

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

This Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (DGEIS) has been prepared to evaluate the possible environmental impacts associated with annexation of certain lands from the Town of Monroe into the Village of Kiryas Joel, in Orange County, New York.

The SEQRA “action” triggering this DGEIS review is the consideration and decision-making by the Village and Town boards related to a petition by the owners of privately owned parcels seeking annexation of 507 acres from the Town to the Village (hereinafter, the “Annexation Petition”).¹ The properties proposed for annexation are located adjacent to or near the existing village boundary, generally situated at the eastern, northern and western sides of the Village. The purported purpose of the Annexation Petition is to enable community members who live in the annexation territory to share the unique municipal services and cultural facilities that exist in the Village of Kiryas Joel, including central water and sewer services, schools, public safety and fire protection services, among many others. The proposed “action” does not involve any particular development project, however this DGEIS evaluates the development scenarios which are reasonable for the lands proposed for annexation to the Village of Kiryas Joel over the next ten years.

This DGEIS has been prepared pursuant to the regulations implementing the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), 6 NYCRR Part 617. SEQRA mandates that no agency may undertake, fund, or approve an action until it has complied with the provisions of SEQRA and completed the requisite environmental review. The basic purpose of SEQRA is to incorporate the consideration of environmental factors into the decision-making process – in this case, the municipal decisions to approve or deny the Annexation Petition.

The owners of certain properties have petitioned the annexation of privately owned lands located in the Town of Monroe to the Village of Kiryas Joel. The Annexation Petitioner, Monroe KJ Consulting LLC (the “project sponsor”), represents most of the current property owners of the lots to be annexed.² The annexation would include approximately 507 acres of land. No particular development project is part of the Annexation Petition. The Village Board of Trustees, acting as the SEQRA Lead Agency, has determined that the proposed action is a Type 1 Action under SEQRA and potential impacts of the proposed action should be assessed in a generic environmental impact statement.

¹ The December 2013 Annexation Petition indicates an area of approximately 510 acres proposed for annexation. Subsequent calculation of the area has refined that number to approximately 507 acres.

² The 2013 Petition for Annexation of 507 acres in Appendix D1 includes a full listing of the property owners petitioning to be annexed, as filed.

The designation of the Village as lead agency for the 507-acre annexation was contested by the Town of Monroe (and others)³ and the determination was elevated to the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 617.6(b)(5). Such determination was not made until January 28, 2015, and in the interim, on August 20, 2014, some of the same owners petitioned for annexation of approximately 164 acres of land located in the Town of Monroe to the Village of Kiryas Joel. Monroe KJ Consulting LLC was also the Annexation Petitioner and project sponsor, representing all of the current owners of those properties.⁴ The Village Board of Trustees designated itself as the SEQRA Lead Agency, with which the Town of Monroe concurred, and that action has been considered in this DGEIS as an alternative. All of the 164-acre territory is encompassed within the 507-acre territory.

This DGEIS has been prepared to assess the potential impacts of the annexation. A generic EIS is necessarily broader and more general than a site- or project-specific EIS, and may present and analyze in general terms hypothetical scenarios that could occur and are likely to occur, according to the SEQRA regulations.⁵ The review procedures for a generic EIS are the same as for a site-specific EIS.

SEQRA encourages the lead agency to involve other agencies and the public in the generic EIS process. The Village recognizes the extent of public interest in the Annexation Petition and has provided opportunity for public input into this SEQRA process. Although optional under SEQRA, the Village hosted a public scoping meeting to enlist public input on the content of the DGEIS for the 507-acre annexation.⁶ A draft Scoping Outline for the DGEIS was made available to the public on the internet. (A dedicated website for all documents related to the SEQRA process for the 507-acre annexation action was established: kj-seqra.com/507Acres). The Village advertised and held a public scoping session on March 3, 2015, at which time it invited the public to provide comments on the draft Scoping Outline. A number of members of the public spoke at the meeting and the Village accepted written comments on the draft scope for seven days thereafter.

³ NYSDEC received requests to designate as lead agency the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Monroe-Woodbury Central School District and Orange County. None of these agencies fulfill the definition of an involved agency (6 NYCRR Part 617.2[s]) and therefore would not qualify to be a lead agency in this case. ECL Article 8 and its implementing regulations define the lead agency as the agency with principal responsibility for carrying out or approving an action. The Town Board of the Town of Monroe and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Kiryas Joel are the only agencies responsible for approving the annexation. [NYSDEC Commissioner's Determination, January 28, 2015. Included in DGEIS Appendix B.]

⁴ The 2014 Petition for Annexation of 164 acres in Appendix D2 includes a full listing of the property owners petitioning to be annexed, as filed.

⁵ 6 NYCRR 617.10.

⁶ A scoping meeting was also previously held with respect to the 164-acre annexation. The Village has the benefit of having heard from the public on both proposals.

Comments received during the public scoping were reviewed and the scope for this DGEIS was modified where needed to incorporate additional relevant issues. As stated in 6 NYCRR Part 617, an EIS must be analytical but not encyclopedic; this is particularly true for a generic EIS which is intended to be broader and more conceptual than a site or project specific EIS. The final Scoping Outline for the DGEIS was adopted by the lead agency on March 20, 2015, and incorporates the relevant topics deemed necessary to analyze the potentially significant adverse impacts of the instant action pursuant to the guidance set for in SEQRA. The adopted Scoping Outline is included in DGEIS Appendix B.

A public forum on the annexation was held on April 16, 2015, by Orange County Executive Steven Neuhaus. Participating in the forum were the Commissioners of the departments of Planning, Social Services, Emergency Services, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and the Director of the Office of Real Property. The panel of officials provided an overview of their areas of responsibility. The County also invited a representative for the Village of Kiryas Joel to speak, who provided a summary of the annexation proposal. A number of members of the public spoke at the meeting.

