



Assessment of Local Support

Copies of Resolution

Caesars is humbled by the support it has received from local residents and business owners for its proposal to develop Caesars New York. Caesars has had extremely constructive and positive interaction with local officials. The Woodbury Town Board and the Woodbury Village Board each voted unanimously to approve the project.

Caesars has worked closely with both entities to agree to provide comprehensive community benefits and impact mitigation. The agreements with the Town and Village of Woodbury are detailed below, respectively.

- **Town of Woodbury Agreement:**

- Upfront payment of \$4 million paid over four years, starting 90 days after licensure
- Direct Impact Payments: commitment to pay 100% of reasonable impact payments to mitigate cost of additional police, judicial, general administration and additional municipal services as a result of the gaming facility.
- Payment of proportionate share of real estate taxes based upon minimum valuation of \$19 million
- Additional commitments include workforce development, support of local business, traffic impact mitigation and enhancement of water, sewer and support of municipal objectives
- Payment of all costs of Town in negotiating agreement and determining facility impacts

- **Village of Woodbury Agreement:**

- Upfront contribution of \$6 million towards community projects payable partially during the construction period and spread into operating years
- Impact Mitigation: Upfront and ongoing payments for mitigation of all impacts, including private ambulance service, fire personnel, training costs and workforce development, traffic sewer, and water.
- Payment of share of real estate taxes based upon minimum valuation of \$19 million
- Two all-weather turf ball fields
- Payment of all costs of Village in negotiating agreement and determining facility impacts
- \$0.1 million annually for addiction disorders

In addition, Caesars has committed \$20 million to fund Town and Village traffic improvements.

Attachments:

IX.A.1.a_A1 Woodbury Town Resolution

IX.A.1.a_A2 Woodbury Town Resolution of Authority

IX.A.1.a_A3 Woodbury Town Host Community Benefit Agreement

IX.A.1.a_A4 Woodbury Village Resolution

IX.A.1.a_A5 Woodbury Village Host Community Benefit Agreement

Attachment IX.A.1.a_A1

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF WOODBURY, NEW YORK, AS A HOST COMMUNITY, IN SUPPORT OF
AN APPLICATION FOR A GAMING FACILITY LICENSE TO CONSTRUCT A DESTINATION RESORT
GAMING FACILITY LOCATED ON LAND ADJACENT TO AND EAST OF NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 17
IN THE VILLAGE AND TOWN OF WOODBURY, NEW YORK

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2013, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed into law the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act of 2013, which outlined the process and criteria for siting no more than four destination resort casinos within three regions of the State, including up to two resort casinos in our Hudson Valley/Catskill area; and

WHEREAS, on March 31, 2014, the New York Gaming Facility Location Board issued a Request for Applications to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State ("RFA"); and

WHEREAS, Woodbury Casino, LLC, a subsidiary of Caesars Acquisition Company ("CAC"), is planning to file an application in response to the RFA on or before June 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, CAC, in coordination with CAC's affiliates and Flaum Management Co., Inc. ("Flaum"), has timely submitted its fee to the New York Gaming Facility Location Board to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the State, in connection with the construction of a gaming facility (the "Project") located on approximately 115.03 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue, and lying between the Harriman Train Station to the south and the former Nepera, Inc. property to the north, which property is located in the Village of Woodbury, Town of Woodbury, and County of Orange, and is better known on the tax maps of the Village of Woodbury as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 3 through 25 (containing 104.53 acres) and Section 233, Block 1, Portion of Lot 2.2 (containing 10.5 acres) ("Project Site"). Copies of the surveyed legal descriptions of the parcels are attached hereto as Schedule A; and

WHEREAS, the Project is to be managed by a subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("CEC") currently known as Woodbury Manager, LLC; and

WHEREAS, as a condition of filing an application with the New York Gaming Facility Location Board, each applicant is required to submit to the Gaming Facility Location Board a resolution passed by the local legislative body of its host municipality in support of the application for a gaming license; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board of Woodbury has discussed and considered the various issues related to the Project and use of the Project Site, and recognizes the substantial benefits to the Town of the Project's location, the construction of the Project by CAC and Flaum, the operation of the Project by CEC and the unique location of the Project Site, which benefits include significant local job opportunities, increased local

spending, associated local and regional economic development, and community benefits that would necessarily accompany the Project located at the Project Site, which is located within the Town and Village of Woodbury.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that in furtherance of the above goals, the Town of Woodbury hereby agrees to the location of the Project proposed by subsidiaries and affiliates of CAC and CEC on the Project Site at premises within the Town and Village of Woodbury; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Board of Woodbury fully supports the submission of an application to the New York Gaming Facility Location Board by subsidiaries and affiliates of CAC, CEC and Flaum for a gaming facility license and related approvals to develop and operate the Project on the Project Site, and authorizes the Town Supervisor to also send any further letters of support consistent with this Resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution of the Town Board of Woodbury, the local legislative body of a host municipality, is intended to satisfy the eligibility requirements of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law § 1314(2), the Initial Requirement of Local Support of the RFA, and Exhibit IX.A.1.(a) of the List of Required Exhibits in the RFA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to (1) the New York Gaming Facility Location Board; (2) CAC and Flaum for filing with the New York Gaming Facility Location Board; and (3) the Board of Trustees of the Village of Woodbury.

ROLL CALL VOTE:	AYE	NAY
Town Supervisor John Burke	X	
Councilperson Timothy Arone	X	
Councilperson Robert Hunter	X	
Councilperson Frank Palermo	X	
Councilperson Marilyn Prestia	X	

The foregoing Resolution was duly adopted on June 25, 2014.



DÉSIRÉE POTVIN
Town Clerk

May 25, 2014

DEED DESCRIPTION

LANDS OF WOODBURY DEVELOPMENT, LLC

Village of Woodbury Only

ALL THAT LAND, situate in the ,VillageWoodbury, County of Orange, State of New York, bound and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point at the intersection of the easterly bounds of NYS Route 17, State Highway No. 8256, with the westerly most corner of Metro North Commuter Rail Road, Deed Reference Liber 2362, Page 55

THENCE along said road bounds, North Thirty Degrees, Forty-Six Minutes, Two Seconds West (N30°46'02"W), Four Hundred Sixty-Nine and Twenty-Six Hundredths Feet (469.26'), North Twenty Degrees, Sixteen Minutes, Twenty-One Seconds West (N20°16'21"W), Three Hundred Seven and One Hundredths Feet (307.01'), North Five Degrees, Two Minutes, Fifteen Seconds West (N05°02'15"W), Seventy-Seven and Seventy-Nine Hundredths Feet (77.79'), North Five Degrees, Thirty Minutes, Twenty-Seven Seconds West (N05°30'27"W), One Hundred Twenty and Eighty-Four Hundredths Feet (120.84'), North Two Degrees, Twenty Minutes, Thirteen Seconds East (N02°20'13"E), Two Hundred Ninety-Seven and Thirty-Six Hundredths Feet (297.36'), North Five Degrees, Twenty-Six Minutes, Forty-Three Seconds East (N05°26'43"E), Three Hundred Forty-Nine and Eighty-Seven Hundredths Feet (349.87'), North One Degree, Twenty-Eight Minutes, Twenty-Four Seconds East (N01°28'24"E), One Hundred and Twenty-Four Hundredths Feet (100.24'), North Two Degrees, Fifty-Five Minutes, Thirty-Four Seconds West (N02°55'34"W), Two Hundred Fifteen and Fifty-Seven Hundredths Feet (215.57'), North Nine Degrees, Twenty-Nine Minutes, Forty-Six Seconds West (N09°29'46"W), One Hundred Forty-One and Fifteen Hundredths Feet (141.15'), North Sixteen Degrees, Nineteen Minutes, Twelve Seconds West (N16°19'12"W), Four Hundred Fifty-Nine and Eighty-One Hundredths Feet (459.81'), North Twenty Degrees, Eighteen Minutes, Thirty-Three Seconds West (N20°18'33"W), Ninety-Four and Nine Hundredths Feet (94.09'), and North Sixteen Degrees, Fifty-Seven Minutes, Fifty-Three Seconds West (N16°57'53"W), Three Hundred Eighty-Five and Sixty-Two Hundredths Feet (385.62');

THENCE over and through the lands of Woodbury Development, LLC and along the presumed Westerly and Northerly bounds of the Village of Woodbury; North Zero Degrees, One Minute, Thirty-Five Seconds East (N0°01'35"E), One Thousand Four Hundred Thirty-Six and Twenty-Seven Hundredths Feet (1436.27') to a found copperweld flush in the ground and North

Thirty-Six Degrees, Fifty-Three Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds East (N36°53'42"E), Seven Hundred Sixty-Eight and Twenty-Four Hundredths Feet (768.24') to a set 5/8" iron rod with a plastic ID cap;

THENCE along the bounds of the Pennsylvania Lines, LLC, Deed Reference Liber 5119, Page 132, the following courses and distances namely, South Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Five Minutes, Thirty-Five Seconds East (S33°45'35"E), Four Hundred Ninety-Nine and Eighty-Two Hundredths Feet (499.82'), South Twenty-Three Degrees, Twenty-Three Minutes, Thirty-Four Seconds East (S23°23'34"E), Sixty and Thirty Hundredths Feet (60.30'), South Thirty-Three Degrees, Thirty-Three Minutes, Thirty-Four Seconds East (S33°33'34"E), One Hundred Forty-Four and Three Hundredths Feet (144.03') to a point of curvature;

THENCE on a curve to the right having a radius of Six Thousand Fourteen and Seventy Hundredths Feet (6,014.70'), along an arc length of Three Thousand One Hundred Ninety-Five and Seventy-Six Hundredths Feet (3,195.76'), having a chord of South Thirteen Degrees, One Minute, Thirty-Six Seconds East (S13°01'36"E), Three Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Eight and Thirty Hundredths Feet (3,158.30');

THENCE along the Lands of Metro North Commuter Rail Road, Deed Reference Liber 2362, Page 55, North Seventy-Eight Degrees, Forty Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds West (N78°40'42"W), passing over a found marble monument, 6" above grade at One Hundred Ten and Fifty-Five Hundredths Feet (110.55') along the way, for a total distance of Six Hundred Sixty and Seventy-Two Hundredths Feet (660.72') to a found marble monument 4" above grade;

THENCE continuing along Metro North Commuter Rail Road, South Eleven Degrees, Fifteen Minutes, Eleven Seconds West (S11°15'11"W), Four Hundred Sixty-Five and Four Hundredths Feet (465.04') to a found marble monument flush in the ground;

THENCE South Fourteen Degrees, Eight Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds East (S14°08'42"E), Three Hundred Forty-Three and Forty-Four Hundredths Feet (343.44') to a found marble monument, flush in the ground, South Twenty-Six Degrees, One Minute, Thirty-Six Seconds West (S26°01'36"W), Three Hundred Ninety-Two and Sixty-Five Hundredths Feet (392.65'), to a found marble monument, flush in the ground, South Ten Degrees, Fifty-Six Minutes, Two Seconds West (S10°56'02"W), One Hundred Eighty and One Hundredths Feet (180.01'), to a found marble monument, 6" above grade, and South Forty Degrees, Five Minutes, Twenty-Two Seconds West (S40°05'22"W), passing over a found copper weld at Ninety-Eight and Eighteen Hundredths Feet (98.18') along the way, for a total distance of One Hundred Six and Thirteen Hundredths Feet (106.13') to the easterly bounds of New York State Route 17, State Highway No. 8256;

CONTAINING 104.978 acres of land, as surveyed by Mercurio-Norton-Tarolli, 45 Main Street, Pine Bush, New York 12566, in April of 2005;

SUBJECT to that land located within the above described premises, known as a cemetery and together with rights of others in and to the same and to cross the premises to go to and from the

same and there are rights to the remains interred therein to remain unmolested. The location of the cemetery is more particularly bound and described as follows;

COMMENCING at a point at the intersection of the easterly bounds of NYS Route 17, State Highway No. 8256, with the westerly bounds of Metro North Commuter Rail Road, Deed Reference Liber 2362, Page 55, said point of beginning being South Forty Degrees, Five Minutes, Twenty-Two Seconds West ($S40^{\circ}05'22''W$), Seven and Ninety-Five Hundredths Feet (7.95') from a found copper weld on the property line between Metro North Commuter Rail Road and Woodbury Development, LLC;

THENCE from said place of commencement, and along the easterly bounds of NYS Route 17, State Highway No. 8256, North Thirty Degrees, Forty-Six Minutes, Two Seconds West ($N30^{\circ}46'02''W$), Four Hundred Sixty-Nine and Twenty-Six Hundredths Feet; (469.26')

THENCE over and through the Lands of Woodbury Development, LLC, Deed Reference Liber 6183, Page 287, and along the northerly bounds of a 20' wide temporary access easement, with future permanent easement to be provided in a accordance with the requirements of the Town of Woodbury Town Board, North Seventy-Four Degrees, Forty-Nine Minutes, Fifty-Nine Seconds East ($N74^{\circ}49'59''E$), One Hundred Sixteen and Eighty-Seven Hundredths Feet (116.87') to the westerly most corner of the herein described cemetery;

THENCE along the bounds of the cemetery, the following courses and distances namely:

1. North Seventy Degrees, Forty-Two Minutes, Forty-One Seconds East ($N70^{\circ}42'41''E$), Seventy-Eight and One Hundredths Feet (78.01');
2. North Eighty-Six Degrees, Forty-Three Minutes, Thirty-One Seconds East ($N86^{\circ}43'31''E$), Fifty-Five and Fifty-Five Hundredths Feet (55.55');
3. South Eleven Degrees, Eleven Minutes, Fifty-Nine Seconds East ($S11^{\circ}11'59''E$), One Hundred Eleven and Thirty-Five Hundredths Feet (111.35');
4. South Thirty-Two Degrees, Thirty-Two Minutes, One Second West ($S32^{\circ}32'01''W$), One Hundred Ten and Thirty-Seven Hundredths Feet (110.37');
5. North Forty Degrees, One Minute, Fifty-Nine Seconds West ($N40^{\circ}01'59''W$), Ninety-One and Sixty-Eight Hundredths Feet (91.68'), and;
6. North Seventeen Degrees, Twenty-Six Minutes, Twenty-Nine Seconds West ($N17^{\circ}26'29''W$), One Hundred Eight and Ten Hundredths Feet (108.10') to the place of beginning.

THE area of the cemetery contains 0.442 acres of land.

SUBJECT to easements, covenants, restrictions and reservations of record, if any.

SUBJECT to that land within the bounds of NYS Route 17 for use as a public highway.

SUBJECT to all notes and details pertaining to a map entitled "Site A Commercial Subdivision Platt" filed in the Orange County Clerk's Office in February 8, 1990. Designated as filed map no. 9811.

TOGETHER with all right title and interest, if any, in and to any street and roads abutting the premises to the centerlines thereof.

SUBJECT to the rights, if any, in favor of any electric light or telephone company to maintain guy wires extending from the premises to poles located on the roads abutting the premises.

SUBJECT to underground encroachments and easements, if any, including pipes and drains, in such rights as may exist of entry upon the premises to maintain, and repair the same.

SUBJECT to any details pertaining to a map prepared by Ericson and Schmidt Engineers, PC., dated October 1, 1988, under filed no. G8P-045. A copy of this map was not found. The above described premises is subject to any details that may affect this property.

SUBJECT to riparian rights, if any, in favor of or burdening the premises.

SUBJECT to the rights of others to drain through creeks or streams, if any, which cross the premises and the natural flow thereof.

SUBJECT to an irrevocable offer of dedication and easement as described in Liber 3465 of Deeds, Page 163.

SUBJECT to the declaration of covenants and restricts as described in Liber 4132 of Deeds, Page 182 and Liber 4137 of Deeds, Page 331.

SUBJECT to filed maps that show detention or retention ponds within the bounds of the premises. The maintenance, repair and replacement of which show pass to the then owners.

SUBJECT to all notes, easements, restrictions, rights-of-way, covenants and similar matters, various lots, roads, etc., pertaining to Site A on a map "Interchanged, Commerce Center Associates", dated October 27, 1987, filed in the Orange County Clerk's Office as map no. 9811, (63 sheets).

SUBJECT to covenants, restrictions, and easements of record.

SUBJECT to municipal and governmental regulations, if any, provided it is not the intent of the parties to make them restrictive covenants.

SUBJECT to procreations in Liber 2234, Page 842, Liber 4495, Page 317 and Liber 5591, Page 313.

SUBJECT to sewer rights as described in Liber 6183 of Deeds, Page 290, 291 and 292.

SUBJECT to an easement in favor of the County of Orange as described in Liber 792 of Deeds, Page 374, and shown on State Highway 115 taking map 10-A,B.

INTENDED to be a portion of the same premises conveyed to Woodbury Development, LLC,
recorded in the Orange County Clerk's Office in Liber 6183 of Deeds at Page 287.

