning code before coming into this, there's a couple things that I was really looking at closely, not just the provisions around the specialuse permit for a communications tower, but the zoning code itself, like why does the Zoning Board

(APPLAUSE/CHEERING)

exist? And there's a few things right up front, the stated purpose are around to preserve the character and appearance of the Village, to conserve the value of buildings and property, and the conservation of historic landmarks, sites, buildings, and places.

So when I look at those things and I ask myself does this promote the character and appearance of the Village, I think it's no. Does this conserve the value of buildings and property?

I think we've seen things on both sides, but I can't definitively say it does. And does this conserve historical landmarks, sites, buildings, and places?

Absolutely not, in my opinion. I think this is detrimental to historic landmarks, sites, buildings, and places.

I think that one of the good things that came out of this proposal is that it did help to shine the attention on the cemetery that it deserves, to help get it listed on the historic registry, so I'm thankful to the Applicant for that. But I think that -- I think from my opinion, from my standpoint, I think that this application is inadequate to the needs of the zoning code as I think we're here to evaluate it on.

Does anyone else have any CHAIRMAN RICE: comment or --

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MS. CLEMENTS: Yeah, I do have -- I'd just

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You're out west. You're in Idaho. You're in Wyoming. All there is is space, right? All you

I just came back from a week in Yellowstone,

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say that, actually, I don't want anybody to applaud for me. I'm actually not here for applause, so I appreciate (indiscernible).

MS. CLEMENTS: Yeah, I mean, I think for me, one of the most definitive moments in the presentation of all the information that's been presented over time really, I mean, I guess it actually really started in my own personal experience, and I've spoken about it with the Applicant a number of times in these meetings about, well, I certainly care --

I mean, first of all, thanks to Chris for being so thorough and so thoughtful in all of his efforts and to come (indiscernible) right now, but you know, I think very much grounded in my own experience that I've talked about in these meetings that I think is a shared experience with people in the community of walking in the state and Nelsonville that's nearby. It's the northeast.

can do is see the sky, but here where we live, 1 access to views are really very precious. They're 2 very few and far between, right? You can walk, you 3 know, starting in Nelsonville and start walking up 4 the hills and, you know, you walk for really close 5 to an hour and there are going to be two places 6 where you can look out. And one is -- and I do 7 really appreciate the Applicant's attempt to really 8 demonstrate what the impact of any of the designs 9 would be from those trails. And you get to that 10 first lookout on the yellow trail, right, that 15 or 11 20 minutes out, right, if you're slow like me, I 12 guess, and that's -- like that's a really precious 13 It's a really precious view. 14

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So anyway, so from the beginning, my thinking was grounded in my own experience, but I think that the woman from the Hudson Highlands Land Trust who spoke at the meeting, January maybe, and really spoke, I think, much more eloquently in a more informed and educated way than I did about the importance of those views, right, and it's really been replicated again and again in the folks that have spoken and written so eloquently and so thoroughly about the fact that, you know, this part of the Hudson Valley is part of a statewide area of

scenic significance.

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There are already, you know, for all of the areas of the SASS areas throughout the state, right, only a few of them have cell phone towers. And we already have -- there are already cell phone towers here in the Hudson Valley, and I think, you know, it's really, you know, it's really important to do everything we can to preserve this, right?

These kinds of spaces are, you know, can essentially be lost, and I -- it's certainly one that I don't want to lose. So again, you know, like Chris, although to a somewhat more limited extent, you know, I really started by thinking about what the zoning codes say, and I'm going to repeat what he said, but you know, that cell towers would be placed where the visual impact is least detrimental, and that you would do everything that you can to mitigate such impacts to a level of significance.

You know, I would argue that the tower is a significant improvement over the monopine. I mean, there is no doubt about it. I mean, and we had the conversation and there have been this back-and-forth and the Applicant did come back with it, but I still think when you look at what has been written by the folks like, I don't know, Kathleen Foley who has

background in design, Liz Campbell-Kelly who has background in design, the folks from Suny (phonetic), I'm not remembering all the names right, but the environmental (indiscernible), I mean, they have really laid out, I think and really articulately how -- what the impact of the cell tower should be.

And so one of the things, I guess, that
Chris wanted to articulate some things I want to
articulate as well. I mean, this is a situation
where there have been competing opinions throughout,
right? And just because SHPO, for example, has said
that it has determined that a 110-foot pole painted
in a neutral color, one, would not have a
significant visual impact. That doesn't mean that
that's the truth, right? And so I am squarely
placing my flag in the pile, in a mound of evidence
that speaks to the significant impact that it would
have.

And so I actually really -- I'm limiting my decision -- the gap stuff, I don't -- I'm not going to speak to. I'm not, but I am -- I think the visual impact is enough for me.

CHAIRMAN RICE: I think you made a good point. There's a lot of opposition to the monopine.

I think that the antenna is a great alternative to the monopine, and because you, I mean, you asked for it. Steve asked for it. We asked for all alternates. We got many, many, many different alternates, and these alternates seem better than the other one. And so it's a matter of -- I think we're heading in the right direction. It's a slender -- it's not a (indiscernible) as we all talked about. It's an antenna that sends out regular signals through antennas that are camouflaged antennas. There's (indiscernible).

with these cell towers might go (indiscernible).

There seems to have been an exhaustive search of where the cell towers go. You know, I don't think - there's a lot of opposition to the cell tower, but there is -- it's an opposition to anywhere, anywhere cell towers in general, yet everybody has cell towers, iPads, computers. If there's an opposition to the cell tower, if not, where. If not, you know, do we want the FCC to give us a monopine or do we want to make our own decision? So, I mean, (indiscernible) allow the Federal District Court to make us (indiscernible) which you know

25 (indiscernible) or maybe perhaps make a compromise

We're kind

(indiscernible), you know. It's never going to fit 1 in (indiscernible). Where's the next pole going to 2 Where's an appropriate place for the pole 3 (indiscernible)? Does anyone (indiscernible)? . 4 I'm asking the Board. I'm not asking the 5 public. I mean, where's the next place? There's 6 been an exhaustive study. There's been 7 (indiscernible). 8 The zoning code itself limits the locations 9 10 of cell towers to specific zoning lots. of running out of (indiscernible). 11 MR. KEELEY: But there could always -- oh, 12 I'm sorry. 13 MS. CLEMENTS: Well, I was going to say, I 14 mean, I think -- do you want to --15 MALE SPEAKER: No, go ahead. 16 MS. CLEMENTS: I mean, you know, William, I 17 mean, this is actually the conversation I have been 18 having in my own head --19 CHAIRMAN RICE: I know. 20 MS. CLEMENTS: -- that it is true that we, 21 22 23

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you know, my understanding based on our legal counsel, what we've heard from our legal counsel is that, you know, by choosing -- if the Board chose to deny the special permit even for the 110-foot pole

that we -- my understanding, I don't know if this is (indiscernible) accurate, is that we would lose in our right to make decisions about -- to have stipulations about the design. And that's actually something a concern to me quite a bit because I do -- I think there is a difference between the monopine and the tower.