While the County Forum was not a part of the Village's SEQRA process and occurred after the Scope for this DGEIS was adopted, the comments offered during the session that were relevant to the environmental review of the annexation have been considered in this document.

For ease of use, the DGEIS follows the Scoping Outline and is organized by sections or chapters for each identified area of substantive inquiry, presenting for each subject the relevant existing conditions, potential impacts, and mitigation measures.

2.1 Project Location and Setting

The Village of Kiryas Joel is situated within the northeastern boundary of the Town of Monroe, immediately north of NYS Route 17 / US Route 6, northwest of County Route 105, and southeast of State Route 208 in Orange County, New York. The Village is bordered to the north and east by the Town of Woodbury and by the Town of Monroe on the south and west. Although located adjacent to a primary transportation corridor, Route 17, there is no direct access to Route 17 from the village. County Routes 44 and 105 both pass through the village and provide indirect access to Route 17. Forest Avenue provides an important link over Route 17 between the village centers of Kiryas Joel and Monroe. The Village is located approximately 45 miles north of New York City.

The Village has a geographic area of approximately 700 acres, or approximately 1.1 square miles. Review of the existing land uses in the Village indicates that approximately 80 percent of the parcels of land (tax lots) in the Village are fully developed.

Kiryas Joel Character

Incorporated as a village in 1977, the tightly-knit community of Kiryas Joel has one of the largest suburban Orthodox Jewish Satmar Hasidic communities outside of New York City, and many of its public institutions reflect the language and culture of this religious lifestyle. The community provides a mix of uses that compliment and support a decidedly autonomous lifestyle, including residential, commercial, educational, and religious facilities, and public services.

The Village of Kiryas Joel has established a variety of public services for its residents – these include social service offices, health services facilities, zoning (with Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals), Department of Public Works, Public Safety Department, Fire Department, and Emergency Medical Service. A Community Health Center was built in 1999 to service the local community. There is also a public school to supplement several parochial schools. Some of these services also serve the residents of the neighboring lots proposed for annexation when such services are not provided by the Town of Monroe. The Village has also been proactive in planning and providing for municipal water and sewer services for its growing population.

Figure 2-4 at the end of this section provides a representative listing of a variety of public services and other amenities available to the residents of Kiryas Joel.

Village life is enhanced by the closeness of residences to each other, schools, religious facilities, shops and community services for ease of access. Pedestrian travel is a predominant form of transportation in the Village. The Village Code explicitly states: “Safe, properly designed and located pedestrian walkways (sidewalks and other pathways) are required to support residential development in the Village. The failure to provide and make available walkways and walkway easements is an adequate reason to deny development.... Walkways shall be integrated in an organized system to meet the pedestrian needs of the public.”⁷

The Village of Kiryas Joel is unique from a transportation perspective because of its high reliance on mass transit and pedestrian travel for mobility. A large reason for this is cultural. Under the religious restrictions adhered to by the residents of the Village, all non-emergency travel on the Sabbath and Holidays (more than 75 days per year) is prohibited. Women in Kiryas Joel do not own vehicles nor do they drive. As a result, only 25 percent of eligible drivers actually own vehicles or drive in Kiryas Joel according to Department of Motor Vehicle statistics. In addition, over 50 percent of the Kiryas Joel population is under the age of 16 and ineligible to drive, which further increases the

⁷ Village of Kiryas Joel Code, Chapter 155, Zoning. Adopted 9/4/07. § 155-25.1.A.

importance of sidewalks, pedestrian crosswalks, and the village bus system as a means of safe travel from place to place in the Kiryas Joel community.⁸

The Orange County Comprehensive Plan has identified the area in the vicinity of Kiryas Joel as a future growth center and an example of smart growth as a Local Center with existing transit services.⁹

The Village of Kiryas Joel is a densely populated and rapidly growing community with strong cultural ties and a heavy pedestrian orientation.¹⁰ Kiryas Joel has grown at a faster pace than other communities in Orange County. The Village's population growth has been accommodated by expanded higher density housing and community facilities. Residential development density of the Village, based on official 2010 United States Census data, averaged 5.24 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). A recent estimate of housing density is approximately 5.84 du/ac in 2014. As one example of this growth, a recently approved project in the Village (Atzi Temurim Gardens) will be built at a density of approximately 19 du/ac.

The Village population is expected to continue its growth with or without annexation. Development density will likely increase through new construction to provide housing to accommodate this growth in population. Additionally, areas surrounding Kiryas Joel are also experiencing growth from the Hasidic community. This is evident by the recent development approvals for Forest Edge and Vintage Vista subdivisions in Monroe, which are designed as single family lots with an accessory residence possible on each lot. Perhaps most telling is the fact that the Annexation petitioners have identified themselves as part of the Kiryas Joel community.

2.2 Description of the Proposed Action

Overview of Annexation Lands

The owners of certain parcels of land in the Town of Monroe¹¹ have petitioned the Town and Village for annexation of territory comprised of 177 tax lots, approximately 507 acres of land, from the Town to the Village, pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 17. (Petition for 507-acre Annexation is provided in Appendix D1.)

The petition involves the annexation of specific parcels of land in the Town of Monroe comprised of approximately 507 acres and located adjacent to or near the current municipal boundary with the Village of Kiryas Joel. Figures 2-1 and 2-2 indicate the

⁸ AKRF, "Southeastern Orange County Traffic and Land Use Study"; February 2005. Pp.2-4, 2-5.

⁹ Orange County Department of Planning. "Orange County Comprehensive Plan - Strategies for Quality Communities." Update October 2010. See Priority Growth Areas map.

¹⁰ Village of Kiryas Joel Code, § 155-2.A.

¹¹ Owners of a majority in assessed valuation of the real property in the Annexation Territory. See Certification of the Town Assessor, Exhibit C to the Petition, Appendix D1 of this DGEIS.

regional location of the Village of Kiryas Joel. Figure 2-3, one of the exhibits included with the petition for annexation, illustrates the location of the annexation parcels and tabulates the respective Section, Block and Lot numbers.