June 13, 2014

DEED DESCRIPTION

PROPOSED LEASE AREA OF PENNSYLVANIA LINES, LLC

ALL THAT LAND, situate in the Village of Woodbury, County of Orange, State of New York, bound and described as follows:

BEGINNING at set 5/8" iron rod with a plastic I.D. cap, on the municipal boundary between the Villages of Harriman and Woodbury, said iron rod being on the westerly bounds of Pennsylvania Lines, LLC, Deed Reference Liber 5119, Page 132, and the easterly bounds of Woodbury Development, LLC, Deed Reference Liber 6183, Page 287;

THENCE from said place of beginning and along the easterly bounds of Woodbury Development, LLC, the following courses and distances, namely, South Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Five Minutes, Thirty-Five Seconds East (S33°45'35"E), Four Hundred Ninety-Nine and Eighty-Two Hundredths Feet (499.82'), South Twenty-Three Degrees, Twenty-Three Minutes, Thirty-Four Seconds East (S23°23'34"E), Sixty and Thirty Hundredths Feet (60.30'), South Thirty-Three Degrees, Thirty-Three Minutes, Thirty-Four Seconds East (S33°33'34"E), One Hundred Forty-Four and Three Hundredths Feet (144.03'), to a point of curvature;

THENCE on a curve to the right having a radius of Six Thousand Fourteen and Seventy Hundredths Feet (6,014.70'), along an arc length of Three Thousand One Hundred Ninety-Five and Seventy-Six Hundredths Feet (3,195.76'), having a chord of South Thirteen Degrees, One Minute, Thirty-Six Seconds East (S13°01'36"E), Three Thousand One Hundred Fifty-Eight and Thirty Hundredths Feet (3,158.30') to a point on the northerly bounds of Metro North Commuter Rail Road, Deed Reference Liber 2362, Page 55, said point being South Seventy-Eight Degrees, Forty Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds East (S78°40'42"E), One Hundred Ten and Fifty-Five Hundredths Feet (110.55') from a found marble monument, 6" above grade;

THENCE over and through the Lands of Pennsylvania Lines, LLC, aforementioned, South Seventy-Eight Degrees, Forty Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds East (S78°40'42"E), Fifty-Eight and Sixty-Four Hundredths Feet (58.64');

THENCE continuing along a line measured 4.5' westerly of the existing centerline of the existing railroad track, the following courses and distances namely, North Nine Degrees, Fifty-Two Minutes, Seven Seconds East (N09°52'07"E), One Hundred Two and Ninety-Six Hundredths Feet (102.96'), North Nine Degrees, Fifty-Two Minutes, Thirty-Eight Seconds East (N09°52'38"E), One Hundred Sixty-Three and Eight Hundredths Feet (163.08'), North Eight

Degrees, Twenty-Two Minutes, Thirty Seconds East (N08°22'30"E), One Hundred Eight and Eighteen Hundredths Feet (108.18'), North Six Degrees, Eleven Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds East (N06°11'42"E), One Hundred Nine and Fifty-Nine Hundredths Feet (109.59'), North Four Degrees, Thirty-Four Minutes, Twenty-Three Seconds East (N04°34'23"E), Sixty-Nine and Fifty-Six Hundredths Feet (69.56'), North Two Degrees, Fifty-Eight Minutes, Nine Seconds East (N02°58'09"E), One Hundred Ten and Thirty-Two Hundredths Feet (110.32'), North Zero Degrees, Fifty Minutes, Fifty-Three Seconds East (N0°50'53"E), One Hundred Fifteen and Sixty-Four Hundredths Feet (115.64'), North One Degree, Twenty-Two Minutes, Thirty-Two Seconds West (N01°22'32"W), One Hundred Four and Fifty-One Hundredths Feet (104.51'), North Two Degrees, Fifty-Four Minutes, Fifty Seconds West (N02°54'50"W), Eighty-Seven and Forty-Two Hundredths Feet (87.42'), North Four Degrees, Seventeen Minutes, Nine Seconds West (N04°17'09"W), One Hundred Nine and Forty-Two Hundredths Feet (109.42'), North Six Degrees, Twenty-Six Minutes, Thirty-Six Seconds West (N06°26'36"W), One Hundred Seventy and Seventy-Five Hundredths Feet (170.75'), North Eight Degrees, Thirty-Six Minutes, Forty-Three Seconds West (N08°36'43"W), One Hundred Twenty and Seventy-Four Hundredths Feet (120.74'), North Ten Degrees, Twenty-Five Minutes, Twenty-Four Seconds West (N10°25'24"W), One Hundred Twenty and Four Hundredths Feet (120.04'), North Twelve Degrees, Fourteen Minutes, Two Seconds West (N12°14'02"W), One Hundred Twenty-Five and Five Hundredths Feet (125.05'), North Fourteen Degrees, Eleven Minutes, Three Seconds West (N14°11'03"W), One Hundred Twenty-Five and Seventy-Seven Hundredths Feet (125.77'), North Fifteen Degrees, Thirty-Three Minutes, Thirty Seconds West (N15°33'30"W), Sixty-Two and Fifty-Two Hundredths Feet (62.52'), North Seventeen Degrees, Six Minutes, Twenty-Eight Seconds West (N17°06'28"W), One Hundred Twenty-Three and Eighty-Seven Hundredths Feet (123.87'), North Nineteen Degrees, Thirty-Four Minutes, Forty-One Seconds West (N19°34'41"W), One Hundred Twenty-Five and Forty-Two Hundredths Feet (125.42'), North Twenty-One Degrees, Twenty-Six Minutes, Forty-Three Seconds West (N21°26'43"W), One Hundred Nineteen and Ninety-Nine Hundredths Feet (119.99'), North Twenty-Three Degrees, Twenty Minutes, Twenty-Three Seconds West (N23°20'23"W), One Hundred Eighteen and Eighty-Four Hundredths Feet (118.84'), North Twenty-Five Degrees, Six Minutes, Forty-Seven Seconds West (N25°06'47"W), One Hundred Twenty-Six and Forty-Seven Hundredths Feet (126.47'), North Twenty-Seven Degrees, Six Minutes, One Second West (N27°06'01"W), One Hundred Forty-One and Eighty-Eight Hundredths Feet (141.88'), North Twenty-Nine Degrees, Two Minutes, Seven Seconds West (N29°02'07"W), One Hundred Twenty-One and Ninety-Five Hundredths Feet (121.95'), North Thirty-One Degrees, Four Minutes, Fifty-Two Seconds West (N31°04'52"W), One Hundred Twenty-Four and Twenty-Four Hundredths Feet (124.24'), North Thirty-Two Degrees, Twenty-Four Minutes, Fourteen Seconds West (N32°24'14"W), One Hundred Eighteen and Forty-Two Hundredths Feet (118.42'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Twenty-Five Minutes, Twenty-Two Seconds West (N33°25'22"W), Ninety-Two and Nine Hundredths Feet (92.09'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Thirty-Eight Minutes, Twenty-Three Seconds West (N33°38'23"W), Ninety-Two and Sixty-Three Hundredths Feet (92.63'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Three Minutes, Forty-Eight Seconds West (N33°43'48"W), Ninety-Five and Fifty-Three Hundredths Feet (95.53'), North Thirty-Four Degrees, Eleven Minutes, Fifteen Seconds West (N34°11'15"W), Seventy-Four and Seventy-Three Hundredths Feet (74.73'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Twenty-Nine Minutes, Forty-Two Seconds West (N33°29'42"W), Ninety-Nine and Forty-Eight Hundredths Feet (99.48'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Six Minutes, Fifty-Nine Seconds West (N33°46'59"W), One Hundred Thirty-

Two and Sixty-One Hundredths Feet (132.61'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Seven Minutes, Nine Seconds West (N33°47'09"W), Ninety-Four and Forty Hundredths Feet (94.40'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty Minutes, Fifty-Eight Seconds West (N33°40'58"W), Ninety-Eight and Seventy-Eight Hundredths Feet (98.78'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Three Minutes, Fifty-Six Seconds West (N33°43'56"W), Ninety-Seven and Ten Hundredths Feet (97.10'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Six Minutes, Thirty-Three Seconds West (N33°46'33"W), Ninety-Three and Eighty-One Hundredths Feet (93.81'), North Thirty-Three Degrees, Forty-Five Minutes, Twenty-Eight Seconds West (N33°45'28"W), One Hundred Eleven and Thirty Hundredths Feet (111.30'), to a point on the municipal boundary between the Villages of Harriman and Woodbury;

THENCE along said municipal boundary, South Thirty-Six Degrees, Fifty-Three Minutes, Forty-Three Seconds West (S36°53'43"W), Twenty-Two and Thirteen Hundredths Feet (22.13'), to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING 10.686 acres of land, as surveyed by Mercurio-Norton-Tarolli-Marshall, 45 Main Street, Pine Bush, New York 12566.

INTENDED to be a portion of lands conveyed to Pennsylvania Lines, LLC, recorded in the Orange County Clerk's Office in Liber 5119 of Deeds, at Page 132.

Attachment IX.A.1.a_A2

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF WOODBURY, NEW YORK,
AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF HOST COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2013, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed into law the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act of 2013, which outlined the process and criteria for siting no more than four destination resort casinos within three regions of the State, including up to two resort casinos in our Hudson Valley/Catskill area; and

WHEREAS, on March 31, 2014, the New York Gaming Facility Location Board issued a Request for Applications to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State ("RFA"); and

WHEREAS, Woodbury Casino, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 (the "WC LLC") which is a subsidiary of Caesars Acquisition Company, itself a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("CAC"), is planning to file an application in response to the RFA on or before June 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, CAC, in coordination with CAC's affiliates and Flaum Management Company, Inc. a New York domestic business corporation with an address of 400 Andrews Street, Ste. 500, Rochester, New York 14604 ("Flaum"), has timely submitted its fee to the New York State Resort Gaming Facility Location Board ("Gaming Board") to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the New York State Gaming Commission (the "Gaming License"), in connection with the development and construction of a luxury hotel, resort, casino and a parking facility located on approximately 115.222 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue, and lying between the Harriman Train Station to the south and the former Nepera, Inc. property to the north, which property is located in the Village of Woodbury and Town of Woodbury, and County of Orange, and is known on the tax maps of the Village of Woodbury as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 3 through 25 (containing 104.536 acres, "Parcel #1") and Section 233, Block 1, Portion of Lot 2.2 (containing 10.686 acres, "Parcel #2"); and

WHEREAS, the proposed casino development is to be managed by a subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("CEC") currently known as Woodbury Manager, LLC ("Woodbury Manager"); and

WHEREAS, as a condition of filing an application with the New York Gaming Facility Location Board, each applicant is required to submit to the Gaming Facility Location Board a resolution passed by the local legislative body of its host municipality in support of the application for a gaming license; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board of Woodbury has discussed and considered the various issues related to the proposed casino development; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board recognizes that the siting, construction and development of the proposed casino by CAC and Flaum, and the operation of the proposed casino by CEC would bring benefits to the Town, including significant local job opportunities, increased local spending, associated local and regional economic development, and other community benefits; and

WHEREAS, WC LLC, WC Manager and the Town desire to enter into a Host Community Benefits Agreement ("HCBA"); and

WHEREAS, WC LLC, WC Manager and the Town have come to an agreement as to the terms of a HCBA;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town Supervisor shall have authority to execute the HCBA on behalf of the Town of Woodbury and the Board directs the Supervisor to execute the HCBA on behalf of the Town of Woodbury.

ROLL CALL VOTE:	AYE	NAY
Town Supervisor John Burke	X	
Councilperson Timothy Arone	X	
Councilperson Robert Hunter	X	
Councilperson Frank Palermo	X	
Councilperson Marilyn Prestia	X	

The foregoing Resolution was duly adopted on June 25, 2014.



DÉSIRÉE POTVIN
Town Clerk

Attachment IX.A.1.a_A3

HOST COMMUNITY BENEFITS AGREEMENT

This Host Community Benefits Agreement (the "HCA" or the "Agreement") is dated as of this ___ day of June 2014 between, Woodbury Casino, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("WC LLC"), which is a subsidiary of Caesars Acquisition Company, itself a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("CAC"), Woodbury Manager, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109, ("WC Manager"), which is a subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment, Corporation, itself a Delaware Corporation authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("CEC"), and the Town of Woodbury, a municipal corporation of the State of New York having an address of 511 Route 32, P.O. Box 1004, Highland Mills, New York 10930 (the "Town").

WC LLC, WC Manager and Town are each a "Party" hereunder and collectively constitute the "Parties" hereto.

RECITALS

WHEREAS; on July 30, 2013 New York State passed into law the "Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act of 2013", which amended the "Racing Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law" (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS; the Act authorizes the permitting of no more than four (4) destination resort casinos within three (3) regions of the State of New York, including up to two (2) resort casinos in the Hudson Valley/Catskill area as defined by the Act; and

WHEREAS; the Act established the New York State Resort Gaming Facility Location Board (the "Gaming Board"); and

WHEREAS; on March 31, 2014, Gaming Board issued a Request for Applications to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State ("RFA"); and

WHEREAS; the Gaming Board will evaluate the RFAs and select the site of up to four (4) destination resort casinos based in part on local impact and siting factors; and

WHEREAS; under the Act, public support in the host community and nearby municipalities, as demonstrated through the passage of local laws or public comments received by the board or gaming applicants, is to be one aspect of the Gaming Board's analysis of the above-mentioned local impacts and siting factors; and

WHEREAS; WC LLC has represented to the Town that it will be filing an application in response to the RFA on or before June 30, 2014, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, for a Gaming License to own and operate a resort casino in the Hudson Valley/Catskill area (the "Application"); and

WHEREAS; CAC, in coordination with CAC's affiliates and Flaum, has timely submitted its fee to the Gaming Board to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the State (the "Gaming License"), in connection with the development and construction of a luxury hotel, resort casino and a parking facility (the "Project") located on approximately 115.03 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue, and lying between the Harriman Train Station to the south and the former Nepera, Inc. property to the north, which property is located in the Town and Village of Woodbury, and County of Orange, and is better known on the tax maps of the Village of Woodbury as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 3 through 25 (containing 104.53 acres, "Parcel #1") and Section 233, Block 1, Portion of Lot 2.2 (containing 10.5 acres, "Parcel #2") (collectively Parcel #1 and Parcel #2 constitute the "Project Site"); and

WHEREAS; Flaum Management Company ("Flaum") has represented to the Town that it holds an option to purchase both Parcel #1 and Parcel #2; and

WHEREAS; WC LLC has further represented to the Town that it has the option to lease the Project Site from Flaum; and

WHEREAS; WC Manager has represented to the Town that should the Application be approved that WC Manager shall act as manager of the Project; and

WHEREAS; WC LLC and WC Manager have requested that, as a "Host Municipality" as defined in the RFA, the Town adopt a resolution, as required by the RFA, in favor of the Project; and

WHEREAS; the Town believes that the Project will bring economic development to the Town, creating new jobs for residents and new sources of income for the Town; and

WHEREAS; the Town believes that development and operation and of a casino resort in the Town may have a significant impact on the Town and its residents, including an increased need for municipal services; and

WHEREAS; as the manager of the proposed facility, WC Manager desires to demonstrate its intent to mitigate the impact felt by the Town as a result of the development of the Project and the operation of a casino resort in the Town; and

WHEREAS; as a requirement for the issuance of a gaming license from the Commission, the Applicants wish to demonstrate that they will mitigate the aforementioned impacts on the Town, the Town's potential increased need to provide municipal services and the potential long-term fiscal, environmental, cultural and other impacts resulting from the Project; and

WHEREAS; the Applicants and the Town desire to enter into this Agreement to set forth the conditions to have a gaming establishment located within the Town, in satisfaction of Section 1320(2) of the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE; in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby

acknowledged, the Parties hereby enter into this agreement to effectuate the purposes set forth above and to be bound by the provisions set forth below:

SECTION I: FINDINGS. The Town hereby finds the development, construction and operation of the Project will:

1. be in the best interest of the Town and its adjoining municipalities; and
2. contribute to creating gainful employment opportunities within the Town and the adjoining municipalities; and
3. support and contribute to the economic growth of the Town and its local businesses as well as those of the adjoining municipalities; and
4. attract commercial and industrial enterprises as well as promoting the expansion of existing enterprises; and
5. provide the Town, the County of Orange and State of New York with additional tax revenue.

SECTION II: CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.

- A. Resolution. Applicant will submit the RFA only upon:
1. the execution of this Agreement by the Parties hereto; and
 2. the passing of a resolution (the "Resolution") by the Town of Woodbury Town Board (the "Town Board") in support of the RFA.
- B. Authentication. By no later than June 30, 2014, WC LLC and WC Manager shall provide the Town with:
1. a certificate of good standing;
 2. a resolution authorizing the signing of this agreement; and
 3. a secretary's certification as to the authenticity of such resolution.
- C. Obligations under this Agreement. WC LLC's and WC Manager's obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited the obligations to undertake mitigation measures and improvements and the requirement to make payments and/or fund certain hiring of employees and/or purchases of equipment as set forth more particularly in Section IV is conditioned upon the issuance of the Gaming License to the WC LLC with the only exception being WC LLC and WC Manager's agreements and obligations contained in: (i) Section IV A to pay the Town's actual, reasonable and direct costs (including but not limited to planning and peer review costs, if applicable, and reasonable legal and engineering fees) of determining the

impacts of the Project and negotiating this Agreement and related agreements, as well as other reasonable and direct costs incurred by the Town in connection therewith; and (ii) Section XIV A to indemnify and reimburse the Town for any costs and expenses, including legal fees, but solely with respect to any claim, action or proceeding arising out of this Agreement or the Resolution (hereinafter the "Surviving Obligations").