And I don't disagree with you that if not this location, where, because there aren't that many locations and, certainly, it doesn't seem like folks in the Village have been volunteering, right? I think somehow, but others -- most have not been --

CHAIRMAN RICE: They're not appropriate sites.

MS. CLEMENTS: -- they're not appropriate sites, but people have not been volunteering to have these towers, and yet at the same time -- I've considered that risk and still remains a decision that I think that the introduction of the tower into the -- personally, you know, not just personally, but based on the evidence, that the introduction of the tower into this area where it's located is enough, at least, I guess, for me. I feel like it's taking a risk, right? It's taking a risk.

CHAIRMAN RICE: It is taking a risk.

MR. KEELEY: Oh, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Go ahead.

MR. KEELEY: I mean, my thoughts along that,
I do think that's an important point, right? Like
if there's a denial, you know, there's
(indiscernible) now, and we've talked about that in
various meetings, or potential (indiscernible)
anyway. We don't know what happens, right, but
there's potential (indiscernible) where that goes.

But to the point of seeding the design of it, that doesn't make sense to me. Even if it were to go to the court and a court were to send it back to us and say "You've got to decide," and "Yeah, make it happen," you still get, you know, design (indiscernible) or something. If we're already stated in this meeting that consideration or the proposal we're considering is a flagless pole, why would the court revert back to something that we knocked off the tables months ago?

CHAIRMAN RICE: Well, as to Robert's point, we didn't knock it off the table. And I want to ask Todd if --

MR. KEELEY: Okay. So I'd like to make a motion to knock it off the table.

MS. CLEMENTS: Or we could --

CHAIRMAN RICE: And that was the point of bringing (indiscernible).

MR. KEELEY: That was a serious thing.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah.

MR. KEELEY: And we actually -- I'd like to make a motion to knock the monopine off the table, to no longer consider the monopine.

MR. GAUDIOSO: The monopine is our application, just to be clear. That is our application is the monopine.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Todd, I wanted to ask you to Peggy's point that should the Board deny this application, does it leave open -- does it then fall back to the Applicant within the -- for three towers (indiscernible) application to whatever one they wanted, notwithstanding the preference of some members of the Board (indiscernible)?

TODD: Well, again, their application as it exists now, as they pointed out, they're not willing to withdraw involves all three designs.

Theoretically, they can go to the court and ask for those designs. Obviously, if the Board denied it and we were fighting them in court, we would certainly focus on the problems with the other designs and try to focus on one, but it would be up

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to the court, ultimately, to make that

determination.

Theoretically, it could be part of

litigation. It may not be part of the litigation.

They may only make an application to the court on

the monopine, and the court would be left with no

choice at that point but to either approve or

disapprove the monopine.

The idea that it would come back to the Board is a possibility here, but the court also -- and, you know, the courts go both ways. Some courts issue an injunction directing you to give them a permit for whatever the court finds. Others send it back for a, you know, a determination and consistent with the court's ruling.

So again, to the extent they are not going to withdraw their application, they're asking you to rule on that application, that could be before the court.

MR. KEELEY: And I can unders -- oh, I'm sorry.

TODD: That's okay.

MR. KEELEY: And I can understand those considerations, right? Like that has to be part of the thought process here, but first and foremost, I

1	think that we need to be considering is the zoning
2	code, and it doesn't meet the threshold of the
3	zoning code, and I think (indiscernible) that the
4	answer is no.
5	CHAIRMAN RICE: On what regard?
6	MR. KEELEY: Everything that I was
7	describing before.
8	CHAIRMAN RICE: Oh, yeah, (indiscernible)
9	cell tower.
10	MR. KEELEY: On a variety of reasons.
11	CHAIRMAN RICE: A cell tower at that
12	location (indiscernible).
13	MR. KEELEY: Any cell tower at that I'm
14	not sure. I don't know if we need to get into that
15	level of
16	CHAIRMAN RICE: No. You're just saying from
17	a (indiscernible) standpoint
18	MR. KEELEY: I'm saying that the proposals
19	before us
20	CHAIRMAN RICE: Proposals before us.
21	MR. KEELEY: do not meet the zoning
22	requirements.
23	CHAIRMAN RICE: Exactly.
24	MR. KEELEY: That's what we're considering,
25	and that's what I'm respond to, that the proposal

1 before us does not meet the requirements of the zoning code in my reading of it. 2 3 CHAIRMAN RICE: From a (indiscernible) 4 standpoint. 5 MR. KEELEY: For all the reasons that I 6 described. 7 CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay. So that's something 8 for the Board to consider in a lawsuit. We may wind 9 up with a monopine, something I considered, I 10 thought a lot about. 11 MALE SPEAKER: I'm personally not in favor 12 of that monopine at all. 13 CHAIRMAN RICE: Right. 14 MALE SPEAKER: I don't think it -- I think I 15 stated it before, you're going to have a pine tree 16 in the middle of an oak grove. 17 CHAIRMAN RICE: True. 18 MALE SPEAKER: Pine trees don't grow in the 19 middle of oak groves. They just don't -- they stick 20 out like sore thumbs and they're really detrimental, 21 you know, to the esthetics of the area. 22 CHAIRMAN RICE: Right. I think you're 23 absolutely right, and the Board moved away from that 24 (indiscernible) --