The annexation of properties located in the Town of Monroe to the Village of Kiryas Joel requires the approvals of both the Town Board and Village Board of Trustees after a properly noticed joint public hearing on the matter, as provided for in Article 17 of the NY General Municipal Law (the "Annexation Law"). In the event of approval by both municipalities, a special election of qualified voters within the annexation territory will be called to determine whether the annexation should be approved. Upon approval of the electors, the annexation will occur by local law.

Existing Zoning - Town of Monroe

The following is a generalized description of current Town zoning in the vicinity of the annexation. The areas of annexation occur in several locations near the present boundaries of the Village. These areas have been identified in the DGEIS for reference as Area I through Area X (see Figure 2-3). The number of people currently living in the territory proposed to be annexed is approximately 300 persons.¹²

The annexation territory is presently zoned by the Town of Monroe for predominantly residential uses within the Rural Residential, 1 acre and 3 acre (RR-1.0AC and RR-3AC), and Urban Residential Multi-Family (UR-M) districts. Current Town zoning applicable to the annexation parcels is shown in Figure 3.1-4. The three residential zones all permit a one-family dwelling as a principal use with an accessory apartment on a lot, as well as various public and semi-public facilities. The most restrictive residential zone in the Town of Monroe is the RR-3AC zone, allowing a single family residence (potentially with an accessory apartment) on a minimum 3-acre lot. No commercial uses are permitted in these districts.

The UR-M district also permits multiple dwelling groups as a special exception use; such use would typically require connections to central water and sewer. Maximum permitted residential density ranges from 0.7 to 8.7 dwelling units per acre for typical residence units with two bedrooms or more.

Existing Zoning - Kiryas Joel

The following is a generalized description of current Village zoning in the vicinity of the annexation territory. The Village of Kiryas Joel is divided into two zoning districts: R Residential, and C Commercial. The Village code also provides a Planned Unit

¹² "Petition for Annexation of Territory" submitted to Town of Monroe and Village of Kiryas Joel Trustees, dated December 23, 2013.

Development (PUD) district which has been applied as an overlay zone for specific development applications.¹³ The current Village Zoning Map is shown in Figure 3.1-3.

The R, C, and PUD districts all permit one-family and two-family dwellings as principal uses and multi-family dwellings under certain conditions. The R and C districts also permit various other uses such as neighborhood commercial, public and semi-public facilities; the C district permits local retail, hotels and motels in certain conditions. No accessory apartments are permitted in any district.

The PUD district permits “all” uses. Connections to central water and sewer are typically required for uses other than one- and two-family dwellings. Minimum lot sizes are specified for each district. There is no maximum density (units per acre) provision in the code.

Population Growth With or Without Annexation

The DGEIS analysis is based upon projections of the growth of the Satmar Hasidic population which makes up the majority of the families in the Village of Kiryas Joel. There is continuing demand for new housing for new families in and around the Village, as well as demand for support facilities – neighborhood commercial uses, schools and other community service facilities – that are part of the fabric of this community.

Historical records indicate that continued growth of the Hasidic population is inevitable, with or without the annexation territory, given the religious, cultural and social norms of the Hasidic community. The number of new families can be reasonably projected with certainty in the next ten year period based on the existing population of female students in the parochial schools in the community, since young ladies typically remain in their home community upon marriage. At approximately nineteen years of age, each female resident can be expected to start a new family for which a new housing unit and concomitant community facilities will be needed. New births and marriage are the primary sources of the community's growth.

Projected to the year 2025, approximately 3,825 new families will have been established, which will occupy 3,825 new dwelling units. This growth represents housing for an estimated 19,663 persons, allowing for family growth up to 5.9 persons per unit, on average. (An annotated tabulation of the population projections without and with the annexation is provided in DGEIS Appendix E.) This projection accounts for anticipated births, deaths, in-migration and out-migration. Refer to the demographics narrative in section 3.2.1 of this DGEIS for further discussion.

¹³ Village of Kiryas Joel Code, Chapter 155, Zoning. § 155-27. Adopted 9/4/07.

Comparative Development Density Analysis

The analysis for the DGEIS includes two build out scenarios to present a reasonable projection of future development for the purposes of the environmental review. A tabulation of these two scenarios is provided in DGEIS Appendix E. Both of the analyses outlined below use the projected and imminent population growth as a point of reference and distribute that growth in different ways. Overall, the analysis concludes that the development related impacts of the proposed annexation will relate to the change in distribution of the population between the Town and the Village land.

1. Without Annexation

Development of the annexation territory is projected for this DGEIS based on the maximum development densities permitted by the Town of Monroe zoning. A lot by lot projection based on full development of developable vacant and underdeveloped land was conducted for residential land use, for which the annexation lands are now zoned. Without annexation, new residential development of the annexation territory is expected to occur to accommodate the growing population of the Hasidic community in and around Kiryas Joel. By the year 2025, approximately 1,431 dwelling units, accommodating approximately 7,356 persons are projected to be built in the annexation territory according to the lot by lot projection. This calculates to an average density of approximately 2.8 units per acre within the annexation territory if it remained in the Town of Monroe.

At the same time, new development will continue in Kiryas Joel to accommodate the remainder of the growing population. Approximately 2,394 additional dwelling units accommodating approximately 12,307 persons are projected within the Village by 2025, increasing the density to approximately 9.3 units per acre villagewide.

The development projections for the study area growth assume connections to central sewer and water for multifamily buildings and occupation consistent with the average size of Hasidic families existing in the Village. It is acknowledged that the projections result in higher density development (more conservative) than “typical” development which rarely achieves the maximum density of the zoning.