D. Agreement Becomes Void. With the exception of the Surviving Obligations, this Agreement shall be void and of no force and effect if the Gaming License is not issued to WC LLC and WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall have no further obligations under this Agreement.

SECTION III: TERM. The term of this Agreement (the "Term") shall commence upon its execution by the Town Supervisor and shall continue until the expiration of the Gaming License issued to WC LLC, unless: (i) sooner terminated as provided herein and except as to those provisions that by their terms survive; or (ii) extended as provided in the next sentence. The term of this Agreement shall automatically be extended upon any and each renewal of the Gaming License; provided, that at the time of each extension WC LLC or any affiliate of WC LLC is not in default hereunder, unless the Town allows such extension notwithstanding such default.

SECTION IV: IMPACT PAYMENTS.

A. Executed Escrow Agreement Regarding Due Diligence Payments. The Town and WC LLC have entered into an Escrow Agreement, wherein WC LLC has agreed to pay the Town's actual, reasonable and direct costs (including but not limited to planning and peer review costs, if applicable, and reasonable legal and engineering fees) of determining the impacts of the Project and negotiating this Agreement and related agreements, as well as other reasonable and direct costs incurred by the Town in connection therewith.

B. On-going Project Payments. WC LLC agrees, after construction and initial occupancy and opening of the Project, to pay the Town all permitting, inspection and other municipal fees in connection with the maintenance, repair, expansion and operation of the Project, provided all such fees were in effect on or before April 1, 2014, are valid and duly adopted in accordance with applicable law and apply generally to all commercial uses in the Town.

C. Direct Community Impact Payments to the Town. The Parties agree that as a result of the Project there shall be certain impacts on the Town Police Department, Justice Court and the general administration of the Town ("Municipal Services"). The Town has submitted its estimate of those capital and ongoing costs associated with impacts of the Project which are annexed hereto as Schedule "A". The Parties acknowledge, due to time constraints established through the gaming license procedure, it has been impossible to fully analyze and reach agreement on the exact sums of money needed to mitigate those impacts. Therefore, the Parties agree that WC LLC will reimburse the Town for all capital costs, as well as all ongoing costs to the Town which costs are related to the mitigation (as provided for under the SEQRA regulations) of any impacts on Municipal Services, caused by the Project and identified during the SEQRA process. WC LLC agrees to be bound by the determination of the Village of Woodbury Planning Board, as lead agency ("Lead Agency"), as to the appropriate mitigation of

impacts on Municipal Services and will not seek to appeal or modify such determination. WC LLC further agrees to establish, on the Project Site, or elsewhere, a facility for the Police Department that addresses the need to mitigate the Project's impacts on the Town Police Department. Such facility shall be consistent with the requirements of the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. In the event the Town believes that the Lead Agency has failed to fully address all of the measures required to mitigate the Project's impacts upon Municipal Services, then the Town may seek arbitration as provided for herein and the Parties agree to be bound by the determination of the arbitrator. The entire cost of said arbitration shall be borne by WC LLC.

All mitigation payments shall be made (whether they be advance payments for capital costs or annual payments for ongoing costs) as determined either in the SEQRA findings statement of the Lead Agency or as determined in arbitration.

All annual payments for ongoing costs shall be subject to a three (3%) percent increase each year for every year of Casino Operation.

D. Community Development Fund Grant. WC LLC shall make the following additional payments (the "Community Development Grant Payments") to the Town. Said Community Development Grant Payments shall be deposited into a separate Community Development Fund established by the Town Board, administered (pursuant to Town laws and policies) by the Town and used: (a) to eliminate, reduce or mitigate indirect negative impacts in connection with the Project; and (b) for the betterment of the Town in its sole discretion.

1. Within ninety (90) days after issuance of the Gaming License:
One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00);
2. The first anniversary after issuances of the Gaming License
One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00)
3. The second anniversary after the issuance of the Gaming License
One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00)
4. The third anniversary after the issuance of the Gaming License
One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00)

E. Expansion Payments. In the event WC LLC undertakes future expansion of the Project that increases the size or number of structures (other than the parking structure) beyond what is approved as part of the currently anticipated application, WC LLC shall pay the additional real property taxes and gaming fees generated by any such expansion and commits to the mitigation of any local impacts caused by such expansion in the same manner as provided for the original construction in Article IV C. In the event of an expansion of the Project, beyond the original project approved during the initial site plan approval process, it is agreed that the Direct Community Impact Payments shall be increased to the extent any impacts currently addressed by such Direct Community Impact Fees are identified as having been increased. The manner of determining such increase in impacts shall either be through evaluation of impacts during the SEQRA review of any such expansion or as the parties may otherwise mutually agree.

F. Payment of Taxes.

1. WC LLC Tax Obligations. In addition to the obligations of WC LLC to make the Impact Payments listed herein, WC LLC agree that it is its obligation to pay real estate taxes on the Project and the Project Site consistent with governmental regulations. The tax obligations of WC LLC are expected to be no less than a total for all real property taxes on the Project and the Project Site of Nineteen Million Dollars (\$ 19,000,000.00).

2. Target Annual Real Property Taxes. It is the intention of the WC LLC to ensure that the Town receives no less than its proportionate share of the amount of real property taxes estimated to be generated by the Project and the Project Site in statements made to the Town. WC LLC acknowledges that the target annual real property taxes for the Project and the Project Site (excluding future additional phases and improvements) is anticipated to be Nineteen Million Dollars (\$19,000,000.00) for the first full fiscal year following Commencement of Operations (hereinafter "Targeted Baseline Amount").

3. Less than Targeted Baseline Amount: In the event the annual real property taxes assessed to the Project and the Project Site (from all assessing units) total less than the Targeted Baseline Amount for either: (i) the first full fiscal year following the opening of the casino for operations to the public ("Commencement of Operations") ; or (ii) any full fiscal year thereafter, WC LLC will pay the Town an amount equal to the Town's proportionate share of the difference between the actual real property taxes assessed to the Project and the Project Site and the Targeted Baseline Amount, representing an amount the Town would have been entitled to in real property taxes had the actual real property taxes assessed to the Project and the Project equaled the Targeted Baseline Amount ("Proportionate Difference Payment"). If the total real property taxes fall below the Targeted Baseline Amount it shall be the obligation of WC LLC to pay the Proportionate Difference Payment, whether or not WC LLC is otherwise obligated under any agreement to pay any part of the real property taxes. In addition, WC LLC agrees to an annual increase to the Targeted Baseline Amount based upon the actual percentage of each annual Town tax increase assessed to all commercial taxpayers ("Increased Targeted Baseline Amount"). For the second full fiscal year and each full fiscal year thereafter, the WC LLC's Proportionate Difference Payment, if any, will be based upon the Increased Targeted Baseline Amount.

4. Normal Course; Remittance of Proportionate Difference Payment. The Project and the Project Site shall be assessed and WC LLC billed real property taxes in the normal course, and WC LLC shall pay such assessments as required by law. Following Commencement of Operations, if a Proportionate Difference Payment is owed (as set forth above), such Proportionate Different Payment shall be remitted by June 30 of the fiscal year in which such tax is assessed to be lower than the Targeted Baseline Amount for the first full fiscal year following Commencement of Operations and June 30th of any fiscal year thereafter in which such tax is assessed to be lower than the Increased Target Baseline Amount.

5. Pilot. WC LLC and WC Manager agree that they will not seek, assert or accept any PILOT agreement or other means to achieve tax payments below fair market value as assessed pursuant to New York Real Property Tax Law or other applicable law.

6. Appraisal. WC LLC or WC Manager shall pay the fee of an appraiser to fix the initial assessment of the Project, after completion of construction and the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. This agreement is made provided the Town solicits proposals from no less than five and obtains proposals from no less than three appraisers experienced in appraising similar gaming facilities in the United States. WC LLC or WC Manager shall then have the right to select the appraiser from among the proposals submitted to the Town.

SECTION V: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND HIRING PREFERENCE.

A. Hiring Preference for Town of Woodbury Residents – Construction Phase. WC LLC will work in a good faith, legal and non-discriminatory manner with the Project's construction manager to give preferential treatment to qualified Town of Woodbury residents for contracting, subcontracting and servicing opportunities during the development and construction phase of the Project, provided such hiring is not inconsistent with any affirmative action plans, Project workforce development plans, contracts and agreements entered into with various Unions and/or required by the New York State Gaming Board licensing application requirements.

Prior to hiring any contractors, subcontractors or servicers in connection with construction and development of the Project, WC LLC shall advertise and hold at least two (2) events focused through appropriate advertising to Town of Woodbury residents at venues to be reasonably approved by the Town, in the Town, at which it will publicize its construction needs and explain to attendees the process by which they may seek to be hired in connection with construction and development of the Project.

WC LLC intends for the Project to be constructed using union labor. WC LLC's construction manager will directly contact local unions in advance of making general announcements of the availability of positions and work in conjunction with same to develop a roster where qualified local residents, who are members of the various construction unions working on the Project, can express their interest in working on the Project. The construction manager will then review and consider the individuals on the roster prior to filling any openings and encourage the project contractors to hire such individuals if they are qualified and hold appropriate licenses. To the extent permitted by law, WC LLC will encourage subcontractors and vendors to utilize union labor from local chapters located in the Town of Woodbury.

During construction and development, WC LLC agrees to provide quarterly reports to the Town regarding its compliance with this provision. At a minimum, such reports shall include: (i) all efforts made to publicize job or subcontracting opportunities to Town of Woodbury citizens and businesses; (ii) the total number of individuals hired and business retained in connection with construction and development of the Project; and (iii) the number of Town of Woodbury residents hired and Town of Woodbury business retained in connection with the construction and development of the Project. The information provided in the report shall be supported by reasonable documentation which shall be submitted with, and be considered part of, said report.

The Town may identify such reasonable additional information to be provided by WC LLC in the report required by this section, provided same does not in any way violate any privacy or other laws.

B. Hiring Preference - Permanent Jobs. Prior to beginning the process of hiring employees (other than internally transferred WC LLC employees) for the Project, WC LLC shall advertise and hold at least two (2) events focused on reaching Town of Woodbury Residents (in addition to the two (2) events provided for in Section V(A), at venues to be reasonably approved by the Town, in the Town, at which it will publicize its hiring needs and explain to attendees the process by which they may seek to be hired in connection with the Project.

In seeking to fill vacancies at the Project, WC LLC will give reasonable preference to properly qualified and where appropriate, licensed residents of the Town, to the extent that such a practice and its Implementation is consistent with federal, state or municipal law or regulation and any affirmative action plans, Project workforce development plans, contracts and agreements entered into with various Unions and/or required by the New York State Gaming Board licensing application requirements. WC LLC shall make its best commercially reasonable efforts to hire at least five (5%) percent of its work force from local applicants. Further, WC LLC shall make every commercially reasonable effort to afford Town of Woodbury residents the opportunity to be trained for such trade/craft positions through training opportunities reasonably appropriate to the locale, by partnering with other organizations for training opportunities. WC LLC agrees to allow the Town to monitor and enforce this Agreement provided it is not required to disclose any proprietary information.

WC LLC shall provide to the Town of Woodbury an annual report beginning in the month of January immediately following Commencement of Operations upon the Project Site and for each successive year thereafter. Said annual report shall include a list of the full and part-time employment positions filled by WC LLC at the beginning and end of each Casino Year and the number of Town of Woodbury residents hired by WC LLC during that same Casino Year. The information provided in the report shall be supported by reasonable documentation, which shall be submitted with and be considered part of, said report. WC LLC may reasonably identify additional information to be provided by WC LLC in the annual report required by this section. WC LLC shall not be required to provide any information that violates privacy or other laws.

C. Continuing Workforce Development.

1. On-Going Training. WC LLC shall organize and maintain an on-going training program to offer workforce skill development courses to local residents in addition to the training described in Section V(B) above by seeking to partner with local organizations to provide such opportunities.

2. Compliance. WC LLC shall otherwise comply with Section 1320(3)(a) of the Act in establishing and implementing a workforce development plan.

3. Women and Minority Owned Vendors. WC LLC agrees to make commercially reasonable efforts to utilize available certified women-owned and minority-owned vendors within the town that are ready, willing, and able with capacity to do business with WC LLC.

D. Enforcement. WC LLC and WC Manager agree to the foregoing terms and shall make good faith efforts, consistent with reasonable commercial efforts to comply with such provisions. However, nothing contained in this Agreement shall create a private right of action against WC LLC or WC Manager on behalf of any individual or individuals alleging a failure to comply with this Agreement. Any dispute as to WC LLC's or WC Manager's failure to comply with this Agreement shall be subject only to arbitration pursuant to the procedure set forth below.

SECTION VI: BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND MARKETING OBLIGATIONS

A. Support of Local Businesses.

1. WC LLC shall exercise its best efforts to prioritize annual biddable goods and services for local procurement, meaning principally goods and services procured within the Town. Such efforts shall include actively soliciting bids from vendors located within the Town and the surrounding area through local advertisements, coordination with the Town of Woodbury Chamber of Commerce, and such other reasonable measures as the Town may from time to time request. Specifically, WC LLC agrees to use its best commercially reasonable efforts to annually source Five Million and 00/100 (\$5,000,000.00) Dollars of goods and services from local suppliers and vendors. Such local suppliers and vendors shall include without limitation, snow-removal contractors, landscaping contractors, florists and caterers. Such local businesses shall not be guaranteed any awards but shall be given preferential consideration, if qualified and competitive in all other respects.

2. WC LLC agrees that it will include, as part of its rewards/frequent guest/loyalty or similar programs, vouchers/gift certificates to businesses such as golf courses (including Falkirk Golf Course), local attractions (including Palaia Vineyards) and restaurants located within the Town but outside of the Project Site. WC LLC commits to purchase and issue at least Twenty Five Thousand and 00/100 (\$25,000.00) Dollars per year in such vouchers/gift certificates commencing with the first Casino Year.

3. WC LLC agrees to hold at minimum of two (2) small business and vendor fairs prior to Commencement of Operations to educate local businesses on Project supply needs and the processes for becoming licensed, as applicable, under the Act and rules and regulations of the Commission.

4. WC LLC agrees to work with local and regional hoteliers and caterers to maximize the positive impact of the Project on area lodging and catering properties. Such efforts might include cooperation on group sales marketing, conference and event recruitment, customer shuttle systems, and employee training programs.

5. WC LLC agrees to work with golf courses located within the Town to maximize the positive impact of the Project on same. Such efforts might include cooperation with group sales, marketing, events and outings and customer shuttle systems.

B. Marketing Obligations.

1. WC LLC will provide free advertising space in the Project's back of the house employee area for Town businesses not competitive to WC LLC in a manner and at locations as reasonably determined by WC LLC.

2. WC LLC desires to support local concerts, exhibits, performing and/or visual arts programs, museums, cultural institutions, not-for-profit organizations and other local organizations, including, without limitation, The Lions Club, The Woodbury Community Association, and The Woodbury Community Day event. In support of this commitment, beginning upon Commencement of Operations and continuing annually on each anniversary date thereafter, WC LLC shall pay to the Town Fifteen Thousand and 00/100 (\$15,000.00) Dollars per year. The Board shall use such funds to provide grants, sponsorships and/or other financial support to such Cultural Entities, as determined by the Board.

3. Upon Commencement of Operations and continuing annually on each anniversary date thereafter, WC LLC shall contribute Ten Thousand and 00/100 (\$10,000.00) Dollars per year to the Town of Woodbury Chamber of Commerce or such a similar organization as directed by the Board for the purpose of promoting tourism generally as well as businesses located within the Town, including without limitation, restaurants, hotels, catering halls and suppliers of goods and services to same, including without limitation florists, party suppliers, party planners, print shops and other similar businesses.

SECTION VII: OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF WC LLC.

A. Traffic Improvements. WC LLC shall mitigate any identified impacts from the Project and reduce the existing traffic issues in the area of Exit 131 and along New York State Route 17 as outlined in public hearings on May 22 to the Village of Woodbury Board and June 2 to the Town of Woodbury Board of Trustees and more fully developed and determined during the SEQRA review process and as permitted by the Department of Transportation.

B. Water and Sewer. WC LLC shall pay all monthly water and sewer service charges for the Project. Further, WC LLC shall be solely responsible for all costs and fees required to construct any water or sewer infrastructure improvements required to reliably service or expand the water or sewer system as a result of additional demand from the Project, if necessary, and to provide water and sewer service to the Project. Provided adequate sewer and water capacity is available to the Project from existing sources or can be obtained from such sources in a manner that meets the needs of the Project in a timely manner, WC LLC agrees to pay for upgrades of existing infrastructure necessitated by the provision of services to the Project.

C. Stormwater. WC LLC shall be solely responsible for all costs and fees required to construct any stormwater infrastructure improvements required to reliably service or expand the Town's stormwater system, if necessary to provide stormwater service to the Project.

D. Tree Buffer. WC LLC shall maintain a tree buffer between the Project and the area of the Project that faces New York State Route 32/Route 17 and nearby residences, in a manner consistent with the requirements and conditions of SEQRA and the site plan approval to be obtained from the Village of Woodbury Planning Board.

E. Noise, Lighting and Air Quality Standards. WC LLC shall design and operate the Project throughout the Term in a manner that mitigates noise, light and air pollution generated at, and in connection with the Project, in a manner determined through the SEQRA process.