MALE SPEAKER: That's why we moved away from

1 that and went for other alternatives. 2 CHAIRMAN RICE: I think it was --3 alternatives, right. 4 MALE SPEAKER: Being that the 5 (indiscernible) and two poles were kind of like turned down through the --6 7 CHAIRMAN RICE: SHPO. 8 MALE SPEAKER: -- SHPO, it only leaves with the one really alternative of the 110-foot pine, 9 10 pole rather. 11 CHAIRMAN RICE: Right. MALE SPEAKER: And that's all. 12 CHAIRMAN RICE: I would agree. I mean, I 13 14 don't think the Board wants to talk about a 120-15 foot. There's no reason --16 MALE SPEAKER: No, no. CHAIRMAN RICE: -- for that, for us to move 17 18 in that direction. (Indiscernible) remains on the 19 application. I think we've narrowed it down to 110-20 foot antenna and with the conditions attached to it. 21 And that would be what I would focus on. 22 Do we have any other (indiscernible) you 23 want to talk about? MALE SPEAKER: Can the Planning Board say 24

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anything or --

Yeah, yeah. It's a joint CHAIRMAN RICE: 1 meeting. -2 MALE SPEAKER: Everything we're saying here 3 tonight is going to be documented for when and if we 4 do get sued, so I would like to invite the presiding 5 judge who catches the case to come up here for him 6 or herself and see the scenic beauty up here, hike 7 on our trails, take a walk through our cemetery, 8 before they make their decision. They can come up . 9 here --10 (APPLAUSE) 11 CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah, I don't know that 12 they're going to do that. 13 MALE SPEAKER: I don't know, but 14 15 (indiscernible). CHAIRMAN RICE: I don't know, so I'm -- I'm 16 going to (indiscernible) things the way they are, 17 but perhaps we'll get lucky and the judge has the 18 (indiscernible). 19 MALE SPEAKER: Dennis has an extra room. 2.0 CHAIRMAN RICE: Any other opinions? 21 22

MALE SPEAKER: I just wonder if with all the time that's passed if we really had the opportunity to explore other sites. I know one of the first documents we had was a map, and it seemed like an

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inordinate number of cell towers either within the boundary of, I'll say overall Phillipstown, and then right on our borders, either Fishkill, Portland, compared to the other kind of surrounding areas of the Hudson Valley. And I was bewildered why we had so many towers and maybe the hills and maybe lack of tall buildings to put them on and there's probably tons of explanations, but I wonder if there's been other exploration of some combination towers on most of the sites.

I think one of the communications we saw, I believe somebody said they invited you to come see their site, commercial cite on (indiscernible), and I know that (indiscernible) --

CHAIRMAN RICE: (indiscernible)

MALE SPEAKER: And it might not cover, but I wanted that, coupled with whatever is possible for now getting constructed a hospital site, if we really explored all other site options. Maybe not within Nelsonville because I'm still not sure the gap is in Nelsonville, so if a gap is on 9D, there might be less of a gap now with all the trees that came down in the last four months.

(LAUGHTER)

And there's probably more chance that any

kind of pole is going to stick out more now with more trees coming down, so I think one of the letters concerned about trees coming down around anything that is there that could further be an adverse impact on a view that we can't predict, obviously. But based on the last five months and how dangerous it has been to drive near trees in these (indiscernible), I mean, I drive down 90 every day. I've never had such a horrendous four months of driving down 9D to get to the Palisades as I have in the four months —

MR. GAUDIOSO: Yeah. That's a point. One of the conditions, too, important conditions are we would make it available for public safety and I think you've seen with the storms public safety is an overriding issue. That's not going away.

And the second condition is that we would preserve the trees and the screening on this property. If, for some reason, that condition was not in place, this property is developable and I'll, you know, venture to guess that it will be developed and those trees will be cut, but we're proposing to preserve those trees and that area surrounding the cemetery.

MALE SPEAKER: Well, is there kind of a

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1	point above the tree that isn't to the full maximum
2	of 110 that still is an economic venture worthwhile
3	of a smaller pole or is 110 the minimum?
4	MR. GAUDIOSO: No, 110 is the minimum, and
5	we've documented that and your consultant has agreed
6	to that, so it has nothing to do with economics. It
7	has to do with coverage.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Even with the trees coming
9	down around it, I would go back up there to see it.
10	MR. GAUDIOSO: Yeah. That's not going to
11	impact the lodge area of coverage, which it is in
12	Nelsonville. It is on Route 301, is in the
13	surrounding areas, but is clearly within
14	Nelsonville.
15	MALE SPEAKER: And that gap on 301 would not
16	be covered by McKeel's Corner (indiscernible) tower?
17	MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct. It's not covered
18	now. We submitted both coverage maps, drive-test
19	data, drop-pole data, all of which was reviewed by
20	your own consultant and agreed with.
21	MALE SPEAKER: Not covered now, but
22	MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct.
23	MALE SPEAKER: if McKeel's Corner were
24	taller, would it be converted then?

MR. GAUDIOSO: No, it still would not be

. covered.

that.

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MALE SPEAKER: It still would not.

MR. GAUDIOSO: We submitted a map showing

And the site you're talking about on Route 9 was from the Phillipstown councilman, and that's up on Route 9 past McKeel's going in the other direction. It would have absolutely in impact on Nelsonville.

MALE SPEAKER: Isn't that right near another tower?

MR. GAUDIOSO: He proposed it to us and said "I have a piece of property." We never offered to go on his property.

MS. CLEMENTS: I mean, the way -- I do appreciate that there has been an effort to pursue alternative sites, but the Zoning Board is tasked with figuring out what the alternative site would be. I mean, we're tasked with making the decision about whether -- and I -- about whether or not we think that the cell tower as it's proposed is going to have a detrimental impact on -- visual impact on the setting.

I mean, the -- I mean, I think people know this, but like even today I was going back, I mean,

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1 community opinion has to count for something, right?

2 I mean, yeah -
(APPLAUSE)

And there were two emails that I saw that I

And there were two emails that I saw that I were in favor of it, and I think, you know, the issue of public safety and issue -- believe me, I'm not going to go into it, but I'm, you know, perfectly aware of how the first responders have commented on the issues in Nelsonville. I don't doubt that, but the Zoning Board of Appeals, it's not our job to find the alternative site. I mean, I -- and yeah --

CHAIRMAN RICE: It's the Applicant's job to that, but it is the Zoning Board's responsibility to judge if the Applicant has made a significant effort and made the effort to do so. And the Applicant has -- our code required him to do that.

MS. CLEMENTS: Right.

CHAIRMAN RICE: It's not our job to do that.

The job of the community could offer sites, but our job is to judge if the Applicant made a sincere effort based on evidence that they submitted to us that they're site (indiscernible).