2. With Annexation

It is projected that by the year 2025 the population of the study area will grow by 19,663 persons. With annexation of the Monroe lands, that population will be accommodated on available lands throughout the expanded village. However, the DGEIS assessment projects the maximum development on the parcels proposed to be annexed from the Town of Monroe in accordance with the PUD zoning in Kiryas Joel. This scenario assumes that the density of development in the existing Village would remain as it is,

accommodating the current mix of uses including undeveloped or under-developed lots that currently exist.

Under this scenario, the annexation parcels could be developed to accommodate approximately 3,825 dwelling units (approximately 19,663 persons). The density of development in the new Village would increase overall to accommodate the current mix of uses including the neighborhood commercial and institutional uses which support the residential community. Accounting for development already in the Village, overall development density in the expanded Village (some 1207 acres) would be approximately 6.6 units per acre.

The actual configuration of future development cannot be predicted with certainty and there are likely to be variations in development numbers between lands within the existing Village versus the annexation lands. This scenario presents the most informative contrast in conditions for the study of potential impacts relative to the distribution of the population, while it is acknowledged that the more likely growth pattern can be expected to include development throughout the expanded village.

Community Services - Sewer, Water and Schools

Sewer Service

The entire Village of Kiryas Joel is located within Orange County Sewer District #1 (OCSD#1). The OCSD#1 serves all properties in the Village and most of the proposed annexation parcels.¹⁴ By a 1978 intermunicipal agreement, OCSD#1 allows additional connections to District facilities from properties outside the boundaries of the District in several municipalities with land in the Moodna River drainage basin (known as the Moodna municipalities).¹⁵ Parcels in the western portion of the annexation territory thus have access to the District facilities.

The OCSD#1 operates a single wastewater treatment plant located in the Village of Harriman, the Harriman Wastewater Treatment Plant (HWWTP). In 1999, Kiryas Joel constructed a separate wastewater treatment plant in the Village in response to a long standing moratorium on new sewer connections to the HWWTP that had been imposed by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The County currently uses the full capacity of the Village plant in order to serve a portion of the District's needs. In 2006, the OCSD#1 further expanded the HWWTP facilities to its current rated capacity of 6 million gallons per day (mgd).

¹⁴ OCSD#1 boundary mapping made available for this study. See Figure 3.5-2.

¹⁵ Orange County Department of Environmental Facilities and Services, Amended Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Enhancements to the Harriman Wastewater Treatment Plant, January 2010.

Orange County has determined that the HWWTP has sufficient capacity to accommodate the anticipated growth in the District, including the Village of Kiryas Joel, through 2015.¹⁶ The County further confirmed that sufficient capacity beyond 2015 will be provided for based on its obligation to increase capacity pursuant to a 2010 Agreement between Orange County and the Sewer District once the existing District facilities reached 85 percent of their capacity.¹⁷ (See DGEIS Section 3.5 for further discussion of wastewater treatment.) The County has begun planning for capacity expansion.

Pursuant to legal precedent, the County is obligated to serve the needs of District properties before contracting to sell excess capacity to communities outside of the District. Therefore, the annexation properties located outside of the District boundary are not entitled to sewer service without either annexation to the Village or approval of an outside user agreement.

Water Service

The Village of Kiryas Joel provides a centralized municipal water service to its residents. Presently, the Village depends on a series of groundwater wells for its entire supply of potable water. The Village is capable of meeting present average daily demand with its current inventory of groundwater wells (LBG 2012). However, at times of peak demand which occurs periodically during the year, the Village has trucked in water to meet that demand. The Village is currently seeking NYSDEC approval to expand its source supply by developing a new well field in the Town of Cornwall (the "Mountainville well field"). (NYSDEC 2013; LBG Oct.2012; LBG Nov.2012). The Village is also owner of the rights to the former Star Mountain well field, located in the Village of Cornwall-on-Hudson and has recently also acquired the stock of the Woodbury Heights Water Company and its existing wells in the Town of Woodbury. All of these water sources provide the opportunity for future supplies should they be needed by the Village.

Moreover, to accommodate current and future demand with a more safe and reliable source supply, Kiryas Joel is in the process of constructing a 13-mile pipeline between the Village and the Town of New Windsor, where it will connect to the New York City Catskill Aqueduct. As a municipality located within Orange County, Kiryas Joel is entitled to connect and take a water supply from the Aqueduct pursuant to State law. The Village's entitlement volume is derived by a formula factoring current US Census population figures and per capita usage by New York City residents.

As part of the Village, the proposed annexation parcels would be served by the current Village groundwater well system and eventually by the Aqueduct connection once construction is completed (anticipated by 2017). Upon connection to the Aqueduct, the

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ County of Orange & Orange County Sewer District No. 1. Agreement with respect to the increase and improvement of wastewater treatment facilities. February 19, 2010. See Appendix G7.

groundwater wells will provide back-up for the Village water supply. Based on the foregoing inventory of water supply resources, it is evident that the Village will have an adequate public supply sufficient to accommodate the annexation parcels.

The Town of Monroe does not provide a centralized municipal water supply to the area of the annexation parcels. Without annexation, development of the annexation parcels would continue to rely on private on-site groundwater wells or other private contractual arrangements with the Village of Kiryas Joel or others.

Schools

The entire Village of Kiryas Joel is currently located within the Kiryas Joel Union Free School District -- the Village boundaries are coterminus with the School District boundaries. All of the proposed annexation parcels are located within the Monroe-Woodbury Central School District.

A majority of the school-age Hasidic population in and around the Village of Kiryas Joel attends parochial religious schools in the Village while special education needs students in and around the Village are served by the public school in Kiryas Joel. These schools will continue to serve the local school-aged population with additions of classroom space or new buildings. This DGEIS discusses different scenarios where the boundaries of the Kiryas Joel public school district would remain as is and where the boundaries are expanded to include the annexed properties. (Change in the school district boundary is not part of the instant action.)