F. Responsible Gaming. WC LLC will adhere to the highest level of ethical and responsible gaming practices, consistent with the requirements of the Act, the rules and regulations of the New York State Gaming Commission but not limited to:

1. The use of approved training modules to train all employees on responsible gaming.
2. Signage posted in both English and Spanish (and any other language determined to be necessary) with a toll-free problem gamblers help line in employer and customer-facing areas of the Project.
3. Adhere to any applicable voluntary self-limit or exclusion law.
4. Provide opportunities on-site for guests to privately receive information on problem gambling, together with information regarding available resources for treatment, counseling and prevention of compulsive gambling behaviors.
5. Not cashing payroll, welfare or unemployment checks.
6. Having a process to deny casino play privileges and access to credit, check-cashing, and casino promotions.
7. Displaying toll-free helpline number for problem gambling in our ads, brochures, and signs.
8. Training our employees about the importance of responsible gaming, and how to offer help to customers who may need it.

9. Emphasizing to employees that casino gambling is an adult-only activity, and requiring them to be vigilant in preventing individuals under the legal age from playing at our casino.

10. Restricting the placement and content of our advertising and marketing materials to age-appropriate venues and messages.

11. Displaying helpline numbers in casinos, on Total Rewards cards, on credit applications, near ATMs, and in all print gambling ads.

12. Restricting the placement and content of our ads, consistent with our belief that it is inappropriate for casino ads to suggest that casino gambling is necessary for financial, physical, or social success, or that it's an acceptable means of investment, or an alternative to work or family commitments.

13. Requiring billboards to be at least 500 feet away from schools.

14. Adhering to a stricter code than the industry guidelines regarding which publications and broadcasts are appropriate for casino gambling advertising; while industry guidelines require a majority of readership/viewership above 21, our code requires 70 percent of readership/viewership above 21.

15. Airing the casino industry's first broadcast advertising campaign to promote responsible gaming to increase awareness of toll-free helpline numbers.

16. Training employees to understand the signs of problem gambling, and empowering them to provide customers with information describing how to get help.

17. Providing financial support for the National Center for Responsible Gaming, which conducts peer-reviewed research designed to understand, prevent, and treat pathological gambling.

18. Providing financial support and partnerships with the National Council on Problem Gambling and its New York state affiliate.

G. Underage Gaming. Train its employees, when hired and re-train at least annually to request and verify the identification of any patron that appears to be under 30 year of age in accordance with industry standards or as otherwise provided in the Act.

H. Construction in Accordance with LEEDS Standards. WC LLC represents and agrees that it will comply with LEEDS standards for LEEDS silver status throughout the development process and that upon completion the Project will be eligible to attain LEEDS silver status.

I. Support of Local Charity. Upon Commencement of Operations and continuing annually on each anniversary date thereafter, WC LLC shall contribute Five Thousand and 00/100 (\$5,000) Dollars per year to the Town of Woodbury's Friendly Visitor Program (a local program run by Jewish Family Services and operated by volunteers that provides at-home visits, grocery shopping, telephone chats, assistance with light household chores, and transportation to medical and other types of appointments to those in need).

J. Establishment of a Relationship with a Food Bank Program. WC LLC agrees to work with the Food Bank of the Hudson Valley or a similar local organization (the "Food Bank") to establish and fund a program whereby the excess and left over food generated by the Project is provided to the Food Bank so that same may be distributed in accordance with the criteria established by the Food Bank.

K. Renewable Energy. --WC LLC agrees to procure or generate on-site at least ten (10%) percent of the Project's annual electricity consumption from renewable energy sources qualified by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA).

L. Energy Consumption Monitoring. WC LLC agrees to develop and on-going system that will sub-meter and monitor all major sources of energy consumption and for undertaking regular and sustained efforts throughout the life-cycle of the facility to maintain and improve energy efficiency and reliance on renewable sources of power in all buildings and equipment that are part of the facility.

M. Property for Sports Complex. WC LLC will fund the reasonable development costs, including the design, permitting and construction, of two (2) all-purpose playing fields at a location mutually agreeable to the Town and WC LCC. The development of the above-mentioned all-purpose playing fields shall commence no later than the date that is the one-year anniversary of Commencement of Operations unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Town.

SECTION VIII: REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF APPLICANTS. As a material inducement to the Town to enter into this Agreement, Applicants represent and warrant to the Town that each of the following statements is true and accurate as of the date of this Agreement, except as otherwise indicated herein:

1. Applicants are each duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the governmental requirements of their respective state or the State of New York each is authorized to do business within the State of New York. Applicants each have the respective requisite organizational power and authority to own and operate the properties, carry on its business, and enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement and all other agreements and undertakings to be entered into by Applicants in connection herewith.

2. Neither Applicant is a party to any agreement, document, or instrument that has a material adverse effect on their ability to carry out their respective obligations under this Agreement.

3. Applicants are currently in compliance with all governmental requirements, their respective organizational documents, and all agreements to which they are parties to respectively. Neither execution of this Agreement, nor discharge by any Applicant of any of its obligations hereunder, shall cause either Applicant, to be in violation of any governmental requirement, its organizational documents, or any agreement to which either is a party.

4. This Agreement when duly executed and delivered by Applicants will constitute the legal, valid, and binding obligations of each of the Applicants respectively, enforceable in accordance with its terms and subject to applicable bankruptcy, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and subject to general equitable principles which may limit the right to obtain equitable remedies.

5. Prior to commencement of construction of the Project, Applicants shall have control over, and enforceable rights to obtain good leasehold title to, all parcels constituting the Project site. Neither Applicant has any knowledge of any facts or any past, present or threatened occurrence that could preclude or impair their ability to obtain good title to any parcel constituting part of the Project Site which it does not own as of the date of this Agreement.

SECTION IX: REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF TOWN. The Town represents and warrants that each of the following statements is true and accurate as of the Closing Date:

1. The Town is a validly existing municipal corporation and has all requisite power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement, and all other agreements and undertakings to be entered into by the Town in connection herewith.

2. This Agreement is binding on the Town and is enforceable against the Town in accordance with its terms, subject to applicable principles of equity and insolvency laws and all actions necessary to authorize the execution of this agreement have been taken.

SECTION X: AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS OF APPLICANTS. Applicants covenant that throughout the Term each shall:

1. To the extent the Project is required to file reports with the Gaming Commission that are public record, supply the Town with copies of all such reports within fourteen (14) days of filing.

2. Do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve, renew and keep in full force and effect the rights, licenses, registrations, permits, certifications, approvals, consents, franchises, patents, copyrights, trade secrets, trademarks and trade names that are used in the conduct of their businesses and other activities, and comply with all governmental requirements applicable to the operation of their businesses and other activities, in all material respects, whether now in effect or hereafter enacted.

3. No later than ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year in which WC LLC or the Licensed Party is granted a Gaming License, WC LLC or the Licensed Party shall, upon the request of the Town, but not more than once per calendar year, deliver to the Town:

(a) A written description of any administrative determination, binding arbitration decision, or judgment rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction finding a willful and material violation by WC LLC or WC Manager of any federal, state or local laws governing equal employment opportunity during such fiscal year; and

(b) The issuance by any governmental authority of any injunction, order, decision, notice of any violation or deficiency, asserting a material violation of governmental requirements applicable to any Applicant or the Project, together with copies of all relevant documentation with respect thereto.

(c) The notice, filing or commencement of or any threatened notice, filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or against WC LLC or WC Manager whether at law or in equity or by or before any court or any governmental authority and that: (i) if adversely determined against the Applicant could result in injunctive relief or could result in uninsured net liability in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) in the aggregate (in either case, together with copies of the pleadings pertaining thereto); or (ii) seeks to enjoin or otherwise prevent the consummation of, or to recover any damages or obtain relief as a result of, the Agreement or the issuance of a Gaming License to WC LLC or the Licensed Party by the Commission.

(d) To the knowledge of WC LLC, any default or event of default, specifying the nature and extent thereof and the action (if any) that is proposed to be taken with respect thereto. Such notice shall not reduce any provision for notice and cure by the Applicant, unless and until the Town notifies the Applicant of the requirement to cure such event.

SECTION XII BINDING ON ASSIGNEES: This Agreement and all of its terms, conditions and covenants shall be binding on any successor or assignee of WC LLC and/or WC Manager and any agreement that purports to transfer or assign the Project shall reflect the terms and conditions of this Agreement and its binding effect upon such transferee/assignee.

The Town acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement (and all documents, agreements, understandings and arrangements relating to the transaction contemplated hereby) may be pledged or otherwise collaterally assigned by WC LLC or WC Manager, its successors or assigns at any time and on one or more occasions in order to provide security to a lender, mezzanine lender or equity holder in connection with a financing or equity contribution. Upon request of WC LLC or WC Manager, the Town shall execute and deliver a commercially reasonable estoppel certificate concerning this Agreement for the benefit of the entity designated by WC LLC or WC Manager.

SECTION XIII: DEFAULT. Should any party commit an Event of Default and fail to cure such Event of Default (except for an Event of Default under XII A(5)), within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice of such Event of Default, then such Party (the "Defaulting Party") shall be considered in default under this Agreement, provided, however that if any such Event of Default is reasonably susceptible to being cured within one hundred twenty (120) days but cannot with due diligence be cured by Defaulting Party within sixty (60) days, and if the Defaulting Party commences to cure the Event of Default within sixty (60) days and diligently prosecutes the cure to completion, then the Defaulting Party shall not during such period of diligently curing be considered in default hereunder as long as such Event of Default is completely cured within one hundred twenty (120) days of the first notice of such Event of Default to the Defaulting Party. The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute an Event of Default under this Agreement.

A. Events of Default

1. Subject to events of force majeure, if either of WC LLC or WC Manager shall materially default in the performance of (a) any material requirement of any governmental entity having jurisdiction over the Project or the Project Site; or (b) commitment, agreement, covenant, term or condition of this Agreement; or

2. If any WC LLC or WC Manager shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or shall admit in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due; or

3. If any WC LLC or WC Manager shall file a voluntary petition under any title of the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended from time to time, or if such petition is filed against any WC LLC or WC Manager and an order for relief is entered, or if either of them shall file any petition or answer seeking, consenting to or acquiescing in any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under any present or any future federal bankruptcy code or any other present or future applicable federal, state or similar statute or law, or shall seek or consent to or acquiesce to or suffer the appointment of any trustee, receiver, custodian, assignee, liquidator or similar official of any Applicant, or of all or any substantial part of the Project or the Project Site or any interest therein; or

4. If within one hundred eighty (180) days after the commencement of any proceeding against WC LLC or WC Manager seeking any reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution or similar relief under the present or any future federal bankruptcy code or any other present or future applicable federal, state or similar statute or law, such proceeding shall not have been dismissed; or if within ninety (90) days after the appointment, without the consent or acquiescence of WC LLC or WC Manager respectively, of any trustee, receiver, custodian, assignee, liquidator or other similar official of WC LLC or WC Manager respectively or of all or any substantial part of its Project or the Project Site or any interest therein, such appointment shall have not been vacated or stayed on appeal or otherwise, or if within one hundred eighty (180) days after the expiration of any such stay, such appointment shall not have been vacated; or

5. If WC LLC or WC Manager fails to make any of the payment required to be made hereunder within ten (10) business days after receiving written notice of such failure from the Town.

6. If any material representation or warranty made by WC LLC or WC Manager shall prove to have been false or misleading in any material respect as of the time made or furnished.

B. Remedies.

1. Upon an Event of Default, the Town shall have the right if it so elects to:

- (a) exercise any and all remedies available at law or in equity;
- (b) terminate the Agreement;
- (c) institute and prosecute proceedings to enforce in whole or in part the specific performance of this Agreement by Applicant, including without limitation the right to enjoin or restrain Applicant from commencing or continuing said breach by injunction or otherwise.

2. None of the remedies enumerated herein are exclusive and nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Town from pursuing any other remedies at law, in equity or otherwise available to it under the Agreement.

3. Except as expressly stated otherwise, the rights and remedies of the Town whether provided by law or by this Agreement, shall be cumulative. No waiver made by the Town, or Applicant shall apply to obligations beyond those expressly waived in writing.

4. Upon a breach of this Agreement by the Town, Applicants shall have the same remedies as are available to the Town set forth in B (1), (2) and (3) above.

C. Termination. Except for the provisions that by their terms survive, this Agreement shall terminate immediately upon the occurrence of any of the following, or as otherwise provided in this Agreement:

- 1. Applicant is not selected by the Commission to receive a Gaming License;
- 2. The Resolution of the Town Board adopting this Agreement is not approved;
- 3. WC LLC's or the License Holder's Gaming License:
 - (a) is revoked by a final, non-appealable order;

(b) expires and is not renewed by the Commission and WC LLC or the License Holder has exhausted any rights it may have to appeal such expiration or non-renewal; or

5. The above listed termination events are in addition to any other rights the Town or WC LLC and WC Manager may have to terminate this Agreement whether specified herein or otherwise available to the Town or WC LLC under law.

D. Prioritization of Town Payments. WC LLC agrees to provide for the subordination of any project financing issued in conjunction with the Project to the interests of the Town in this Agreement in the Event of Default by WC LLC or WC Manager.

SECTION XIV: INSURANCE.

A. Maintain Insurance. WC LLC or WC Manager, shall maintain in full force and effect insurance coverage in such amounts and types of coverage as are commercially reasonable and/or required by law. In any instance where work is to be performed by WC LLC and/or WC Manager on Town infrastructure or a permit is to be issued by the Town, the appropriate entity doing same shall name the Town, its officers, employees and consultants as additional insured for the coverage appropriate to such activity being performed and provide the Town with an appropriate Accord Certificate.

SECTION XV: INDEMNIFICATION.

A. Indemnification by WC LLC and WC Manager. WC LLC and WC Manager shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Town and each of its officers, agents, employees, contractors, subcontractors, attorneys and consultants (collectively the "Indemnitees" and individually an "Indemnatee") from and against any and all liabilities, losses, damages, costs, expenses, claims, obligations, penalties and causes of action (including reasonable fees and expenses for attorneys, paralegals, expert witnesses, environmental consultants and other consultants at standard rates applicable in Orange, Rockland or Sullivan Counties for attorneys with the requisite experience in such matters) arising out of (1) WC LLC's or WC Manager development, construction, ownership, possession, use, condition, occupancy or abandonment of the Project or the Project Site; (2) any breach of any warranty or the inaccuracy of any representation made by WC LLC or WC Manager contained or referred to in this Agreement or in any certificate or other writing delivered by or on behalf of WC LLC or WC Manager pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; (3) the release of any hazardous or toxic substance, by WC LLC or WC Manager or anyone performing work on behalf of such entity at the Project, the Project Site or any portion thereof, to the environment arising or resulting from any work or things whatsoever done in or at the Project, the Project Site or any portion thereof, or in or at off-site improvements or facilities used or constructed by WC LLC or WC Management or any of its contractors or subcontractors in connection with the Project or the Project Site pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; (4) any breach or failure by WC LLC or WC Manager to perform any of its covenants or obligations under this Agreement; (5) any legal challenge brought by any community, citizens group, or any Person relating in any way to the effectiveness of this Agreement, the process by which this Agreement was entered into or approved, the authority of

the Town to enter into this Agreement, the compliance of this Agreement with the provisions of the Act, or the implementation of any provision of this Agreement; and (6) any action challenging the use by WC LLC or WC Manager or Flaum, in connection with the Project or the Project Site, of any municipal resources, including without limitation sewer or water of the Town, Orange County or any other municipality.

The aforementioned duty to defend exists regardless of any ultimate liability of WC LLC or WC Manager or Applicants or Town.

In any action or proceeding brought against any Indemnatee based upon any claim in respect of which WC LLC or WC Manager has agreed to indemnify said Indemnatee, Indemnatee shall have the right to choose its own legal counsel (at Indemnitor's expense) and make all decisions relating to the dispute, including, without limitation, the litigation strategy and the terms of any settlement, provided the legal fees shall be at standard rates applicable in Orange, Rockland or Sullivan Counties for attorneys with the requisite experience in such matter and neither WC LLC nor WC Manager shall be liable to reimburse the Town for legal fees at rates in excess of those charged to WC LLC or WC Manager by its own counsel for defense of the same matter.

B. No Indemnification for Gross Negligence or Willful Misconduct.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section XIV(A), WC LLC or WC Manager shall not indemnify and shall have no responsibility to any Indemnatee for any matter to the extent caused by any gross negligence or willful misconduct, including but not limited to any illegal act, of such Indemnatee.

SECTION XVI: FORCE MAJEURE. No Party hereunder shall be liable for any failure of or delay in the performance of this Agreement for the period that such failure or delay is due to causes beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to acts of God, war, strikes or labor disputes, embargoes, government orders or any other force majeure event but only for the number of days due to and resulting as a consequence of such causes and only to the extent that such occurrences actually prevent or delay the performance of such duty or obligation or cause such performance to be commercially unreasonable.