And we've received information over the past nine months and it's up to the Board to decide if

1 that effort was made or not. It's in the public 2 record. It's on the website. 3 MALE SPEAKER: Can we maybe hear again for the record, then, Mr. Chairman, about why the 4 5 Phillipstown Garage again is still not a good site? 6 MR. GAUDIOSO: Yeah, we submitted an expert 7 report looking at it up to 210 feet. Your own 8 consultant, Mr. Grafe (phonetic), looked at it and 9 agreed the Phillipstown Garage simply does not provide the coverage down into the Nelsonville area. 10 It's up on Fishkill Road. It's too far. It's too 11 12 far to the Phillipstown area, and we're trying to 13 cover in this area. It simply doesn't provide the 14 coverage, and that was confirmed by your own 15 consultant. MALE SPEAKER: Does it provide the coverage 16 for the gap on 301 that you talked about? 17 MR. GAUDIOSO: No, it does not. It does not 18 get down into this area. That's the problem. 19 20 you look at the maps --MALE SPEAKER: So where on 301 --21 22 23

MS. CLEMENTS: I mean, 3,500 yards from 201, I mean --

It's closer to where McKeel's MR. GAUDIOSO: is, and that's the area that's being covered.

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1	trying to cover down in this area, down to this	
2	portion of Nelsonville.	
3	If you look at the maps, I mean, I can pull	
4	them out and show them to you. I can pull out your	
5	own consultant's report where he agrees. It's all	
6	been documented.	
7	MALE SPEAKER: I'm sure it has, but I know	
8	firsthand there was a gap between the Nelsonville	
9	border and 9 on 301, so that's the only gap	اد
10	MR. GAUDIOSO: Yeah, from about Jaycox	or.
11	Road	
12	MALE SPEAKER: Right.	
13	MR. GAUDIOSO: from about Jaycox Road all	
14	the way down.	
15	MALE SPEAKER: Not all the way down. It's	
16	at Jaycox Road towards 9 is where I drop every time	
17	if I'm on a call I live on Haley, so I turn	
18	right onto	
19	MR. GAUDIOSO: Well, you should tell that t	0.
20	Phillipstown because they denied an application	
21	there that was meant to cover that gap area as well	,
22	but that's not what this application	
23	MALE SPEAKER: I can't see how McKeel's	
24	Corner wouldn't cover that already, but that's	
25	MR. GAUDIOSO: Because of the topography,	

1	it's exactly the topography. That's exactly the
2	problem.
3	McKeel's Corner is limited to 100 feet in
4	height by their zoning code.
5	MALE SPEAKER: So where on 301 exactly are
6	we saying the gap is from Jaycox, into the Village?
7	MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct.
8	MALE SPEAKER: Well, I can say firsthand
9	that's not where I experience a Verizon gap.
10	MR. GAUDIOSO: Okay.
11	MALE SPEAKER: It's Jaycox the other way.
12	MR. GAUDIOSO: So you've experienced a
13	Verizon gap in the area.
14	MALE SPEAKER: From outside the Village of
15	Nelsonville in Phillipstown.
16	MR. GAUDIOSO: We appreciate that because
17	we're trying to put a site there as well to cover
18	that area.
19	(SOUNDS OF "MOANING")
20	MALE SPEAKER: I would say make McKeel's
21	Corner more effective.
22	MR. GAUDIOSO: Well, McKeel's Corner is
23	limited to 100 feet by the zoning code, and it's
24	also limited by the setbacks based on that height
25	and in that location. So it's not simply we're

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1	going to raise McKeel's and it's going to solve
2	Phillipstown. It's certainly not going to solve into
3	Nelsonville. We've documented that and your own
4	consultant has agreed.
5	MALE SPEAKER: So you have another site
6	planned on 301; is that what
7	MR. GAUDIOSO: No. We have a site planned
8	on Route 9 off of Vineyard Road in Phillipstown.
9	MALE SPEAKER: I know that site, but
10	MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct.
11	MALE SPEAKER: are you saying you have
12	another site on 30
13	MR. GAUDIOSO: No, this site.
14	FEMALE SPEAKER: Two sites.
15	MR. GAUDIOSO: This site the two sites
16	are not the two sites are separate applications.
17	This site is for Nelsonville and the surrounding
18	area. The other site is for Phillipstown up and
19	down Route 9 and across on 301 and those surrounding
20	areas.
21	MS. BRANAGAN: (indiscernible) there's not a
22	third one?
23	MR. GAUDIOSO: I'm sorry?
24	MS. BRANAGAN: I said I'm just trying to

confirm that there's not a third one.

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The one on Jaycox -- yeah.

No, there's not a third one.

MS. BRANAGAN: And I just want to ask, I recall some time ago with regard to the search for alternative locations that you presented us with a letter that said that there was no other church

We looked at the church steeples and we pointed out the problems with historic preservation issues, space issues, coverage issues, a multitude of issues. We submitted a couple of different documents on that.

MS. BRANAGAN: Right. So what I want -- I

MS. BRANAGAN: -- and what I wanted to get at is what other types of things did you look at or other places did you look at categorically like steeples or --

MR. GAUDIOSO: Sure. We looked at basically everything. And just to go back, the burden does shift to the Zoning Board, quite frankly, under the applicable case law on the prohibition argument. you go back and look at I believe the five or six alternative site reports, we looked at everything

from the DEP property. We looked under the zoning code. We did a whole map showing where the lot size restriction impacted the ability to make locations feasible, the setback restrictions. We did a color-coded map in the initial review. We did both RF reports and an alternative site report from Mr.

Xavier regarding existing tall structures, which included the church steeples.

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The fact of the matter is, as the Chairman pointed out, there's not the obvious water tank in the area, okay. There's not the obvious monopole within Nelsonville. The only all structures really were the church steeples which we gave the variety of reasons why they were not feasible alternatives, so we went through all of that, you know, for the past nine months, very thoroughly. You hired your own consultant at our expense. He confirmed all of that data, so from a technical standpoint, we believe we've made a good-faith effort to find alternative locations, and if this application is denied, then the question is is there a lessintrusive alternative. We believe we've shifted the burden to the Board to offer a less-intrusive alternative.