2.3 Project Purpose, Need and Benefits

The Village of Kiryas Joel was incorporated as a Village in 1977, and expanded by annexation in 1983. In establishing the Village, the future residents sought to establish a community with a character that was tolerant and welcoming, and one that would provide for adequate services and amenities to accommodate their common cultural and religious practices. The Village presently consists of approximately 700 acres of land. The resident population of Kiryas Joel consists predominantly of Hasidic Jews of the Satmar sect.

A cultural norm of the Satmar Hasidic community is that practically all young females marry and raise their families in the community where they have been raised. Men who marry Kiryas Joel women are either living in the community already or move to the community after marriage. Likewise, men who marry women living outside the Village would typically move to the wife's community after marriage. There has been less than one-half percent in-migration to the community in recent years and no significant change in in-migration is expected in the future. There is a low rate of out-migration from the community as well. Accordingly, with typically large families, the community has a

predictable and steady population growth rate. For example, enrollment data for girls now in Kiryas Joel schools projected to the number of future families indicate annual growth of approximately 319 families, on average, over the next ten years.^{18, 19}

The growth characteristics of Kiryas Joel have been further documented in the 2009 demographic study that was prepared as part of the Amended FEIS for the NYC Aqueduct Connection project.²⁰ These demographic realities necessitate the expansion of the existing Kiryas Joel community, either in greater density through more and larger buildings within the existing Village or over a wider land area beyond current Village boundaries. This has in fact manifested itself already through an increase in Kiryas Joel community members seeking to take up residency in communities bordering Kiryas Joel such as the towns of Monroe and Woodbury.

For the DGEIS, a population projection was prepared to year 2025 from available data including the US Census 2010 and American Community Survey 2012 (ACS). DGEIS Section 3.3 further describes the projection. The current projection of the anticipated population in Kiryas Joel indicates an approximate 87 percent growth in village population by 2025, or an average annual growth rate of approximately 5.6 percent.

The population growth projected for this document reflects the inevitable internal growth in the number of families due to the cultural norms of the community, with or without annexation of additional land.

Zoning changes and redevelopment of certain underdeveloped lands will be necessary to accommodate the inevitable growth. At the projected rate, some 3,825 new families are expected to reside in the community by 2025. Demographic and growth analyses have shown that internal population growth within Kiryas Joel has not been restricted by the lack of services such as sewer and water, nor by available housing, as is typically the case in other communities.

There is unity of purpose in favor of the annexation within the local community and public facilities and services are available to meet the demand of the unified community. Owners of the properties proposed for annexation seek to avail themselves of the benefits of numerous municipal and other community services that are provided or are otherwise available to Kiryas Joel residents.

The Village is the only entity capable of providing sufficient public sewer and water infrastructure and services to the annexation territory. The Village also provides a

¹⁸ New York State Education Department, "Basic Education Data System," (BEDS) Enrollment Summaries for Kiryas Joel Parochial Schools 2008 through 2014.

¹⁹ Table E-3 in DGEIS Appendix E.

²⁰ AKRF, Inc., "Growth Study for Village of Kiryas Joel Amended FEIS for the Proposed Connection to the New York City Catskill Aqueduct", January 2009. Appendix D of VKJ Feb.2009.

managed stormwater system covering more than half of the community as an “MS4” community – a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System in an urbanized area that has developed a Stormwater Management Program for the municipality. The availability of such resources, together with the desire for other community services that are only available to Village residents, is the purported reason the Annexation Petitioners have initiated the petition.

In addition to central public water and sewer, additional desired services include: public and private schools, public safety and fire protection services, full-time paid EMS, places of worship and mikvahs, daily sanitation pickup, day care, head start services, pedestrian friendly communities with a sidewalk system and streetlights, Village parks, public transportation, municipal water supply for fire protection (hydrants), affordable housing and health care services with specialty care to accommodate larger families. The public services in Kiryas Joel are provided in a culturally-friendly manner as all Village staff is bilingual to appropriately interact with the predominantly Yiddish speaking Village population. Few of these services are currently provided by the Town of Monroe to the proposed annexation lands.

Ultimately, annexation will provide the residents of these parcels with public services, more balanced land use and higher levels of public health and safety, consistent with opportunities already available within the Village.

2.4 Reviews, Permits and Approvals

Prior to any decision-making regarding the annexation petition, the lead agency for this action must complete the requisite SEQRA review. Since there is no development project associated with the Annexation Petition, the only actions required at this point under Article 17 of the New York State General Municipal Law are the resolutions by the Village of Kiryas Joel Board of Trustees and the Town Board of the Town of Monroe to approve or deny the annexation.

Subsequent to any approved annexation, the use and development of lands annexed to the Village will become subject to the Village zoning code. Likewise any development proposals for such lands will continue to be subject to the appropriate SEQRA review as well as all other relevant local, State and federal laws and regulations.

While this DGEIS will address potential impacts from future development of the annexation parcels generally, it will not replace the obligation for future consideration of SEQRA on particular projects that may be proposed.

There are two projects in the annexation territory that have already completed their project reviews before the Town of Monroe, have concluded their SEQRA reviews and received subdivision approvals. The Village intends to preserve the requirements of the

two existing approvals. No current development proposals, rezoning, subdivision, or site plans applications are on file for any of the other properties proposed for annexation.

For development to occur on other properties in the annexation territory following the annexation process, a property owner would be required to seek the appropriate rezoning, subdivision and or site plan approvals pursuant to the Village zoning code. Such applications would also be subject to the appropriate environmental review under SEQRA and any other applicable project-specific approvals from local, County, State and/or federal agencies.