SECTION XVII: RELEASE. WC LLC, WC Manager and their successors and assigns, and on behalf of their affiliates and their successors and assigns (the "Releasers"), hereby release: (i) the Town including the Town Board and the Town Supervisor, Town Counsel, all departments, agencies and commissions thereof; (ii) Catania, Mahon, Milligram and Rider, PLLC; and (iii) their respective elected and appointed officials, principals, agents, subcontractors, consultants, advisors and employees (the "Releasees"), and hold each of them harmless from any damages, claims, rights, liabilities, or causes of action, which the Releaser ever had, now has, may have or claim to have, in law or in equity, against any or all of the Releasees, arising out of or directly or indirectly related to the (i) preparation, selection and evaluation of the RFA; (ii) negotiation of this Agreement between the Town and the Releaser; (iii) the approval process undertaken by the Town; or (v) any matters pending or coming before the Commission (the "Released Matters"). This Release specifically excludes any liability arising from any fraud or intentional misrepresentation of the Releasees. The Releaser and its successors and assigns, and on behalf of its affiliates and assigns will not ever institute any action or suit at law or in equity against any

Releasee, nor institute, prosecute or in any way aid in the institution or prosecution of any claim, demand, action, or cause of action for damages, costs, loss of services, expenses, or compensation for or on account of any of the Released Matters.

SECTION XVIII: MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Notices. Notices shall be given as follows:

Any notice, demand or other communication which any Party may desire or may be required to give to any other Party shall be in writing delivered by (i) hand-delivery, (ii) a nationally recognized overnight courier, or (iii) U.S. mail (but excluding electronic mail), addressed to a Party at its address set forth below, or to such other address as the Party to receive such notice may have designated to all other Parties by notice in accordance herewith:

If to the Town:	Town Supervisor Attn: John Burke Town of Woodbury 511 Route 32 P.O. Box 1004 Highland Mills, New York 10930
With a copy to:	Catania, Mahon, Milligram & Rider, PLLC Attn: Joe McKay, Esq. One Corwin Court Newburgh, New York 12550
If to WC LLC:	Woodbury Casino, LLC Attention General Counsel One Caesars Palace Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
With a copy to:	Christine Sommella, Esq. Woodbury Casino, LLC One Caesars Palace Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
If to WC Manager:	Woodbury Manger, LLC Attention General Counsel One Caesars Palace Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89109
With Copy to:	Christine Sommella, Esq. Woodbury Manager, LLC One Caesars Palace Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Any such notice, demand or communication shall be deemed delivered and effective upon actual delivery.

B. No Waiver. The failure of any Party hereto to insist upon strict performance of any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any right or remedy that said Party may have, and shall not be deemed a waiver of a subsequent default or nonperformance of such term, covenant, condition or provision.

C. Applicable Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Laws of the State of New York applicable to agreements made and to be performed entirely within such state, without regard to its conflict of law principles. Any dispute that may arise in connection with this Agreement may be resolved by the Supreme Court State of New York for Orange County or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by virtue of their respective jurisdiction. The parties hereto hereby irrevocably submit to, and give up any objection to, the exercise of jurisdiction by any of those courts. The parties hereto will not seek dismissal of a proceeding, or ask to move it to another court on the ground that resolution of the dispute in any of these courts is not convenient or in the interests of justice. The parties shall not seek a jury trial in any action based upon or arising out of this Agreement. The parties will not seek to consolidate any such action with any other action in which trial by jury has not been waived.

D. Construction. This Agreement has been negotiated by the Parties hereto, including the exhibits attached hereto, shall not be deemed to have been negotiated and prepared by any Party solely, but by each of them.

E. Entire Agreement. This Agreement, and all the documents and agreements described or referred to herein, including any exhibits attached hereto, constitute the full and complete agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes and controls in its entirety any and all prior agreements, understandings, representations and statements whether written or oral by each of the Parties.

F. No Joint Venture. The Parties hereto agree that nothing contained in this Agreement or any other documents executed in connection herewith is intended or shall be construed to establish the Town and WC LLC or the Town and any Applicant as joint venturers or partners.

G. Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provisions of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

H. Captions. The captions of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of this Agreement or in any way affect this Agreement.

I. Arbitration. Any monetary controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this contract, or the breach thereof, that does not relate to an action or inaction that the Town would

be required to take in its governmental capacity irrespective of the existence of this Agreement, shall be settled by arbitration administered by a single arbitrator before the American Arbitration Association in New York City or, if possible, Orange County under its Commercial Arbitration Rules, and judgment on the award rendered by the arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

J. Amendments.

1. This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by a written instrument signed by all the Parties.

2. The Parties acknowledge that the Commission may, subsequent to the date of this Agreement, promulgate regulations under or issue interpretations of or policies or evaluation criteria concerning the Act which regulations, interpretations, policies or criteria may conflict with, or may not have been contemplated by, the express terms of this Agreement, in addition, the Parties acknowledge that environmental permits and approvals may necessitate changes to this Agreement. In such event, the Parties agree to negotiate in good faith any amendment to this Agreement necessary to comply with the foregoing two sentences, whether such changes increase or decrease either of the Parties' respective rights or obligations hereunder.

K. Number and Gender. All terms used in this Agreement, regardless of the number or gender in which they are used, shall be deemed to include any other number and any gender as the context may require.

L. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original document and together shall constitute one instrument.

[SEE SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]

6-25-14

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

TOWN OF WOODBURY

By: John Burke
Name: John Burke
Title: Supervisor

WOODBURY CASINO, LLC

a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Growth Partners, LLC, its sole member

By: Caesars Acquisition Company, its Managing Member

By: _____
Name:
Title:

WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC

a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., its sole member

Name:
Title:

6-25-14

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

TOWN OF WOODBURY

By: _____
Name: John Burke
Title: Supervisor

WOODBURY CASINO, LLC

a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Growth Partners, LLC, its sole member

By: Caesars Acquisition Company, its Managing Member

By: _____
Name: CRAIG ABRAHAMSON
Title: CFO / SVP

WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC

a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., its sole member

Name: GREG MINOR
Title: EVP

SCHEDULE "A"**POLICE SERVICES****INITIAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

8	police vehicles (\$42,000.00 each)	\$336,000.00
2	motorcycles (\$32,500.00 each)	\$65,000.00
1	live scan fingerprinting	\$45,000.00
3	license plate readers (\$15,000.00 each)	\$45,000.00
1	K-9 patrol dog & training	\$25,000.00
	Initial Issue for new hires	\$80,000.00
Total		\$596,000.00

ANNUAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

9	Officers with benefits	\$1,700,000.00
2	Detectives	\$200,000.00
2	Sergeants	\$250,000.00
1	Lieutenant	\$140,000.00
1	Captain	\$150,000.00
3	Dispatchers – Full Time	\$225,000.00
3	Dispatchers – Part Time	\$90,000.00
	Miscellaneous	\$ 50,000.00
Total		\$2,805,000.00

JUSTICE COURT SERVICES**INITIAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

Expansion or remodeling of court	400,000.00
Total	\$400,000.00

ANNUAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Increase in salary and overtime for existing justices	\$25,114.00
1 additional court clerk (Grade V Step 1)	\$32,719.00
Benefits for additional court clerk	\$28,945.00
Additional hours for special prosecutor (1 Eve. Per week)	\$7,800.00
Existing court clerk overtime and benefits	\$3,962.00
Total	\$98,540.00

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE**ANNUAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

Deputy Clerk	\$50,000.00
Deputy Supervisor Clerk	\$50,000.00
Part Time Assessor	\$30,000.00
Total	\$130,000.00

Attachment IX.A.1.a_A4

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

RESOLUTION OF THE VILLAGE OF WOODBURY, NEW YORK, AS A HOST COMMUNITY, IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR A GAMING FACILITY LICENSE TO CONSTRUCT A DESTINATION RESORT GAMING FACILITY LOCATED ON LAND ADJACENT TO AND EAST OF NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 17 IN THE VILLAGE OF WOODBURY, NEW YORK

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2013, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed into law the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act of 2013, which outlined the process and criteria for siting no more than four destination resort casinos within three regions of the State, including up to two resort casinos in our Hudson Valley/Catskill area; and

WHEREAS, on March 31, 2014, the New York Gaming Facility Location Board issued a Request for Applications to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State ("RFA"); and

WHEREAS, Woodbury Casino, LLC, a subsidiary of Caesars Acquisition Company ("CAC"), is planning to file an application in response to the RFA on or before June 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, CAC, in coordination with CAC's affiliates and Flaum Management Co., Inc. ("Flaum"), has timely submitted its fee to the New York Gaming Facility Location Board to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the State, in connection with the construction of a gaming facility (the "Project") located on approximately 115.03 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue, and lying between the Harriman Train Station to the south and the former Nepera, Inc. property to the north, which property is located in the Village of Woodbury, and County of Orange, and is better known on the tax maps of the Village of Woodbury as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 3 through 25 (containing 104.53 acres) and Section 233, Block 1, Portion of Lot 2.2 (containing 10.5 acres) ("Project Site"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is to be managed by a subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Corporation ("CEC") currently known as Woodbury Manager, LLC; and

WHEREAS, as a condition of filing an application with the New York Gaming Facility Location Board, each applicant is required to submit to the Gaming Facility Location Board a resolution passed by the local legislative body of its host municipality in support of the application for a gaming license; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board of Trustees has discussed and considered the various issues related to the Project and use of the Project Site, and recognizes the substantial benefits to the Village of the Project's location, construction of the Project by CAC and Flaum, the operation of the Project by CEC and the unique location of the Project Site, which benefits include significant local job opportunities, increased local spending, associated local and regional economic development, and community benefits

that would necessarily accompany the Project located at the Project Site, which is located entirely within the Town and Village of Woodbury.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that in furtherance of the above goals, the Village of Woodbury hereby agrees to the Project and the location of the casino and entertainment facilities proposed by subsidiaries and affiliates of CAC and CEC on the Project Site at premises within the Village of Woodbury, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Village of Woodbury Board of Trustees fully supports the submission of an application to the New York Gaming Facility Location Board by subsidiaries and affiliates of CAC, CEC and Flaum for a gaming facility license and related approvals to develop and operate the Project on the Project Site, and authorizes the Mayor to also send any further letters of support consistent with this Resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Woodbury, the local legislative body of a host municipality, is intended to satisfy the eligibility requirements of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law § 1314(2), the Initial Requirement of Local Support of the RFA, and Exhibit IX.A.1.(a) of the List of Required Exhibits in the RFA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Village Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to (1) the New York Gaming Facility Location Board; (2) CAC and Flaum for filing with the New York Gaming Facility Location Board; and (3) the Town Board of the Town of Woodbury.

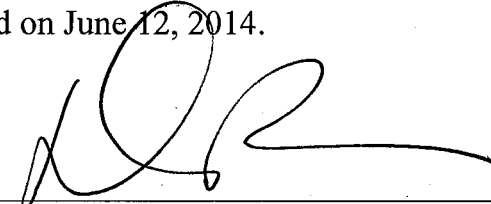
ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYE NAY

Mayor Michael Queenan
Deputy Mayor Timothy Egan
Trustee Neil Crouse
Trustee Thomas Flood
Trustee David Sutz

✓
✓
✓
✓
✓

The foregoing Resolution was duly adopted on June 12, 2014.



DESIREE POTVIN
Village Clerk

SEAL

Attachment IX.A.1.a_A5

HOST COMMUNITY BENEFIT AGREEMENT

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY, NY

and

WOODBURY CASINO, LLC and WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC

This Host Community Benefit Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into this __ day of June, 2014 by and among the VILLAGE OF WOODBURY, a municipal corporation with offices located at 455 Route 32, Highland Mills, New York 10930 (the "Village"), WOODBURY CASINO, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 (the "WC LLC") which is a subsidiary of Caesars Acquisition Company, itself a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("CAC"), and WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("WC Manager"), which is a subsidiary of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc., itself a Delaware Corporation authorized to do business in the State of New York with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89109 ("CEC").

WHEREAS, CAC, in coordination with CAC's affiliates and Flaum Management Company, Inc. a New York domestic business corporation with an address of 400 Andrews Street, Ste. 500, Rochester, New York 14604 ("Flaum"), has timely submitted its fee to the New York State Resort Gaming Facility Location Board ("Gaming Board") to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the New York State Gaming Commission (the "Gaming License"), in connection with the development and construction of a luxury hotel, resort, casino and a parking facility (the "Project") located on approximately 115.222 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue, and lying between the Harriman Train Station to the south and the former Nepera, Inc. property to the north, which property is located in the Village of Woodbury and Town of Woodbury, and County of Orange, and is known on the tax maps of the Village of Woodbury as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 3 through 25 (containing 104.536 acres, "Parcel #1") and Section 233, Block 1, Portion of Lot 2.2 (containing 10.686 acres, "Parcel #2") (collectively Parcel #1 and Parcel #2 constitute the "Project Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Project is to be constructed and developed by WC LLC and managed by WC Manager; and

WHEREAS, Flaum Management, and CAC/CEC subsidiaries and affiliates, have submitted applications to Village boards, including a site plan application to the Village of Woodbury Planning Board and a zone change amendment application to the Village of Woodbury Board of Trustees ("Village Board") in connection with the Project; and

WHEREAS, it was requested that Village adopt a resolution in favor of the Project and

in support of the submission of an application to the Gaming Board by subsidiaries and affiliates of CAC, CEC and Flaum for a Gaming License and related approvals to develop and operate the Project on the Project Property; and

WHEREAS, the Village believes that the Project will bring economic development to the Village, creating new jobs for residents and new sources of income for the Village; and

WHEREAS, community members have expressed concern over potential impacts of the Project's development upon traffic, and upon various municipal services, including sewer treatment and water resources, Village Fire Department, law enforcement and other emergency services; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board has expressed similar and specific concerns regarding potential impacts upon its Fire Department, local ambulance services, Village water resources and wastewater treatment capacity, and public infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, as a requirement for the issuance of the Gaming License, WC LLC must demonstrate that it shall mitigate any impacts on municipal services resulting from the Project; and

WHEREAS, WC LLC has provided assurances to the potentially impacted communities that it shall take all commercially reasonable steps to address any identified impacts on municipal services; and

WHEREAS, in reliance upon said assurances, on June 12, 2014, the Village Board adopted a Resolution of Support as a host community in support of the Project ("Support Resolution") attached hereto as Exhibit "A";

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the Village, WC LLC and WC Manager (collectively the "Parties") agree as follows:

Section I. General

A. Term

The term of this Agreement (the "Term") shall commence upon its execution by Parties and shall continue until the expiration of the Gaming License issued to WC LLC and/or the entity related to and/or affiliated with WC LLC named thereunder (hereinafter, the "Licensed Party"), unless: (i) sooner terminated as provided herein and except as to those provisions that by their terms survive; or (ii) extended as provided in the next

sentence. The term of this Agreement shall automatically be extended upon any and each renewal of the Gaming License; provided, that at the time of each extension WC LLC or the Licensed Party is not in default under this Agreement, unless the Village allows such extension notwithstanding said default.

B. Definitions

In addition to the terms defined in the “Whereas” clauses above, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a. “Casino Building” shall refer to any building or portion thereof of the casino or gaming space in which gaming is to be conducted.
- b. “Commencement of Operations” shall mean the first date upon which the Project is open for commercial business as a gaming establishment.
- c. “Commencement of Construction” shall mean the date that construction begins on the Casino Building after issuance of the building permit for the Casino Building.
- d. “Commission” shall mean the New York State Gaming Commission.
- e. “RFA” shall mean the Request for Applications issued by the Gaming Board.
- f. “Town” shall mean the Town of Woodbury.
- g. “SEQRA” shall mean the State Environmental Quality Review Act.

C. SEQRA; Preparation of SEIS

As part of the application process before the Village boards, there has been an agreement to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) in conformity with the requirements of SEQRA. During that review, and as part of the SEIS, WC LLC shall identify potentially significant adverse impacts on municipal services, including potentially significant impacts on police, fire and ambulance services, sewer treatment and water resources, and public infrastructure.

D. Obligations Under this Agreement

WC LLC’s and WC Manager’s obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to the obligations to undertake mitigation measures and improvements and the requirement to make payments and/or fund certain purchases of equipment as set forth more particularly in Sections II(B), II(C), II(D), II(E), III, IV and V(C)(1) is conditioned upon the issuance of the Gaming License to the Licensed Party and acceptance of such Gaming License by the Licensed Party with the only exception being agreements and

obligations: (i) pursuant to Section II(A), to reimburse the Village for the Project Planning Payments as set forth and defined in Section II(A); and (ii) pursuant to Section VIII(A) and VIII(B) to indemnify and reimburse the Village for any costs and expenses, including legal fees, but solely with respect to any claim, action or proceeding arising out of: (1) this Agreement, (2) any review (including SEQRA review) and/or approvals of, or the issuance of permits to, the Project by the Village Planning Board, Village Zoning Board of Appeals, or Village Building Inspector, or (3) any actions by the Village Board and/or any other Village officials or agents in support of the Project, including, but not limited to, amendment(s) to the Village Code, amendment(s) to the Village Comprehensive Plan, or adoption of the Support Resolution (hereinafter the “Surviving Obligations”).

E. Agreement Becomes Void

With the exception of the Surviving Obligations defined in Section I(D), this Agreement shall be void and of no force and effect if the Gaming License is not issued to and accepted by the Licensed Party and WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall have no further obligations under this Agreement.