Not only do we believe there's not a less-

intrusive alternative, we believe there's not even 1 an available alternative as far as an alternative 2 site. 3 MR. MERANDO: I disagree with you there. 4 It's not our job. We're not the people that want a 5 cell tower. 6 7 (APPLAUSE) MR. MERANDO: It's not our job to tell you 8 where your cell tower, where you can put a cell, 9 It's up to you people to find your place 10 tower. that would be appropriate for the Town to do that. 11 You know, we're talking about a cell tower 12 that's going to cover how many square miles? 13 MR. GAUDIOSO: I don't have the exact square 14 15 mileage. MR. MERANDO: Six square miles, roughly? 16 MR. GAUDIOSO: I don't have the number off 17 the top of my head. 18 MR. MERANDO: Or whatever it is. 19 MALE SPEAKER: More than two. 20 21 22 23

MR. MERANDO: More than two. Village of Nelsonville is two square miles. Why do we need something that big to cover our two square miles? What are we going to do, cover the whole county or the whole town of Phillipstown?

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(APPLAUSE)

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You're telling us that we've got to find an alternate site?

MR. GAUDIOSO: No, I didn't say that. said what we found is we found a spot that we believe meets the code, but more importantly, we have looked, an exhaustive search at every other possible location.

MR. MERANDO: Then don't tell us that we ve got to find one for you.

MR. GAUDIOSO: There is no other --

MR. KEELEY: (indiscernible) because I think that there have been moments during these deliberations where we had the understanding, that sort of during the Secore (phonetic) Street moment of this, right, where it was shifting back to the Village to find alternatives. And we have looked. You said yourself you've exhaustively looked, I mean, Homeland Towers submitted chapter and verse every lot in the Village is basically impossible for a variety of reasons except this one. And this one, I think, plainly, under the zoning code, is also not appropriate.

(APPLAUSE)

And the way that other -- and this is to the

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Board. I appreciate the feedback, but to the Board members, you know, I think for our perspective, I think that there is an element where it does shift back to us. I think that we went through that. I think that we explored that for months. They submitted ideas. We submitted ideas. The Village had conversations with them. I think that we have fully vetted from a variety of different ways damn near every lot in the Village. And we're left with one that seems maybe feasible, and I think it's disqualifying for a variety of reasons I've already laid out.

We're in a very small village. I think that because one might come close doesn't mean that another one suddenly becomes appropriate, doesn't become more feasible. They have expertise in this to look at lot by lot by lot why it might be appropriate to go somewhere else in the Village, and they haven't found it. And we've looked and we haven't found something.

Just because this is the proposal before us and it's the only lot in the Village that might come close doesn't mean it gets across the finish line.

I still think it does not clear the zoning code requirements.

1	MR. GAUDIOSO: And just to clarify, we did
2	say the lots were feasible, particularly the Secore
3	Street lot.
4	MR. KEELEY: I'm sorry, you just said that
5	you did (indiscernible) didn't find any others.
6	MR. GAUDIOSO: Even though it wasn't
7	permitted under the code and it was ultimately
8	withdrawn by the property owner being the Village,
9	so from a tactical standpoint, it's not that we've
10	said every lot doesn't work. We've said for a
11	variety of reasons there's been an exhaustive search
12	and no property has been available and feasible to
13	be able to install the facility, including
14	MR. KEELEY: Which leaves us with the one
15	before us.
16	MR. GAUDIOSO: Correct.
17	MR. KEELEY: And the one before us, I
18	believe, is not feasible.
19	MR. GAUDIOSO: Our point is there are no
20	other less-intrusive feasible alternatives.
21	MR. KEELEY: Should we make a should we
22	move to consider the actual application?
23	CHAIRMAN RICE: I think does anyone else
24	have any other comments?
25	(No audible response)

1	So do you want to make a motion to vote on
2	it?
3	MR. KEELEY: Sure. I'll make a motion that
4	we vote on the proposal.
5	CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay.
6	MS. CLEMENTS: (indiscernible)
. 7	CHAIRMAN RICE: 110-foot monopole?
8	MS. CLEMENTS: Yeah.
10	MR. KEELEY: Flagless flagpole, with the conditions that have been discussed.
11	CHAIRMAN RICE: With the conditions that
12	have been discussed.
13	I'm going to take an (indiscernible) members
14	of the Board
15	MR. KEELEY: Wait, do we get a second on
16	that?
. 17	
18	
19	MS. CLEMENTS: I'll second it. I'll second
20	• 11
21	
22	to go first. I'm (indiscernible) stance with this,
23	
2	MALE SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, if I could
2	CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah.

1	MALE SPEAKER: Again, just so that we have a
2	clear record here, there are three proposals
3	currently before the Board, so my recommendation
4	would be that the Board vote on that wo proposals
5	that it's not considering. That would be the
6	monopine and the two poles. And then I would
7	suggest voting on the third option the third time,
8	have three separate votes for each of the options.
9	MR. KEELEY: So then I'd like to change my
10	motion then to say I'd like us to consider for a
11	vote the monopine proposal.
12	MS. CLEMENTS: So it would be the monopine,
13	the 120-foot
14	MR. KELLER: The monopine, the two flagpoles
15	at 110, or one flagpole at (indiscernible).
16	MS. CLEMENTS: No, two flagpoles
17	(indiscernible).
18	CHAIRMAN RICE: Yeah, let's start off
19	it's the monopine that nobody likes. It's 120-foot
20	flagpole, (indiscernible) flagpole. And a 110-foot
21	flagpole.
22	And, Todd, you recommend we take a vote on
23	each one?
24	TODD: Correct.
25	CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay.

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1	TODD: You can just deny them all, but I
2	think that would be in your interest to vote on each
3	one separately.
4.	MS. CLEMENTS: So start with the worst one.
5	So I'll make a motion that we vote on the
6	application for the 110-foot monopine.
7	CHAIRMAN RICE: First.
8	MS. CLEMENTS: First.
9	CHAIRMAN RICE: All right.
10	MR. KEELEY: Second that.
11	CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay. As in each case, the
12	Chairman will take the first vote, take the
13	(indiscernible). I don't know if we want to vote in
14	seniority, in that order, or just down the road
15	here, but for the 110-foot monopine, I would vote
16	no.
17	MS. CLEMENTS: No.
18	MR. KEELEY: No.
19	MS. MEYER: No.
20	MR. MERANDO: No.
21	CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay.
22	(APPLAUSE)
23	CHAIRMAN RICE: Next one is the 120-foot.
24	MS. CLEMENTS: Yeah, so I move that we vote

on the 120-foot pole.