Involved Agencies with jurisdiction to approve the action:

Town Board, Town of Monroe

Board of Trustees, Village of Kiryas Joel

Interested Agencies that lack jurisdiction to fund, approve or directly undertake the action but wish to participate in the SEQRA review process:

Kiryas Joel Union Free School District

Monroe-Woodbury Central School District

Monroe Conservation Commission

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - Albany

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - Region 3

Orange County - County Executive

Orange County Department of Planning

Village of Harriman

Village of Monroe

Village of Woodbury

Village of South Blooming Grove

Town of Woodbury

Monroe Joint Fire District Board of Joint Fire Commissioners

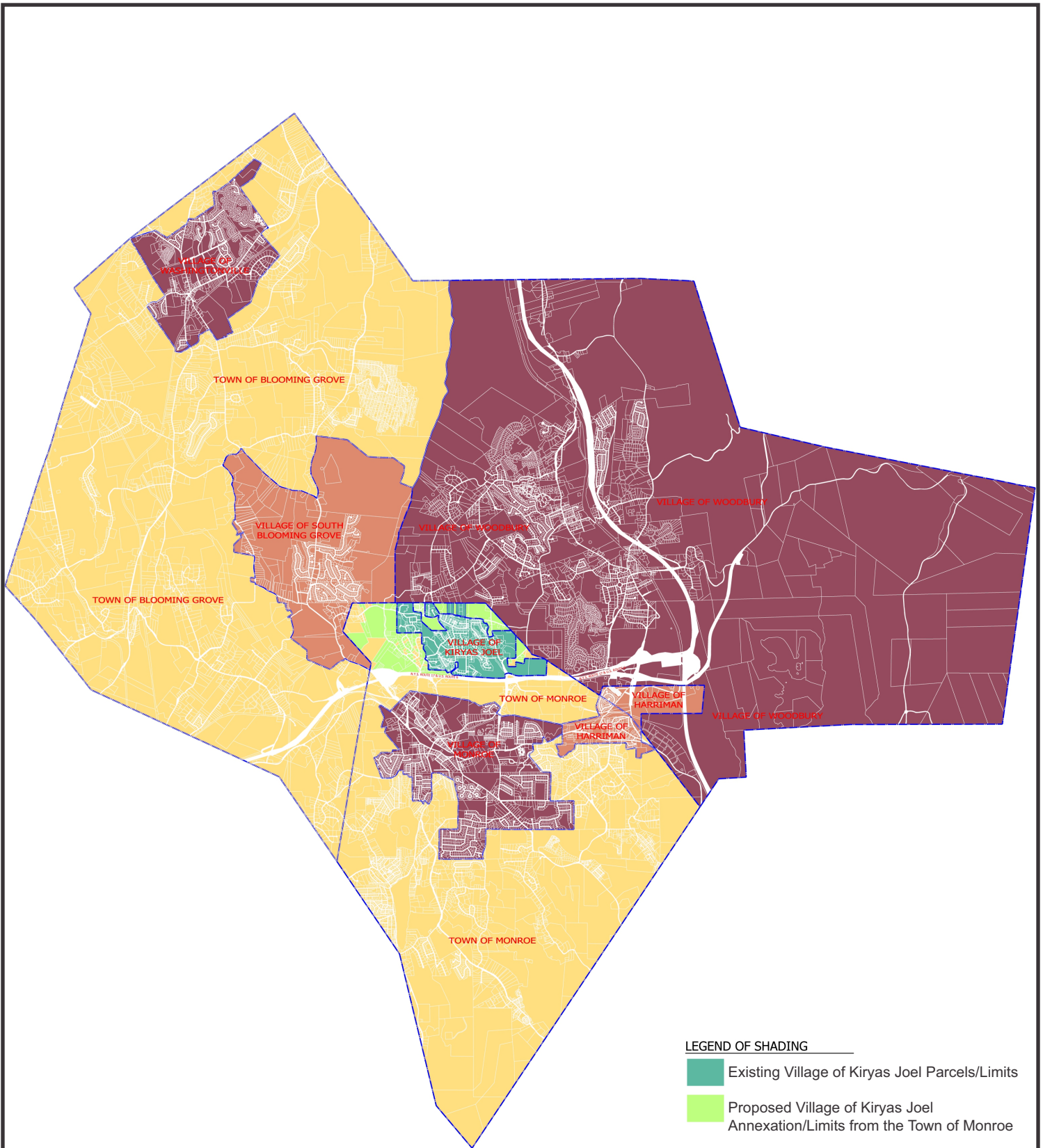
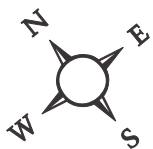