Section II. Payments

A. Project Planning Payments

1. Project Consulting Fees and Costs: WC LLC shall reimburse the Village’s actual costs for any and all reasonable consulting costs and fees consistent with standard municipal rates related to any land use applications concerning the Project (including but not limited to the site plan and zone change applications) and any SEQRA review concerning the Project, including planning, engineering, legal and/or environmental professional consultants and any related reasonable disbursements at standard municipal rates charged by the above-referenced consultants in relation to the Project (collectively “Land Use Consulting Costs”). WC LLC has been advised of the rates actually charged by the Village’s current consultants in connection with the Project and hereby acknowledges that such rates are reasonable and consistent with standard municipal rates.
2. Other Consulting Costs: WC LLC shall also reimburse the Village’s actual costs for any and all reasonable consulting costs consistent with standard municipal rates related to: (i) the Project’s permitting activities; (ii) reviewing and/or preparing agreements (including this Agreement) and/or documents related to and/or communicating with the Commission and/or Gaming Board

concerning the Project; and/or (iii) preparing and/or reviewing documents and agreements related to municipal agreements concerning the Project, including planning, engineering, legal and/or environmental professional consultants and any related reasonable disbursements at standard municipal rates charged by the above-referenced consultants in relation to the Project (collectively, “Related Consulting Costs”). WC LLC has been advised of the rates actually charged by the Village’s current consultants in connection with the Project and hereby acknowledges that such rates are reasonable and consistent with standard municipal rates.

3. Other Costs: WC LLC shall reimburse the Village for the actual costs incurred by the Village in connection with holding public meetings and forums substantially devoted to discussing the Project and/or reviewing the Project (“Other Costs”).
4. Escrow: Flaum and/or WC LLC has previously provided certain escrow monies to the Village to be used to cover the Land Use Consulting Costs, Related Consulting Costs and Other Costs, and WC LLC will provide additional escrow monies in accordance with the Village Code and, if it chooses, a separate agreement entered into with the Village (“Escrow Agreement”), which escrow monies will be replenished at established regular intervals as set forth in the Village Code or as otherwise modified in the Escrow Agreement. In accordance with New York law and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Village of Woodbury Code Chapter 143 or the Escrow Agreement, the Village and/or its boards: (a) will provide WC LLC with itemized and detailed statements and/or invoices of all Land Use Consulting Costs, Related Consulting Costs and Other Costs; and (b) will review and audit vouchers and/or invoices submitted by its consultants in relation to any Land Use Consulting Costs and Related Consulting Costs and reject any and all unnecessary or excessive charges. Nothing herein shall obligate the Village to provide WC LLC with those portions of said detailed invoices from its attorneys or other consultants that contain privileged information under applicable law.

B. Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment

1. Initial Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment: WC LLC shall make the following payments: (1) within 90 days after the award of the Gaming License to the Licensed Party and acceptance of such Gaming License by the Licensed Party, WC LLC shall make a one-time payment to the Village in the amount of **One Million Four Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars** (\$1,410,000); and (2) one year after the award of the Gaming License to the Licensed Party and acceptance of such Gaming License by the Licensed Party, WC LLC shall

make an additional payment of **One Million Dollars** (\$1,000,000), which payments shall be used by the Village for capital improvement projects and equipment purchases such as the following or similar projects:

- (a) HLE Interconnection – Pipeline (1,200 LF) and valve chamber (12'x12') to connect HLE residential subdivision to Village's CWD for water supply purposes (estimated costs is **Four Hundred Eighty Three Thousand Dollars** (\$483,000)); and
- (b) Storage Building – Pre-Fabricated metal storage building (3,300 SF) elevated out of flood plain (estimated cost **Six Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars** (\$660,000)); and
- (c) Well No. 1 Flood Protection (estimated cost **Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars** (\$750,000)); and
- (d) Improvements to Brigadoon WWTP – Flow diversion to Orange County Sewer District #1 (estimated cost **Five Hundred Seventeen Thousand Dollars** (\$517,000)).

(hereinafter and collectively, the "Initial Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment"). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the obligations and requirements of Section II(A) and Section VIII(A) shall not apply to any project relating to or arising out of the Initial Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment or relating or arising out of any project identified or referred to in Section II(B)(1) of this Agreement.

- 2. Well Project: WC LLC will fund the development of a public water supply well, such as the Legacy Ridge Trout Brook Well or other similar well site by constructing at its sole cost and expense a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") approved Test Well TW-01 having a safe yield of at least 210 gpm ("Well Project"), which Well Project has an estimated cost of **Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars** (\$700,000). The Parties will work expeditiously to identify, design and permit a Well Project at a mutually agreeable site so as to be completed prior to Commencement of Operations.
- 3. Additional Capacity and Ambulance Costs: WC LLC shall fund a total of **One Million Nine Hundred and Five Thousand Dollar** (\$1,905,000) for the Village, at its sole discretion, to directly purchase, develop, lease or otherwise acquire: (1) 100,000 gpd additional wastewater treatment capacity both to

provide for the Village and to accommodate potential growth inducing impacts of the Project (“Additional Wastewater Capacity”) (which such impacts shall be subject to SEQRA prior to the decision to so purchase, develop, lease or otherwise acquire); and (2) equipment for the Woodbury Ambulance Corps (“Ambulance Equipment”). WC LLC’s obligations under this section shall be accomplished through bonding or other financing upon such terms as the Parties shall mutually agree upon, provided that WC LLC shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of such bonding or financing terms.

4. Recreation Facilities: WC LLC will fund the reasonable development costs, including the design, permitting and construction, of appropriate mutually agreeable recreational facilities within the Village, such as no more than two (2) all-purpose playing fields at a location mutually agreeable to the Village and WC LLC (“RF Funding Costs”). The Village agrees to use its best efforts to study and identify site(s) currently owned by the Village for the development of such recreation facilities. If appropriate location(s) exist on land currently owned by the Village, such site(s) shall be utilized for development of such facilities. If, however, no such site(s) are currently owned by the Village, the Village shall use its best efforts to study alternative sites, and WC LLC shall either donate suitable and mutually agreeable land to the Village for such purposes or shall fund the Village’s purchase of mutually agreeable alternative site(s) (“RF Acquisition Costs”). The type, timing and manner of such funding for the RF Funding Costs and RF Acquisition Costs shall be agreed upon by WC LLC and the Village. Nonetheless the total that WC LLC will be obligated to provide either for: (i) the RF Funding Costs; or (ii) both the RF Funding Costs and RF Acquisition Costs, shall be no more than **One Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,200,000)**.

C. Annual Tax Payments

1. Target Annual Real Property Taxes: WC LLC acknowledges that the target annual real property taxes for the Project Property (excluding future additional phases and improvements) is anticipated to be **Nineteen Million Dollars (\$19 Million)** following Commencement of Operations (hereinafter “Targeted Baseline Amount”).
2. Less than Targeted Baseline Amount: In the event the annual real property taxes assessed to the Project Property total less than the Targeted Baseline Amount, WC LLC will pay the Village an amount equal to the Village’s

proportionate share of the difference between the actual real property taxes assessed to the Project Property and the Targeted Baseline Amount, representing an amount the Village would have been entitled to receive in real property taxes had the actual real property taxes equaled the Targeted Baseline Amount (“Proportionate Difference Payment”), except that the Proportionate Difference Payment shall be prorated in the fiscal year of the Commencement of Operations. After the first full (non-prorated) fiscal year after Commencement of Operations and each year thereafter, for purposes of calculating the Proportionate Difference Payment, WC LCC agrees to an annual increase to the Targeted Baseline Amount based upon the actual percentage of the annual Village tax increase assessed to all commercial taxpayers for each respective year (“Increased Target Baseline Amount”).

3. Normal Course; Remittance of Proportionate Difference Payment: The Project Property and/or WC LLC shall be assessed and billed real property taxes in the normal course, and shall pay such assessments as required by law. Following Commencement of Operations, if a Proportionate Difference Payment is owed (as set forth above in subsection II(C)(2)), such Proportionate Difference Payment shall be remitted by June 30th of the fiscal year for the first full fiscal year following Commencement of Operations and June 30th of any fiscal year thereafter.
4. Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) and Other Tax Abatements: WC LLC agrees for itself and on behalf of Flaum, and WC Manager agrees for itself that no requests or applications of any kind or form whatsoever will be made to any municipal entity, Board, or Authority seeking, asserting or accepting any PILOT agreement or any other means to achieve tax payments below fair market value as assessed pursuant to New York Real Property Tax Law or other applicable law. WC LLC represents that it has the authority to bind Flaum (whether by separate agreement or otherwise) in this regard and, if any such request or application of any kind or form whatsoever is made, WC LLC shall pay the attorney fees of any and all municipal entities, Boards or Authorities opposing said request or application, and shall indemnify said municipal entities, Board or Authorities as to any loss of tax revenue resulting from request or application.

D. Community Impact Fee

In order for the Village to be able to organize and operate programs designed to mitigate the impact from the development and operation of a gaming establishment, WC LLC shall make a one-time payment of **One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000)** upon issuance of the building permit for the Casino Building and shall pay an annual community impact fee to the Village in the sum of **One Hundred Thousand Dollars**

(\$100,000), which amount shall increase at the rate of 2.5% per annum, (the “Annual Impact Fee”). The first Annual Impact Fee shall be due within thirty (30) days after Commencement of Operations, and each subsequent annual payment shall be due on or before the anniversary of Commencement of Operations.

E. Annual Addiction Services Payment

WC LLC’s goals regarding responsible gaming are simple and unequivocal: WC LLC wants everyone who gambles at the company’s casinos to be there for the right reasons – to simply have fun. WC LLC does not want people who cannot gamble responsibly to play at WC LLC’s casinos or, for that matter, at any casinos. Therefore, WC LLC will implement a “Responsible Gaming Plan” for the Project, the goal of which shall be to provide assistance to persons who cannot gamble responsibly and to raise awareness about the importance of responsible gaming. WC LLC will accomplish the responsible gaming goals by: (i) educating its employees to respond to concerns that a patron may not be gambling responsibly; (ii) providing information to patrons about gambling responsibly, including providing information regarding odds; (iii) promoting responsible gaming in daily operations; and (iv) supporting public awareness of responsible gaming.

In addition, commencing thirty (30) days after Commencement of Operations, WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall make an annual total contribution of **One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000)**, which amount shall increase at the rate of 2.5% per annum, directly to a recognized 501(c)(3) entity or entities dedicated to the provision of treatment, counseling and other services to individuals suffering from compulsive gambling or other addiction disorders. The recipient of these funds shall be designated in consultation with the Village.

Section III. Emergency Services

A. Fire Department Equipment

1. Purchase of Fire Equipment: In recognition of the Project’s scale and the resultant potential need for the additional fire protection equipment listed in subsection III(A)(2) with estimated values contained therein (“Fire Equipment”), WC LLC either: (i) will purchase the Fire Equipment, in consultation with and to the specifications of the Village’s Fire Chief or his designee, and gift the Fire Equipment to the Village within one year after

Commencement of Construction, or, alternatively and in WC LLC's sole option and discretion, (ii) will fund the Village's direct purchase of the Fire Equipment through the Village bonding the cost of the Fire Equipment and WC LLC paying associated costs incurred by the Village to issue the bonds and the annual principal and interest payments over the term of the bonds, which term shall be based upon the useful life of the Fire Equipment as determined through the bonding process.

2. Fire Equipment: As the term is used in Section III(A)(1), "Fire Equipment" shall mean the following pieces of equipment:
 - (a) One Tower Ladder Truck—estimated cost, **One Million Dollars (\$1 Million)**
 - (b) One Combination Engine/Rescue Truck—estimated cost, **Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000)**
 - (c) One Wild Land Engine, 4x4 capability—estimated cost **Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000)**
 - (d) Radio Communication Upgrade to extend communication coverage to project site and compatibility with County communications system—estimated cost **Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000)**
3. Estimate of Fire Equipment: In recognition that the amounts listed in Section III(A)(2) are estimates of the costs of the Fire Equipment, the Village will let out for bids or use a state contract in an effort to obtain the best commercially reasonable price for the Fire Equipment. Nonetheless, WC LLC's total purchase, gift and/or funding of Fire Equipment shall not exceed **Two Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$2,400,000)**. If the total cost of the Fire Equipment exceeds said amount, WC LLC shall, if so requested by the Village, pay the full acquisition costs for the Fire Equipment, and the additional amounts so paid shall be credited against the Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment under Section II(B).
4. Replacement: At the end of the Fire Equipment's useful life, WC LLC shall fund the Village's direct purchase of replacement Fire Equipment as provided for in Section III(A)(1).

B. Ambulance

WC LLC will contract with a private ambulance service to provide emergency medical services for the Project Property. The level of such private ambulance service shall be determined as part of the SEQRA review.

C. Police

1. On-Site Security: WC LLC and/or WC Manager will employ adequate on-site security on the Project Property in consultation with the appropriate law enforcement agencies. The level of such on-site security service shall be determined as part of the SEQRA review.
2. Agreements with Town concerning Police: WC LLC represents and warrants that any agreement(s) entered into with the Town will address mitigation of police services and will include adequate financial and/or other terms to assure that the Village residents do not incur any increased assessments or other obligations or costs due to increased police expenditures by the Town as a result of the Project.

D. Training

1. Funding: WC LLC will fund initial and ongoing training of all Village emergency personnel as may reasonably be deemed necessary and appropriate by the heads of each Village Emergency Services Organization (“ESO”) in consultation with WC LLC and/or WC LLC’s consultant to ensure each ESO’s ability to respond to calls for service at the Project Property. Such training shall include, but shall not be limited to training on Fire Equipment and Village Ambulance Equipment purchased or funded under this Agreement.
2. Dispute: In the event of a dispute as the amount of necessary training by and between WC LLC and the ESO and/or the Village, WC LLC and the Village will jointly request review by the head of the Orange County Emergency Services as to what would be an appropriate level of training, which determination by the head of the Orange County Emergency Services will be binding.

E. Response Cost Reimbursement

WC LLC will reimburse the Village for all calls for service to the Project Property based upon: (i) a mutually agreeable schedule for reimbursement, which will be based upon the hourly rate(s) of responding personnel paid by the Village, cost of equipment used (provided that WC LLC shall not be charged for use of the Fire Equipment or other equipment purchased with funds paid under the Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment set forth in Section II(B)) and other actual demonstrable costs; and/or (ii) the schedule established by the Village that is applicable to all commercial property in the Village (including but not limited to a schedule for false fire alarms) provided such schedule does not charge for use of the Fire Equipment or other equipment purchased with funds paid under the Community Benefit/Infrastructure Payment set forth in Section II(B).

Section IV. Public Infrastructure

A. Transportation Improvements

1. Traffic Improvements: Prior to Commencement of Operations, WC LLC shall fund and complete the design, permitting and construction of all traffic mitigation measures and traffic improvements: (a) identified during the SEQRA review process; and (b) if not otherwise identified during the SEQRA review process, identified on pages 11-14 of the "CAESARS NEW YORK" Power Point presentation, dated and presented at the public hearing on May 22, 2014, on file with the Village ("Road Improvements"), except that such Road Improvements, in whole or in part, shall not be required if the New York Department of Transportation ("NYSDOT") does not allow the Road Improvements, in whole or in part, and in that event, WC LLC shall design, permit and construct such similar or alternative road improvements required or allowed by the NYSDOT.
2. Timing of Traffic Improvements: WC LLC will diligently pursue working with the NYSDOT in connection with any traffic mitigation measures or traffic improvements, including such measures that the NYSDOT will directly undertake or perform. Notwithstanding the foregoing and notwithstanding Section IV(A)(1) above, in recognition of the Gaming License's requirements and/or Commission's requirements mandating Commencement of Operations within a certain period of time or by a certain date, in the event any mitigation

measures or traffic improvements measures that must be designed, permitted, improved or constructed by the NYSDOT are not complete by the date of Commencement of Operations, the provisions of Section IV(A)(1) shall not prevent or delay Commencement of Operations.

3. Improvements Undertaken Directly by NYSDOT: WC LLC shall have no obligation to fund and complete construction of the traffic mitigation measures and traffic improvements as set forth in Section IV(A)(1) if the design, permitting and/or construction is undertaken directly by the NYSDOT and/or any other government entity in which event, WC LLC shall make any agreed upon or required financial contribution for such improvement to the appropriate governmental agency.
4. Commitment: Under Sections IV(A)(1) and IV(A)(3), WC LLC shall spend or contribute at least **Twenty Million Dollars (\$20 Million Dollars)** for infrastructure and/or mitigation for public traffic improvements.
5. Reimbursement for Consulting Engineers: WC LLC shall reimburse and/or provide funding for the Village's consulting engineers to review and comment on all plans regarding infrastructure and/or mitigation for public traffic improvements submitted to the NYSDOT, which shall be considered Related Consulting Costs as that term is defined in Section II(A)(2) and which shall be subject to escrow provision set forth in Section II(A)(4).

B. Sewer

WC LLC acknowledges that it will be responsible for funding, designing, permitting and constructing all sewerage and other infrastructure improvements necessary to accommodate wastewater from the Project as determined through the SEQRA review process.