1	CHAIRMAN RICE: The Chairman will take the
2	first vote. Second the motion?
3	MS. MEYER: I'll second.
4	CHAIRMAN RICE: Second. I'll vote no on the
5	120-foot pole.
6	MS. CLEMENTS: No.
7	MR. KEELEY: No.
8	MS. MEYER: No.
9	MR. MERANDO: No.
10	(APPLAUSE)
11	MS. CLEMENTS: We'll pick up Chris's motion
12	now.
13	MR. KEELEY: I'll make a motion that we
14	would make a determination on the 110-foot pole in
15	consideration with the requirements that we
16	discussed previously?
17	CHAIRMAN RICE: All right. I want to
18	address that, and I'm not going to go over
19	MR. KEELEY: I'm sorry, did we get a second?
20	MS. CLEMENTS: I'll second.
21	CHAIRMAN RICE: I'm not going to vote right
22	away, but I do have some observations.
23	You have to understand this Board for the
24	past nine months has received thousands of pages of
25	information that we processed, many in historical

situations, the Cold Spring Cemetery, and so we've tried to absorb it all, long letters about obelisks, et cetera, and nature of the cemetery, the people that are buried there. And so I did some of my own research and this is in reference to the 110-foot I'm not in favor as you just saw, the other two alternates, but I am in favor of the 110-foot pole.

I'm going to read this. I didn't memorize it. I understand it's a lengthy, but like I said, we have thousands and thousands of people that have (indiscernible), and I want to give some credence to everybody that wrote and appreciate what they had to say about it.

So there's a lot of interesting Phillipstown history that's been reported over the past seven weeks. The Klan and the Cold Spring Cemetery, who knew, but it's important to understand our history. Not to speak ill of the dead, but during my research I found that Robert Parrot was a strike breaker. As a former member of the AFL/CIO and a Teamsters union, I found that surprising to hear.

Frederick Phillips whose immediate ancestors for whom this town was named was a founding member of the first Cold Spring Cemetery on Cedar Street and specifically wrote

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in the bylaws that it was a burial ground for all persons who are or may be inhabitants of Phillipstown, except the religious denomination called Roman Catholic. As someone brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, that caught my attention. So the more you look into history, just like Harold sent his letter on the obelisk, you'll find things that are a little bit disturbing.

Also, I keep getting emails telling how me how the Nelsonville Boards are being intimidated and bullied by the Applicant. Wearing a suit doesn't make you a bad actor and three men in suits doesn't constitute a posse.

The FCC mandates that cell towers be built so Homeland builds those cell towers and their attorneys make their case before the Zoning Boards.

I, as a registered architect for 30 years and a student and apprentice for 10 years before registration have worked with difficult clients, including New York City developers for most of that time. As we all know now, w Working with some New York City developers can be intimidating.

I manage over a billion dollars of architectural work currently in the design phase or active construction and 10 million dollars in architectural and engineering fees.

Having said that I will admit in August of 2017, I

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did not have the remotest clue about cell towers local or federal regulations, but now after nine months of reading correspondence and case law, I feel like I do.

As for making a profit being a sin, the Applicant is not a predatory mortgage company or a Bain Capital. They build cell towers. I don't give away my design services for free. I try to make a profit from the buildings I design, and I imagine most citizens of Nelsonville do the same in their business pursuits unless they work for a nonprofit.

The reasons for my vote on this 110-foot cell tower is as follows:

Planning Boards for their dedicated service over the past nine months. I also want to thank the community for their verbal and written advice, especially the Phillipstown Cell Solution Group and, lastly, the Applicant for being responsive to both Village Boards' requests for information. Since the visual impact of the proposed cell tower on the Cold Spring Cemetery is the number-one objection to the placement of the cell tower on Rockledge Road, I think it's important to review the cemetery's long history and put this concern into an historical framework.

There is little doubt the Cold Spring Cemetery's designer, New York City architects Mead and Woodward, who were hired to design the grounds were influenced by the

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smokestack.

Rural Cemetery Movement as outlined in several letters to the Boards. The Cold Spring Rural Cemetery Association bought the 30-acre parcel in Nelsonville from John R. Murray shortly after its formation in 1862.

Prior to obtaining a professional architect degree, I was classic archeology and art history major at the University of Missouri. I thought I would take a closer look at the history of the Cold Spring Cemetery to inform my decision, much like some members of the community have and then documented their findings in letters to the Boards.

I want to thank the archeology students at Michigan Technology University for access to their research, and to Elizabeth Norris from the University of Massachusetts/Amherst for her dissertation on Cold Spring written in 2009.

The obelisk is no longer under consideration, who knew an obelisk was a symbol of the Ku Klux Klan. I believe the Klan burnt crosses, not obelisks.

As one rural cemetery historian commented, rural cemeteries across the East Coast are littered with obelisks, one bigger than the other, so maybe an obelisk is sometimes just an obelisk.

One member of the community even noted via email that the wireless flagpole was nothing more than a

Interestingly enough, on the day the Cold Spring
Cemetery was dedicated, perhaps in 1863, up to seven-plus
smokestacks were on the horizon. The cemetery's original
boundary followed the Foundry Brook down to the present day
9D. A stone's throw from the northwest boundary of the
cemetery was the Nelson Foundry. A short walk away, not far
from the foundry brook waterfall stood the original West
Point Foundry Blast Furnace as documented in the 1865
painting now hanging in the Putnam County History Museum.

Immediately behind the old blast furnace was the rest of the West Point Foundry on 87 acres directly below the Cold Spring Cemetery with its seven smokestacks operating 24 hours a day in 1863 to meet demand for cannons they supplied to the US Government.

Scenic Hudson calls the West Point Foundry one of America's most important 19th century iron works, a pace setter in the Industrial Revolution. It manufactured some of the first U.S. locomotives, steamships, pipes for New York City's water system and the cannons that helped win the Civil War.

The New York Times noted the West Point Foundry was one of America's first marvels in modern technology, a literally glowing example of a rapidly industrializing North. The few images painted in its early days portray the complex tucked into its cove and haloed by columns of smoke

and a hellish glow, which could be seen for miles along both sides of the river. As noted above, the Cold Spring Cemetery was not miles away, but simply right up the hill.

In the application to the West Point Foundries nomination to become a national historic landmark, the foundry was described as follows: During its years of operation, the foundry ravine was stripped of trees and filled with buildings constructed of brick and stone. Soot and smoke rose from the site and rushing water from the Foundry Brook powered the equipment. Huge furnaces sent smoke and hot gas into the air, while pounding trip hammers produced deafening sounds for nearly a century.