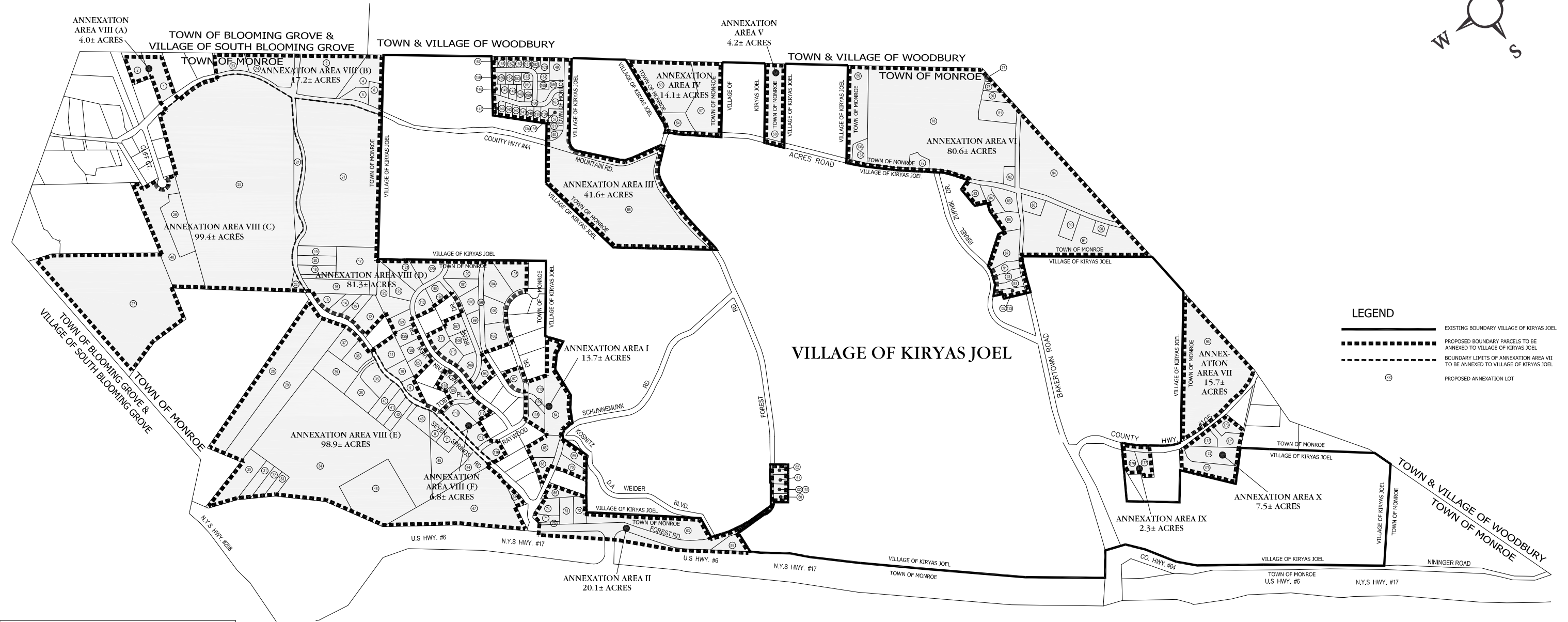
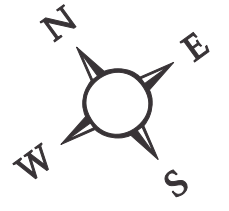
Figure 2-2: Kiryas Joel and Surrounding Municipalities
 Kiryas Joel Annexation
 Town of Monroe & Village of Kiryas Joel
 Orange County, NY

Approx. Scale: 1" = 1.8 mi.

Source: AFR Engineering and Land Surveying, P.C., 2013



EXISTING AREA OF THE VILLAGE OR KIRYAS JOEL: APPROXIMATELY 700 ACRES
 PROPOSED ANNEXATION AREA: APPROXIMATELY 510 ACRES
 PROPOSED TOTAL AREA OF THE VILLAGE OF KIRYAS JOEL: APPROXIMATELY 1,210 ACRES



AREA	ACRES
I	13.7±
II	20.1±
III	41.6±
IV	14.1±
V	4.2±
VI	80.6±
VII	15.7±
VIII (A)	4.0±
VIII (B)	17.2±
VIII (C)	99.4±
VIII (D)	81.3±
VIII (E)	98.9±
VIII (F)	6.8±
IX	2.3±
X	7.5±
TOTAL: 10 AREAS	507.4± ACRES

PROPOSED ANNEXATION LOT TABLE

ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL	ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL	ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL	ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL	ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL	ANNEX LOT #	TOWN OF MONROE SBL
1	P1-4-2	31	F1-4-3	61	F2-1-5	91	F3-16-1	121	43-5-2	151	65-1-14
2	P1-4-3	32	F1-4-4	62	F2-1-6	92	F3-16-2	122	43-5-3	152	65-1-15
3	F1-5	33	F1-4-5	63	F2-2-7	93	F3-17-1	123	43-5-4	153	65-1-16
4	F1-6	34	F1-4-6	64	F2-2-8	94	F3-17-2	124	43-5-5	154	65-1-17
5	F1-7	35	F1-4-7	65	F2-3-1	95	F3-18-1	125	43-5-6	155	65-1-18
6	F1-8	36	F1-4-21	66	F2-3-2	96	F3-18-2	126	43-5-7	156	65-1-19
7	F1-11-21	37	F1-4-22	67	F2-3-3	97	F3-18-3	127	43-5-8	157	65-1-20
8	F1-11-22	38	F1-4-23	68	F2-3-4	98	F3-18-4	128	43-5-9	158	65-1-21
9	F1-13-1	39	F1-4-24	69	F2-3-5	99	F3-18-5	129	43-5-10	159	65-1-22
10	F1-13-2	40	F1-4-25	70	F2-3-6	100	F3-18-6	130	43-5-11	160	65-1-23
11	F1-14	41	F1-4-26	71	F2-3-7	101	F3-18-7	131	43-5-12	161	65-1-24
12	F1-16	42	F1-5-2	72	F2-3-8	102	F3-18-8	132	43-5-13	162	65-1-25
13	F1-17-1	43	F1-5-3	73	F2-3-9	103	F3-18-9	133	43-5-14	163	65-1-26
14	F1-17-2	44	F1-5-4	74	F2-3-10	104	F3-18-10	134	43-5-15	164	65-1-27 (Now 65-1-27)
15	F1-17-3	45	F1-5-5	75	F2-3-11	105	F3-18-11	135	43-5-16	165	65-1-28
16	F1-18	46	F1-5-6	76	F2-3-12	106	F3-18-12	136	43-5-17	166	65-1-29
17	F1-20	47	F1-5-7	77	F2-3-13	107	F3-18-13	137	43-5-18	167	65-1-30
18	F1-21	48	F1-5-8	78	F2-3-14	108	F3-18-14	138	43-5-19	168	65-1-31
19	F1-22-1	49	F1-5-9 (Now 65-1-52)	79	F2-3-15	109	F3-18-15	139	43-5-20	169	65-1-32
20	F1-22-2	50	F1-5-10	80	F2-3-16	110	F3-18-16	140	43-5-21	170	65-1-33
21	F1-23	51	F1-5-11	81	F2-3-17	111	F3-18-17	141	43-5-22	171	65-1-34
22	F1-24	52	F1-5-12	82	F2-3-18	112	F3-18-18	142	43-5-23	172	65-1-35
23	F1-25-2	53	F1-5-13	83	F2-3-19	113	F3-18-19	143	43-5-24 (Now 65-1-52)	173	PIO 2-1-21
24	F1-25-3	54	F1-5-14	84	F2-3-20	114	F3-18-20	144	43-5-25	174	2-1-22
25	F1-25-4	55	F1-5-15	85	F2-3-21	115	F3-18-21	145	43-5-26	175	2-1-23
26	F1-26-1	56	F1-5-16	86	F2-3-22	116	F3-18-22	146	43-5-27	176	2-1-24
27	F1-28	57	F1-5-17	87	F2-3-23	117	F3-18-23	147	43-5-28	177	2-1-25
28	F1-41-1	58	F1-5-18	88	F2-3-24	118	F3-18-24	148	43-5-29	178	65-1-36
29	F1-41-2	59	F1-5-19	89	F2-3-25	119	F3-18-25	149	43-5-30	179	65-1-37
30	F1-42	60	F1-5-20	90	F2-3-26	120	F3-18-26	150	43-5-31	180	65-1-38