C. Water

WC LLC recognizes that it will be responsible for funding, designing, permitting and constructing all infrastructure for the supply of water to the Project as identified during the SEQRA review process. If WC LLC determines, at its sole discretion, to use any or all of the water source identified above in Section II(B)(2), WC LLC may at its sole cost and expense construct an 10 inch water main from an area near Turner Road to

connect the existing Village of Woodbury water system to the 12 inch water main to be located within what is known as ICC Site C (“Woodbury Service Main”) with the understanding that the Project will be serviced by the available capacity developed from said Well Project and Woodbury Service Main and any excess capacity from such Well Project site may service other Village sites at no charge to the Village.

D. Inspectional Services

1. Permitting and Inspection Fees: WC LLC will pay all permitting and inspection fees required by and in connection with its construction of the Project at standard Village rates as allowed by the Village Code as applicable to all commercial users in the Village.
2. Additional Village Staff: Upon issuance of a building permit for the Casino Building, WC LLC shall fund on an ongoing basis the Village’s hiring of an additional part-time fire marshal on commensurate financial terms (including any normal escalation) as the Village’s current part-time fire marshal or, if the Village determines it necessary or appropriate to hire a full-time fire marshal, WC LLC will fund 50% of the cost of such full-time fire marshal.

Section V. Workforce Development and Local Businesses

A. Preference for Village Residents and Vendors

1. Village Resident Employee Applicants: During all phases of the Project’s construction and operation and to the extent permitted by local, State and Federal law, if a Village resident applies for a new or vacant position at the Project, WC LLC shall offer said village resident such position unless such applicant is not qualified or is otherwise unsuitable for employment in such position, in which event WC LLC shall offer such Village resident another new or vacant position, if any, for which he/she is qualified and suitable (“Village Employee Preference”), provided that the Village Employee Preference is consistent and compatible with agreements, terms and/or conditions of labor contracts, labor agreements, community workforce agreements, affirmative action plans, Project workforce development plans, contracts and agreements entered into with various Unions and/or as required by the New York State Gaming Board licensing application requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, WC LLC will use best efforts to negotiate with the Unions about following and adhering to the Village Employee

Preference. Upon request by the Village, but no more frequently than once per calendar year, WC LLC will prepare and produce a report detailing its efforts to comply with this Section.

2. Project Contractors and Subcontractors: WC LLC shall request that its contractors and subcontractors follow and adhere to the Village Employee Preference with respect to their filling of employee positions provided that the Village Employee Preference is consistent and compatible with agreements, terms and/or conditions of labor contracts, labor agreements, community workforce agreements, affirmative action plans, Project workforce development plans, and contracts and agreement entered into by and between: (i) WC LLC and/or its contractors and/or subcontractors; and (ii) various Unions; and/or as required by the New York State Gaming licensing application requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, WC LLC will use best efforts to negotiate with the Unions and/or its subcontractors and/or subcontractors about the Village Employee Preference.
3. Goods and Services from Village Businesses: WC LLC will use commercially reasonable best efforts to annually source at least **Five Million Dollars** (\$5,000,000) of goods and services from local suppliers or vendors (with as much of this amount as possible being sourced from Village businesses) provided that such local suppliers or vendors (including Village businesses) maintain necessary goods and services for the Project during construction and after Commencement of Operations, for the Project's maintenance and operation. Upon request by the Village, but no more frequently than once per calendar year, WC LLC will prepare and produce a report detailing its efforts to comply with this Section.

B. Other Workforce Development

1. Training: WC LLC shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide on-the-job and other training opportunities with respect to regional and local demographic groups with high unemployment, consistent with its affirmative action plan set forth in the RFA submitted by WC LLC or its subsidiaries or affiliates.
2. SUNY Orange: WC LLC will cooperate and work with SUNY Orange County Community College ("SUNY Orange") on recruiting, training and curriculum

development specifically geared toward Village and County residents to facilitate and prepare them for potential employment at the Project, the details of which will be subject to a separate agreement entered into between WC LLC and SUNY Orange. WC LLC agrees to provide the Village with a draft of such agreement prior to its execution and to give good faith consideration to any comments or requests that the Village may make with respect thereto.

3. Day Care: WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall make arrangements with a local day care facility or facilities to subsidize employee daycare to a meaningful degree.

C. Support of Village Businesses

1. Gift Certificates: WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall annually purchase and issue at least **Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000)**, which amount shall increase at the rate of 2.5% per annum, in vouchers and/or gift certificates to Village businesses as part of its rewards, frequent guest, loyalty and/or similar programs, and/or as rewards, incentives, gifts or bonuses to Project employees and/or as donations or gifts to Village based groups or organizations. WC LLC and/or WC Manager will use its best efforts to distribute such purchases among Village businesses. Upon request by the Village, but no more frequently than once per calendar year, WC LLC will prepare and produce a report detailing its efforts to comply with this Section.
2. Business Development: WC LLC and/or WC Manager will work cooperatively with the Village, the Orange County Chamber of Commerce, and such other economic development and/or business development entities as the Village may from time to time designate to promote and cross-market local businesses and attractions. After Commencement of Operations, WC LLC and/or WC Manager will integrate space into its guest services area or concierge to provide the Project's patrons with information regarding area attractions and businesses.

D. Enforcement

WC LLC agrees to the foregoing terms in Section V(A), V(B) and V(C) and shall make good faith efforts, consistent with reasonable commercial practices to comply with such provisions. However, nothing contained in this Agreement shall create a private right of action against WC LLC on behalf of any individual or individuals alleging a failure to comply with this Agreement of any Section of this Agreement, including but not limited to Sections V(A), V(B) and V(C). Any dispute as to WC LLC's failure to comply with this Agreement shall only be enforceable by the Village in accordance with this Agreement.

Section VI. Existing Recreational Playing Fields

WC LCC shall ensure that the traffic mitigation measures and traffic improvements (including but not limited to the removal of the existing railroad overpass and abutments) do not infringe upon or limit the use and enjoyment of the existing recreational playing fields located at Mary Harriman Park ("MH Fields"), except that there may be brief periods of time when for safety reasons there may be some temporary interference, but WC LLC will use its best efforts to coordinate operations with any local leagues that use the MH Fields and minimize such interference.

Section VII. Default

A. Notice to Cure

If any Party defaults in its obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to the obligations by WC LLC to make any payment or fund any improvement hereunder, the Party shall be entitled to a written notice to cure specifying the item of default and providing sixty (60) to cure such default and delivered in accordance with the Notice provision set forth in Section VIII(F) ("Notice to Cure"). If any Party fails to cure or commence curing such default with sixty (60) days of receipt of the Notice to Cure, then the aggrieved party or parties shall have the right to enforce this Agreement before the Supreme Court State of New York County of Orange or the Southern District of New York pursuant to Section VIII(H). This Section shall not affect the Village's entitlement to late payment penalties under Section VIII(C) hereof.

B. Remedies

1. Village's Rights: Upon a breach of this Agreement, the Village shall have the right if it so elects to:
 - (a) Exercise any and all remedies available at law or in equity;
 - (b) Terminate the Agreement;
 - (c) Institute and prosecute proceedings to enforce in whole or in part the specific performance of this Agreement by Applicant, including without limitation the right to and enjoin or restrain Applicant from commencing or continuing said breach by injunction or otherwise.
2. WC LLC's ' Rights: Upon breach of the Agreement by the Village, WC LLC and/or WC Manager shall have the same remedies at the Village set forth in Section VII(B)(1).
3. Non-exclusive Remedies: None of the remedies enumerated herein are exclusive and nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Parties from pursuing any other remedies at law, in equity or otherwise available to it under the Agreement.
4. Remedies are Cumulative: Except as expressly stated otherwise, the rights and remedies of the Parties whether provided by law or by this Agreement, shall be cumulative. No waiver made by the Parties shall apply to obligations beyond those expressly waived in writing.

C. Termination

If, after the issuance of the initial Gaming License to the License Holder, WC LLC's or the License Holder's Gaming License: (a) is revoked by a final, non-appealable order; or (b) expires and is not renewed by the Commission and WC LLC or the License Holder has exhausted any rights it may have to appeal such expiration or non-renewal, this Agreement shall terminate except for the Surviving Obligations.

Section VIII. Miscellaneous

A. Indemnification

WC LLC shall indemnify and hold harmless the Village from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings and/or demands brought against the Village, their agents,

departments, officials, employees, insurers and/or successors, by any third party arising from or relating to the development of the Project. Such indemnification shall include, but shall not be limited to, all reasonable fees and reasonable costs of attorneys and other reasonable consultant fees and all fees and costs (including but not limited to attorneys and consultant fees and costs) charged at regular and customary municipal rates, of the Village's choosing incurred in defending such claims, actions, proceedings or demands. WC LLC agrees to reimburse the Village for any and all costs and fees actually incurred in defending itself with respect to any such claim, action, proceeding or demand, upon a monthly basis as such fees and costs are incurred.

WC LLC warrants and represents that it will be the licensee and fully-capitalized entity for purposes of developing and operating the Project. If another entity is substituted for WC LLC for licensure and/or capitalization, WC LLC shall ensure that such other entity is and shall be bound under this Section.

B. Enforcement

If the Village brings any action or proceeding to enforce any term(s) of this Agreement against WC LLC and/or WC Manager and is the prevailing party in such action or proceeding, it shall recover from WC LLC and/or WC Manager its reasonable attorney's fees charged at municipal rates and other reasonable costs incurred in connection with such enforcement.

C. Late Penalties

The Parties acknowledge and agree that time is of the essence with respect to each and every one of WC LLC's obligations hereunder. In the event any such payment remains unpaid for ten (10) business days following receipt of written notice with the right of WC LLC to cure such failure, WC LLC shall be obligated to pay the Village a one-time late penalty of five percent (5%) of such required payment. In the event any such payment remains unpaid thirty (30) business days following the due date thereof, the Project sponsor shall pay an additional one-time late penalty of five percent (5%) of such required payment. Thereafter, each such unpaid requirement payment shall accrue interest at the rate of one-eighth of one percent (1/8%) per day until fully paid.

WC LLC warrants and represents that it will be the licensee and fully-capitalized entity for purposes of developing and operating the Project. If another entity is

substituted for WC LLC for licensure and/or capitalization, WC LLC shall ensure that such other entity is and shall be bound under this Section.

D. Authority to Sign

Each individual signing below hereby represents and warrants that s/he is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Agreement on behalf of the party on whose behalf s/he signs and that this Agreement is binding upon such party.

E. Assignment

The Village acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement (and all documents, agreements, understandings and arrangements relating to the transaction contemplated hereby) may be pledged or otherwise collaterally assigned by WC LLC, its successors or assigns at any time and on one or more occasions in order to provide security to a lender, mezzanine lender or equity holder in connection with a financing or equity contribution. Upon request of WC LLC, the Village shall execute and deliver a commercially reasonable estoppel certificate concerning this Agreement for the benefit of the entity designated by WC LLC.

This Agreement and all of its terms, conditions and covenants shall be binding upon any successor or assignee of WC LLC and/or WC Manager and any agreement that purports to transfer or assign the Project shall reflect the terms and conditions of this Agreement and its binding effect upon such transferee/assignee.

F. Notices

Any notice, demand or other communication which any Party may desire or may be required to give to any other Party shall be in writing delivered by (i) hand-delivery, (ii) a nationally recognized overnight courier, or (iii) U.S. mail (but excluding electronic mail), addressed to a Party at its address set forth below, or to such other address as the Party to receive such notice may have designated to all other Parties by notice in accordance herewith:

If to the Village:	Village of Woodbury P.O. Box 546 Central Valley, New York 10917 Attn: Village Clerk
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With Copy to: Richard B. Golden, Esq.
Burke, Miele & Golden, LLP
P.O. Box 216
Goshen, New York 10924

If to WC LLC: Woodbury Casino, LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

With Copy to: Christine Sommella, Esq.
Woodbury Casino, LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

If to WC Manager: Woodbury Manger, LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

With a copy to: Christine Sommella, Esq.
Woodbury Casino, LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Any such notice, demand or communication shall be deemed delivered and effective upon actual delivery.

G. No Waiver

The failure of any Party hereto to insist upon strict performance of any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any right or remedy that said Party may have and shall not be deemed a waiver of a subsequent default or nonperformance of such term, covenant, condition or provision.

H. Applicable Law and Venue

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Laws of the State of New York applicable to agreements made and to be performed entirely within such state, without regard to its conflict of law principles. Any dispute that may arise in connection with this Agreement may be resolved by the Supreme Court State of New York County of Orange or the United States District Court for the Southern District

of New York by virtue of their respective jurisdictions. The parties hereto hereby irrevocably submit to, and give up any objection to, the exercise of jurisdiction by the Supreme Court State of New York County of Orange or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, as the case may be. The parties hereto will not seek dismissal of a proceeding, or ask to move it to another court and/or venue on the ground that resolution of the dispute in any of these courts is not convenient or in the interests of justice.

I. Construction

This Agreement has been negotiated by the Parties hereto, including the exhibits attached hereto, and shall not be deemed to have been negotiated and prepared by any Party solely, but by each and all of them.

J. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, and all the documents and agreements described or referred to herein, including any exhibits attached hereto, constitute the full, complete and integrated agreement among the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes and controls in its entirety any and all prior agreements, understandings, representations and statements whether written or oral by each of the Parties.

K. No Joint Venture

The Parties hereto agree that nothing contained in this Agreement or any other documents executed in connection herewith is intended or shall be construed to establish the Village and WC LLC, or the Village and WC Manager, or the Village and any other corporate entity named in the Agreement, as joint venturers or partners.

L. Severability

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provisions of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect unless the intent of this Agreement cannot be carried out by such invalidity or unenforceability of any provision or combination of provisions.

M. Captions

The captions of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of this Agreement or in any way affect this Agreement.

N. Amendments

This Agreement may not be modified or amended except by a written instrument signed by all the Parties.

O. Force Majeure

The Parties shall not be liable for any failure of or delay in performance of this Agreement for the period that such failure or delay is due to causes beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to, acts of God, war, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), invasion, riots, strikes or labor disputes, embargoes, shortages, utility failures, government orders, acts or threats of terrorism, and/or contamination from nuclear fuel or any other hazardous or explosive properties, but only for the number of days due to and resulting as a consequence of such causes and only to the extent that such occurrences actually prevent or delay the performance of such duty or obligation or cause such performance to be commercially unreasonable.

P. Prioritization of Village Payments

WC LLC agrees to provide for the subordination of any project financing issued in conjunction with the Project to the interests of the Village in this Agreement in the event of WC LLC's failure to make any payment or payments required under this Agreement.

WC LLC warrants and represents that it will be the licensee and fully-capitalized entity for purposes of developing and operating the Project. If another entity is substituted for WC LLC for licensure and/or capitalization, WC LLC shall ensure that such other entity is and shall be bound under this Section.

Q. Number and Gender

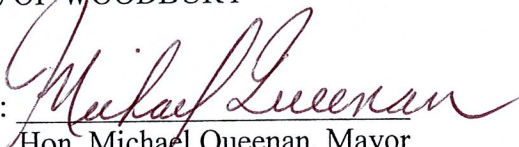
All terms used in this Agreement, regardless of the number or gender in which they are used, shall be deemed to include any other number and any gender as the context may require.

R. Counterparts; Signatures

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original document and together shall constitute one instrument. This Agreement may be executed via electronic or facsimile signatures.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

By: 
Hon. Michael Queenan, Mayor

WOODBURY CASINO, LLC
a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Growth Partners, LLC
its sole member

By: Caesars Acquisition Company
its Managing Member

By: _____

Name:

Title:

WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC

By: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc.
its sole member

By: _____

Name:

Title:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement the day
and year first above written.

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

By: _____
Hon. Michael Queenan, Mayor

WOODBURY CASINO, LLC
a Delaware limited liability company

By: Caesars Growth Partners, LLC
its sole member

By: Caesars Acquisition Company
its Managing Member

By: _____
Name: Craig Norahans
Title: CFO

WOODBURY MANAGER, LLC

By: Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc.
its sole member

By: _____
Name: Greg Miller
Title: EVF



Assessment of Local Support

Other Evidence of Local Support

Caesars is proud to have garnered support from a variety of constituencies including local citizens, businesses and regional organizations. Moreover, we have demonstrated letters of support from other municipalities outside of New York state recommending Caesars as a partner.

Please see the attached documents as examples of the strong local support for the Caesars New York proposal.

Attachments:

- IX.A.1.b_A1 Ambulance Services Agreement
- IX.A.1.b_A2 Petitions
- IX.A.1.b_A3 Bonura Letter
- IX.A.1.b_A4 Photo News
- IX.A.1.b_A5 Town Board Letters Part 1
- IX.A.1.b_A6 Town Board Letters Part 2
- IX.A.1.b_A7 Woodbury Town Board public hearing minutes
- IX.A.1.b_A8 LTEs
- IX.A.1.b_A9 MOUs
- IX.A.1.b_A10 Village Board Letters
- IX.A.1.b_A11 West Hills Letter
- IX.A.1.b_A12 Orange County Arts Council MOU
- IX.A.1.b_A13 Orange County Arts Council Letter
- IX.A.1.b_A14 Recommendation of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce
- IX.A.1.b_A15 Recommendation of the Tunica Chamber of Commerce

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A1

Mobile Life Support Services, Inc.
Ambulance Service Agreement
for
Woodbury Casino LLC

AGREEMENT, Made this 18th day of June 2014 between **MOBILE LIFE SUPPORT SERVICES, INC.** (“**MLSS**”), and the **Woodbury Casino LLC**, a Delaware Limited Liability Company with an address of One Caesars Palace Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (“**W-C LLC**”).