Ronald McDonald, the Cold Spring historian,

described the Foundry site in his unique prose style as

follows: "Where today trees and tangled brush of every ilk

shoulder each flank of the secluded glen, there was

merciless and total depletion of such vegetation, here and

for miles around. Charcoal, wooden gold, for year upon year

was in insatiable daily demand in the foundry. Trees and

robust brush were an only source from which could be

satisfied such voracious appetites."

A hundred years before the Cold Spring Cemetery was founded, many straight tall trees in Phillipstown were marked by the British Navy and posted as off limits to the colonists. The trees were later harvested by the British to

serve as masts for their merchant and warships.

The miles of stone walls we still see in

Phillipstown were not built in the forests, but in fields as

the thousands upon thousands of trees had been cut down for

construction material to make charcoal, as previously noted,

to burn in the home fireplaces, to fuel the steam engines of

the newly invented steam boats and locomotives with the

residual tree branches piled high on the sharp stone walls

to keep the livestock in their field and out of the

neighbors' farm.

When the Cold Spring Cemetery was designed and founded, the Rockledge site was a rocky, treeless pasture for keeping livestock as evidenced by the stone wall that runs the full length its boundary with the cemetery.

The architects of the Cold Spring Cemetery obviously did not design the grounds for its visitors to look outward, to take advantage of external view sheds or barren backdrops, but designed it as an inward-looking place of solitude.

When Emily Warren was buried in the Cold Spring Cemetery in 1903 on one of the higher plateaus of the cemetery, those attending had a direct view of the even larger Cornell Ironworks smokestacks.

The Cold Spring Cemetery was a neighbor of the foundry for 50 years until it closed in 1912, but the

foundry site remained occupied by other business for another 40 years.

One morning sometime in the 1920s, a man was walking along the Foundry Brook when he noticed workers from the New York State Highway Department beginning to pour concrete foundations for a new bridge to replace the old wooden bridge across the Foundry Brook. He called over the bridge superintendent and told him, "You're putting the new bridge at the wrong angle. It will obstruct the flow of water." The bridge superintendent told the old man to mind his own business and went back to work.

The old man was George Alexander Logan, maker of monuments, who had immigrated from Scotland to Nelsonville in 1887 and started his monument business that same year next to the Cold Spring Cemetery. As predicted by Mr.

Logan, when the spring rains came the bridge acted as a dam, and as described by Margery Erickson in her book, A Few Citizens of Phillipstown, the bridge foundations began catching tree limbs, bushes, planks, buckets, boxes, logs, and all the things a stream could rest from its banks. Mr. Logan, fearing his business was about to swept away along with the Cold Spring Cemetery, at a Cold Spring Cemetery gatehouse, called the Highway Department for assistance, but was told it was raining too hard for their workmen to help.

George hung up the phone and went to one of his

sheds and found the largest drill bit he had and gathered up multiple sticks of dynamite. During a brief pause in the rain, he drilled holes in the bridge foundation just above the raging water, wired dynamite sticks together, lit the wick, and blew up the bridge, which freed the accumulated debris, saving his business and the cemetery gatehouse.

The flood waters had been so strong it had tumbled his heavy granite display monuments down the steep hill into the stream bed. Naturally, the New York State Highway Department was outraged and sued George Alexander Logan.

The trial was held in New York City, and after a long trial Mr. Logan was acquitted of all charges.

For the record the Logan family has been associated with, protecting and now maintaining the Cold Spring Cemetery for nearly 130 years. Perhaps we should value his grandson Doug's judgement on how this cell tower would impact the Cold Spring Cemetery. He knows where every headstone is, the location and species of every tree and, as a trustee of the cemetery, carries on his family tradition of caring for this sacred ground.

The Nelsonville Zoning Board of Appeals has a duty and obligation to serve the residents of Nelsonville, not hikers or tourists who have no knowledge or understanding of our history or heritage. Some community members support a DAS system, and various experts indicate from three to 23

antennas would be needed to replicate the coverage of the proposed wireless cell tower. I believe this support would quickly erode when they came home from work in the evening to find an antenna on a telephone pole outside their home, perhaps a few yards from their newborn baby's second-floor bedroom window, as could be the case on Main Street

The FCC is now developing regulations to prevent DAS installations from being reviewed by zoning boards like ourselves, and perhaps we should evaluate how these DAS installations might affect the properties values of those unlucky enough to have a DAS antenna installed right outside their doors. Are we willing to play the DAS lottery?

The losers have an antenna outside their door; the winners have an antenna installed down the block on Main Street.

Phillipstown is a lot like the giant in Gulliver's travel story, tied down by hundreds of 40-foot telephone poles, spaced every 125 feet, an interwoven web of telephones, electric cable, and even old telegraph lines, along with transformers that have become so much part of a historic fabric that we no longer see them or could even describe the ones in front of house.

My concerns regarding this application are the Nelsonville citizens who rely on wireless service, like stay-at-home moms and dads trying to run a small business

off their dining room table; local plumbers, carpenters, and electricians who use their phones and computers in the field; elderly who wear wireless alarm pendants; volunteer fireman and other first responders; a young Haldane student out in the garage inventing the next big thing; the residents who rely on cell service during frequent power outages; and citizens in cell phone dead zones that we spoke about tonight.

One person emailed me indicating the cell phone tower would forever destroy the scenic beauty of the Hudson Valley. Forever is long time, but just as the seven smokestacks of the West Point Foundry and Cornell Ironworks, the foundry blasts furnace, the Nelson Forge has disappeared, so a cell tower with new technology makes it obsolete.

As we discussed, it's important to understand that SHPO, the New York State advocate for historic preservation, will recommend to the FCC that a single 110-foot pole or single 120-foot pole would have no adverse effect on the historic resources within the project's area of potential effect.

And finally, if, as in Thornton Wilder's play,

Our Town, the voices of the imperfect, yet distinguished

Phillipstown citizens could be heard again for one day, such

as the industrialist and inventor Robert Parrot, the

brilliant engineer, Washington Roebling, co-designer with his father of the Brooklyn Bridge and a supplier of wire rope of the Bear Mountain Bridge, and his equally brilliant wife, Emily Warren Roebling, without whom the bridge would not have been built, and Governor Kemble, the founder of the West Foundry, what would they say on that day?

What about the other distinguished citizens buried in the Cold Spring Cemetery like my mother and father-in-law?