Figure 2-3: Annexation Map
 Kiryas Joel Annexation
 Town of Monroe & Village of Kiryas Joel
 Orange County, NY
 Approx. Scale: 1" = 1.8 mi.
 Source: AFR Engineering and Land Surveying, P.C., 2013

File 14008 01/28/14
 JS/14008/maps

Listing of Public Services and Available Amenities of Kiryas Joel

Information provided by Village of Kiryas Joel



MUNICIPAL PARK

- Kinder Park for use by Kiryas Joel Residents

SANITATION DEPARTMENT

- 5 Village owned trucks
- 5 pick-ups weekly for all homes
- 2 bulk pick-ups annually
- 2 seasonal cleanings of full village

SIDEWALKS/WALKWAYS

- 6 feet wide sidewalk on both sides of all village streets
- 4 sidewalk snow plow trucks plows snow off all sidewalks
- Walkway and Shortcuts easement services

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

- Water detention Ponds
- Catch Basins
- Drainage Mains and Pipes
- MS4 Programs
- Catch Basin Cleaning Truck

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - JOBS

- Micro-Enterprise grant/loan programs
- Workforce Development Center
- English Classes
- Home Occupation Zoning

Figure 2-4: Public Services and Amenities of Kiryas Joel



- Shopping Center – Retail space 80,000 sf



- Business Center – Office space 80,000 sf



- KJ Poultry Processing Plant

Figure 2-4: Public Services and Amenities of Kiryas Joel

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- Passports
- Immigration Services
- SSI Office
- Vital Records
- Food Stamps
- Housing Services
- Home Ownership Closing Cost Assistance
- Photo ID service
- Affordable Care Act Navigators/enrollers

TREES

- Tree Maintenance
- Plantation of new trees



FIRE DEPARTMENT

- Fire House 4 bays housing 7 fire trucks
- County Mutual Aid

PUBLIC SAFETY - CONSTABLES

- Station – Office
- 10 cars – trucks
- 3 security booths
- Command Center
- light towers – Barricades

Figure 2-4: Public Services and Amenities of Kiryas Joel



EMS – HATZOLAH

- Kiryas Joel Volunteer EMS



EZRAS CHOILIM HEALTH CENTER

- Pediatrics
- OB/GYN

Figure 2-4: Public Services and Amenities of Kiryas Joel

- Dental
- General Medicine
- Specialty Providers
- Mental Health
- Social Workers

HAMASPIK

- All Disability Services for Kids and Adults



AISHES CHAYIL MOTHERS RELIEF CENTER

- Pre Natal and Post Natal Services
- Senior Programs for Women

PARK & RIDE

- Lot on Forest Road –55 vehicles capacity
- Lot on Mordche Scher Blvd. –30 vehicles capacity
- Lot on Bakertown Road CR 105 –130 vehicles capacity



Park and Ride at Bakertown Road

WATER

- 2 Filter Buildings
- 5 Water Tanks
- Fire Hydrants every 150 feet
- 2 pump stations
- Multiple in Village Wells
- Multiple out of Village Wells
- 13 Mile Pipeline with Booster Pumps and Tanks to Connect to NY City Water Aqueduct System under Construction



Kiryas Joel Water Plant

SEWER

- 1 MGD Sewer Plant
- 1 Pump Station
- DEC SPDES Permit



Kiryas Joel Wastewater Treatment Plant

TRANSPORTATION

- 8 Village Busses
- 10 Bus Stop Shelters
- Bus Parking Lot

SECURITY SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

- 18 Poles with Multiple Cameras
- Every entrance to Kiryas Joel is under security surveillance

SENIOR DINING PROGRAM

- Transportation
- Hot Lunch
- Exercise Programs

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

- 4 Bay DPW Garage
- 4 Side Walk Machines and plows
- Traffic Signs – Signals
- Street Cleaning Staff
- Short-cut Maintenance and Repairs
- Street Lights
- 11 miles of Roads – 20 miles of Sidewalks



Roadway and Sidewalk Improvements

HOUSING AUTHORITY

- Section 8 Slots
- Public Housing - 60 units
- Tax Credit Housing -86 units
- Senior Housing – 42 units
- Closing Cost Homeownership Grants
- Housing Counseling Office

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

- 55 Synagogues
- 30 Ritual Baths – Mikvahs
- 3 Cemeteries
- 5 Matzo Bakeries for Passover
- Bikur Cholim Organization – services for the sick and elderly
- 3 Wedding Halls
- 10 Banquet Halls – Keren Plaza



Kiryas Joel School District

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- Kiryas Joel Public School for special needs students (ages 3-21), employing over 400
- 3 Private Religious School Systems (PreK-12) in 20 Buildings
- 1 Head Start Program (ages 3-4)
- 1 Early Head Start Program (ages birth-3)
- 1 College in 4 Buildings
- 4 Post Graduate Schools (Kolels) in 4 Buildings
- Fleet of 75 School Buses serving all students

Figure 2-4: Public Services and Amenities of Kiryas Joel