Linda worked for the State Department during World War II, represented the United States' interests in Peru during that time and raised eight children. Her husband John served in World War II, an Army captain, engineering unit commander and combat engineer attached to the Third Army led by Lieutenant General George Patton in Germany. Among the many decorations John was awarded is the silver star and two bronze stars for three separate incidents of bravery while under withering enemy machine gun and artillery fire, working in advance units that constructed and rebuilt bridges over German rivers that had been previously destroyed by the retreating German Army

Subsequent to his service in World War II, he continued work for Corbetta Construction as a regional director and civil engineer. He was a prolific builder of innovative concrete structures, including the State Theatre

in Albany, better known as the Egg, both the landmark TWA terminal and Pan Am terminal at Kennedy Airport, along with Dulles Airport Terminal outside of Washington D.C., just to name Just a few.

I very much doubt that the leaders and business people of the 19th Century Phillipstown would be offended if a cell tower sits outside the cemetery. I know for sure my father-in-law would not mind either. In fact, I know if he were sitting here right now, he would tell me to get to the point and vote.

MS. CLEMENTS: Let's go.

MR. KEELEY: Let's go.

MS. CLEMENTS: Let's vote, let's vote, let's vote, let's vote, let's vote.

MALE SPEAKER: We have a right to talk. You all had a right to talk.

MS. CLEMENTS: Quiet. It's just outrageous.

MALE SPEAKER: So let him have his speech.

MS. CLEMENTS: Outrageous.

CHAIRMAN RICE: The Village of Nelsonville has an opportunity to mitigate the impact of this cell tower by selecting a streamlined, authentic, wireless tower as opposed to the monopine. Instead of a Federal District Court judge dictating our future, I suggest we seize the moment of the process right now, right here in Nelsonville.

Based on the rationale above, my vote is to grant the special permit. Thank you.

MS. CLEMENTS: I'm next? First of all, I would like to say, William, for those of you all who just spoke to William the way that you did, he has spent countless hours, we have all spent countless hours reading all of this information, dedicating his time, leading this process. The very least he deserves is your respect.

(APPLAUSE)

I have to very much respect -- I very much respect everything that William just said. I respect the time and the thoughtfulness that he put into it, the perspectives that he brought. I think he raised -- I hope people were listening because I thought he raised a number of very important points.

That being said -- and I will also say this has not been an easy decision for me to arrive at. I know for some of you all it has been crystal clear, there was never any doubt, no, no, no, and I enormously appreciate all the time that members of the community have put into this process because it has certainly improved my thinking about this, I believe. And I appreciate the time of the Board.

That being said, and I already spoke at length, fully respecting what William just said, I'm actually making my vote really thinking about the present, right, like the

1 present, where we are, what we have, where we could move 2 forward, I appreciate that a 110-foot tower is an improvement over all of the other designs. That being said, 3 I do value the distant vistas that are available throughout 4 this area, and I do believe that the cell tower would have a 5 visual impact that exceeds what our zoning code articulates. 6 This has been really actually my first experience, but I 7 8 vote no. 9 (APPLAUSE)

MR. KEELEY: I've already described my stance and my thinking on this. I also vote no.

(APPLAUSE)

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MS. MEYER: After much thought, I will also vote no.

(APPLAUSE)

MR. MERANDO: I sat here for the past nine months listening to everybody's opinions. I respect all of the people that have made their opinions and all of their statements and all. William's opinion is very much appreciated and is -- and I don't appreciate what the people, few people that started to interrupt his information that he was putting out.

We sat here and listened to every one of you people voting, telling us what you wanted, listening to what you wanted, and everything else. I believe that this tower

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is probably necessary here in this village in order to give us better service, but we also have -- in my opinion, we also have something that we need to do to listen to people of the Village. And it's very hard, and I've been kicking this process around a lot.

I have a stack of paper that's about this high and over 500 emails that I have read and gone through and taken my time to do, so you know, to disgrace our chairman who's very diligently done his job and the rest of us while we're listening, that is not something I really accept.

Even that being said, I really think that we do need this pole and I know I'm going to make a lot of enemies, but I vote yes.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Okay. So the -- it looks like the permit was denied. I have three opposed, two in favor.

Thank you all for your votes, a most difficult vote.

(APPLAUSE)

MR. GAUDIOSO: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RICE: Yes.

MR. GAUDIOSO: Thank you very much for your time, but we do have two other items, so we do have an application for the variance to access the property because that's still a valid application. And we still have a pending Planning Board application. And given the fact that the FCC shock

clock expires today, we respectfully request a vote on each one of those applications.

CHAIRMAN RICE: (indiscernible) the Planning Board?

MR. GAUDIOSO: So we respectfully request a vote on the variance application, and we respectfully request a vote from the Planning Board on the site plan application.

CHAIRMAN RICE: I don't know if the -- I hear what you're saying, Robert. I don't know if -- I'm not speaking for Steve, but is the -- you're not prepared to --

MR. MARINO: We're not in any way -- we are not in any way prepared to vote on the site plan application. We haven't proceeded with details of that application pending the decision of the ZBA. It appears to me that the special use permit being denied, a site plan application is now moot and, therefore, I don't believe we -- I'll look for counsel's advice. I don't think there is a vote to be had from the Planning Board.

TODD: I believe that on the denial of the application for the special use permit, there's a constructive denial of the other applications since you would require the special use permit for those two other applications to be of any value. So I believe it's a constructive denial, you do not have to vote on it.

MR. GAUDIOSO: So you're saying a constructive

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1	denial goes for the access variance and the site plan
2	TODD: Yes.
3	MR. GAUDIOSO: So I would ask, then, the Board to
4	take a vote accepting it as a constructive denial.
5	TODD: I don't think so. It's a constructive
6	denial
7	CHAIRMAN RICE: (indiscernible), Robert, so I'm
8	going to go with our special counsel's advice and not take a
9 10	vote on the variance or on the MR. MARINO: Or on the site plan application.
11	CHAIRMAN RICE: On the site plan application.
12	MR. GAUDIOSO: Very well. Thank you again for
13	your time. We appreciate it. Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN RICE: Thank you.
15	(APPLAUSE)
16	MR. MARINO: All in favor to close the meeting?
17	(ALL SAY "AYE")
18	
19	(Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Gloria Veilleux, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings of the Village of Nelsonville Joint Meeting held on May 30, 2018, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Gloria Veilleux

Gloria Veilleux

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June 6, 2018