WHEREAS, W-C, LLC has timely submitted its fee to the New York State Resort Gaming Facility Location Board (“**Gaming Board**”), and intends to submit a full application to be eligible for a gaming license and related approvals to be issued by the State (the “**Gaming License**”), in connection with the development and construction of a luxury hotel, resort, casino and a parking facility (the “**Project**”) located on approximately 115.222 acres along the easterly side of New York State Route 17 near its intersection with Ramapo Avenue; and

WHEREAS, W-C LLC wishes to engage a private party for the provision of emergency medical care and transportation for anyone from the Project to area hospitals for further medical care beginning upon the commencement of operations at the Project, and

WHEREAS, MLSS desires to make available emergency Basic and Advanced Life Support Services and medical transportation to W-C LLC,

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. MLSS shall make the emergency services (as hereinafter specified) available to W-C LLC at the Project upon the commencement of operations at the Project or such earlier time that MLSS and W-C LLC shall jointly agree (the “**Service Commencement Date**”), upon the basic terms and conditions set forth herein, to be further specified in a detailed agreement to be entered into by the parties on or before the Service Commencement Date.
2. Medical Transportation. Medical transportation services shall be made available to the Project twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, including holidays.
3. Dispatch – Dispatch services shall be available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week, including holidays. MLSS can be dispatched by 911 or by direct call to (845) 343-1212 (MLSS Communications Center) or (800) 858-1025.
3. Staffing – All Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) will be staffed at least at the minimum of all local, state and federal requirements. BLS ambulances will be staffed by a minimum of two (2) New York State Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT), and ALS ambulances will be staffed with a minimum of one (1) New York State Paramedic (EMT-P) and one (1) New York State Emergency Medical Technician. All EMT-P staff will be credentialed to provide care in the Hudson Valley Region.

4. Vehicles – All medical transportation vehicles will be equipped to meet all local, state and federal requirements.
5. Reports – MLSS will provide statistical data identifying medical transportation services to and from the Project as reasonably requested by W-C LLC.
6. Billing – MLSS shall bill either the patient or their insurer as appropriate for ambulance services rendered. W-C LLC shall not be the responsible party for any emergency ambulance services required, but may enter into separate agreements with MLSS for any specialized emergency medical services that may be required from time to time or for special circumstances.
7. Documentation – MLSS will maintain an electronic trip report, prepared by the crew, for all call from the Project.
8. Independent Contractor – MLSS is at all times an independent contractor and not an agent or employee of W-C LLC. No act of commission or omission by either party shall make the other a principal, agent, or employee of the other.
9. Insurance – MLSS shall maintain at its expense, policies of comprehensive public liability, medical/professional liability, and motor vehicle insurance against all claims for damage or loss of property, and for bodily injury including death, resulting from MLSS's or its employees negligence in amounts to be agreed upon by the parties. MLSS agrees to maintain insurance coverage with carriers in limits mandated by law for workers compensation, occupational disease and employer liability.
10. Term of Agreement – This agreement shall expire on the earlier to occur of (i) June 30, 2019, (ii) upon 30 days prior written notice by one party to the other party or (iii) the execution of a comprehensive agreement between the parties.
11. Confidential Information – Each party agrees to maintain information regarding this agreement, information about the other party, and information about patients and services provided in in strictest confidence and will neither use it nor disclose it to anyone without the express written consent of disclosing Party except where required to disclose such Confidential Information pursuant to an order of a governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction, provided that receiving Party has given disclosing Party reasonable notice of the pendency of such an order and the opportunity to contest it.
12. Laws – This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.
13. Entire Agreement – This Agreement constitutes the sole and entire agreement between the parties as of the date hereof concerning the subject matter hereof, and may not be modified, discharged or amended except in writing signed by the duly authorized officers of each party.

Dated: June 18, 2014



Andrew La Marca
Director of Development

Mobile Life Support Services, Inc.
3188 Route 9W
New Windsor, New York 12553



Craig Abrahams
Senior Vice President and CFO

Woodbury Casino LLC
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89109

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A2

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	William J. McClellan	464 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY
2	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	John De Zure	8 Boulder Ct Highland Mills NY
3	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Conor Watts	164 Skamond Dr New Windsor NY
4	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Wendell Williams	17 Crabbery Dr. Highland Mills, NY
5	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Gina Gutierrez	80 Lander Rd Monroe NY 10950
6	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>		
7	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Kevin Lyons	1 Butternut Ct Highland Mills
8	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Ken Scales	12 Hollis St Highland Mills
9	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Vincent Con	8 Dartmouth Rd Highland Mills
10	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Brendan Collins	31 Kuttidge Ave. Highland Mills NY
11	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Bruce Ford	16 Linden St. Highland Mills NY
12	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Shirley Harty	9 Redwing Dr Highland Mills NY
13	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>		
14	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>		
15	5/29/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>		

I, Allen Vance state that I reside at 135 Shuck Lane Apt 2 in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing 13 signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5/29/14

Witness:

Allen Vance

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Eric Toarella	10 Olympus Rd Highland Mills 10930
2	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Nina Avery	33 Park Ave Highland Mills 10930
3	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Louis Mondra	PO Box 2528
4	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Dayna Navatta	10 Larch Ct Highland Mills 10930
5	5/27/2014	[Signature]	James Navatta	10 Larch Ct Highland Mills 10930
6	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Anthony Moreau	5 TARTAN Hillside Rd Highland Mills 10930
7	5/27/2014	[Signature]	L. LaSala	27 Sutherland Hill 10930
8	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Jessica Gilbert	10 Castle Dr Highland Mills 10930
9	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Vin Gilbert	" "
10	5/27/2014	[Signature]	GEORGE E. ZLOCH	9415 Shire Highland Mills 10930
11	5/27/2014	[Signature]	HEARL C. CASHOY	11 ACATION CT H.M.
12	5/27/2014	[Signature]	100 Park Ave Deborah Holmes	Highland Mills 10930
13	5/27/2014	[Signature]	Thomas Johannmann	12 Regina Drive H.M. 10930
14	5/27/2014	[Signature]	JACK C. MOURY	20 Jackson St Highland Mills 10930
15	5/27/2014	[Signature]	William Rose	18 Fendulate Ave Highland Mills 10930

I, William Rose state that I reside at 135 Smith Lane Rd in Woodbury in the

State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing 15 signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5/27/14 Witness: William Rose

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	William Doyle	7184 St. Michaels Rd
2	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Seam Hicks	19 Harker Ridge
3	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Denise Crow	203 Ramona Terrace
4	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Stephanie	149 Birkwood Dr.
5	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Glenn Bauer	16 Highland Dr Apt.
6	5/28/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Joe Konele	Skylar Dr Apt
7	5/28/2014	Bonnie Keane	Bonnie Keane	Wargent Hill Highland Mills NY
8	5/28/2014	Don Crichton	Don Crichton	Residence 70 Highland Mills NY
9	5/28/2014	Joe M. Soderstrom	Joe M. Soderstrom	507 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY
10	5/28/2014	SM Salandy	SM Salandy	5 Seaglen Ct. H. Mills
11	5/28/2014	Melissa Esposito	Melissa Esposito	108 Cypress Ct Highland Mills
12	5/28/2014	Luis River	Luis River	48 Jefferson St 10930
13	5/28/2014	Christopher Burke	Christopher Burke	4 Regan Dr. H.M. NY 10930
14	5/28/2014	William Schirf	William Schirf	44 Mt. Dr. Highland Mills NY 10930
15	5/29/2014	William Pearce	William Pearce	245 Ridge Road Highland Mills 10930

I, William Pearce state that I reside at 135 Smith Lane Apt C in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing 15 signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5/29/14 Witness: William Pearce

Village Mayor and Village Trustees
c/o Woodbury Village Hall
Highland Mills Firehouse
455 Route 32
P.O. Box 546
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Town Supervisor and Town Councilmembers
c/o Woodbury Town Hall
511 Route 32
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May ____, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
and

Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

As a resident and/or business owner in Woodbury, I respectfully urge both the Woodbury Village and Town Boards to take prompt action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury.

Furthermore, I firmly believe it is in the best interest of both residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury. We cannot afford to let this rare opportunity pass us by.

Sincerely,

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Address: _____ Name of Business: _____

-----Another way for residents to show your support is to sign and have other residents sign the petition below-----

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned hereby petition our elected officials on the Town and Village of Woodbury Boards to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/20/2014	Joyce McPartland	Joyce McPartland	14 Valley Ave. C.V. N.Y.
2	5/20/2014	STEVEN McPARTLAND JR	STEVEN McPARTLAND JR	14 VALLEY AVE. C.V. N.Y.
3	5/20/2014	Lenni Scianna	Lenni Scianna	14 Valley Ave C.V. NY
4	5/21/2014	Catherine Scianna	Catherine Scianna	14 Valley Ave C.V. N.Y.
5	5/21/2014	STEVEN McPARTLAND JR	STEVEN McPARTLAND JR	14 VALLEY AVE. CENTRAL VALLEY, N.Y.
6	5/21/2014	Margaret McPartland	Margaret McPartland	14 Valley Ave Central Valley NY 10917

Please email replies to: allbumblefly@gmail.com

or mail signed hard copies to:

Community Connection & Enrichment - P.O. Box 114 - Central Valley, NY 10917

Village Mayor and Village Trustees
c/o Woodbury Village Hall
Highland Mills Firehouse
455 Route 32
P.O. Box 546
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Town Supervisor and Town Councilmembers
c/o Woodbury Town Hall
511 Route 32
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May ____, 2014

Businesses.

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
and

Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

As a resident and/or business owner in Woodbury, I respectfully urge both the Woodbury Village and Town Boards to take prompt action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury.

Furthermore, I firmly believe it is in the best interest of both residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury. We cannot afford to let this rare opportunity pass us by.

Sincerely,

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Address: _____ Name of Business: _____

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Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/19/2014		Wayne Kinkipituk	238 RT 32 CV
2	5/20/2014		Robert Capodice	728 RT 32 CV
3	5/20/2014		NABIL AWAD	228 RT 32 CV
4	1 / 2014			
5	1 / 2014			
6	1 / 2014			

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or mail signed hard copies to:

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May ____, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
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Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

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Sincerely,

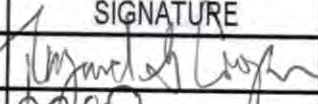
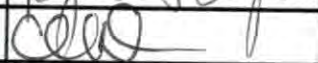
Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Address: _____ Name of Business: _____

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Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned hereby petition our elected officials on the Town and Village of Woodbury Boards to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/27/2014		Raymond Cooper	11 MAPLE Rd. Central Valley NY 10917
2	5/27/2014		Christine DeChamplain	15 Valley Ave. CV. 10917
3	/ /2014			
4	/ /2014			
5	/ /2014			
6	/ /2014			

Please email replies to: allbumblefly@gmail.com

or mail signed hard copies to:

Community Connection & Enrichment - P.O. Box 114 - Central Valley, NY 10917

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P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May ____, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
and

Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

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Furthermore, I firmly believe it is in the best interest of both residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury. We cannot afford to let this rare opportunity pass us by.

Sincerely,

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

Address: _____ Name of Business: _____

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Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/19/2014	Balsic	BALST	241 Rt. 32, C.V. NY 10917
2	5/19/2014	Rachel Feinstein	Rachel Feinstein	12 Patuxet Ave Monroe, NY
3	1 / 2014			
4	1 / 2014			
5	1 / 2014			
6	1 / 2014			

Please email replies to: allbumblefly@gmail.com

or mail signed hard copies to:

Community Connection & Enrichment - P.O. Box 114 - Central Valley, NY 10917



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Casino

1 message

Asa Blum <sysop@udk.net>
To: ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 9:52 AM

I support the Casino

Asa Blum
22 Edgewood drive
Central Valley NY 10917



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Casino

1 message

Sarah Robinson <sarah@udk.net>

To: ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 10:01 AM

I am in favor of the proposed Woodbury resort-casino.

-Sarah Blum

22 Edgewood Dr.

Central Valley, N.Y.



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Proposition

1 message

Saeideh Taghavi Mosiem <taghavisaeideh@gmail.com>

To: Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 10:06 AM

The proposed wood bury resort- casino is in my favor.

Saeideh Taghavi Mosiem
132 Smith Clove Road
Central Valley NY
10917

Thank You,
SMT



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

In favor of proposed Woodbury resort-casino

1 message

Suzanne Greenberg <spyle@communication-lines.com>
To: Christine DerOhannesian <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 10:13 AM

Hi, I wanted you to know that I am in favor of the proposed Woodbury resort-casino.

Thank you

Sue Greenberg

52 Greenwich Ave

Central Valley NY 10917

Suzanne Greenberg

Performance Consultant

Office 845-928-1278

Cell 845-269-5750

www.communication-lines.com

If you want to build a ship, don't drum up people together to collect wood and don't assign them tasks and work, but rather teach them to long for the sea.

- Antoine de Saint-Exupery



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Woodbury Resort-Casino

1 message

Steve Kerneklian <Steve@dia-logue.com>

Reply-To: Steve@dia-logue.com

To: allbumblefly@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 10:15 AM

I'm in favor of the proposed Woodbury Resort-Casino.

Steven Kerneklian

92 Summit Ave.

Central Valley, NY 10917

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	4/12/2014	<i>Alan Rini</i>	Stephen Rinaldo	Highland mills
2	4/03/2014	<i>Annata</i>	EVAN DORAS	Central Valley
3	4/03/2014	<i>Joe</i>	Entan Polat	Central Valley
4	4/19/2014	<i>Joe</i>	Tom Ash	Spring Valley
5	4/12/2014	<i>Melissa Murdock</i>	MELISSA MURDOCK	Deer - Monroe
6	4/06/2014	<i>Lucy Blake</i>	Lucy Blake	Castle A, NY
7	4/26/2014	<i>Earl Samuel</i>	Earl Samuel	Hackman
8	4/26/2014	<i>Barry Fickler</i>	BARRY FICKLER	Central Valley
9	4/07/2014	<i>Lynda Ward</i>	Lynda Ward	Monroe
10	4/07/2014	<i>Deborah</i>	Deborah	Highland mills
11	4/07/2014	<i>Lana Masi</i>	Lana Masi	Spring Point NY
12	4/07/2014	<i>Anthony Rinaldo</i>	Anthony Rinaldo	Highland Mills NY
13	4/18/2014	<i>Steven R. Hagdon</i>	Steven R. Hagdon	Highland Mills, NY
14	4/18/2014	<i>Antonette Rinaldo</i>	Antonette Rinaldo	Highland Mills, NY
15	4/09/2014	<i>Steve Fickler</i>	Steve Fickler	


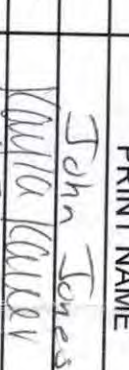
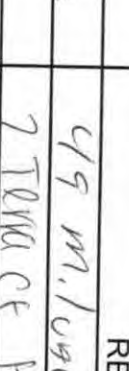
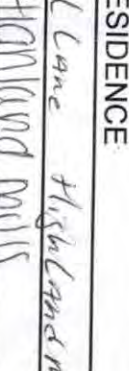
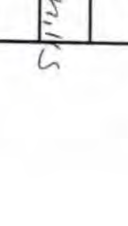
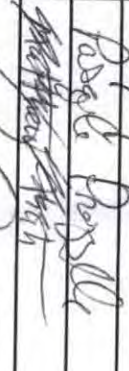
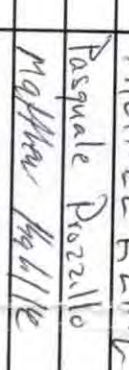
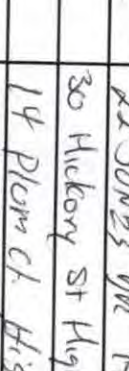
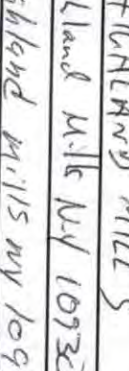


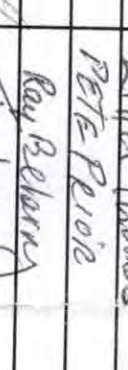
I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence

Date: _____

Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/17/2014		John Jones	49 M. Lov Lane Highland Mills
2	5/17/2014		Kelli Kauer	7 Terra Ct Highland Mills
3	5/17/2014		MICHAEL KUNK	22 JONES DR HIGHLAND MILLS
4	5/17/2014		Pasquale Prozzillo	30 Hickory St Highland Mills NY 10930
5	5/17/2014		Matthew Hinkle	14 Plum Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
6	5/17/2014		Lillian Thomas	11 Sheswood Ct Highland Mills, NY 10930
7	5/17/2014		PETE PERIO	58 Briarwood Dr Highland Mills NY 10930
8	5/17/2014		Ray Beharry	4 WOOD CT Highland Mills NY 10930
9	5/17/2014		Theodore E Jones	521 Rt 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930
10	5/17/2014		HAROLD REYES	44 ARCADIA PL Highland Mills NY 10930
11	5/17/2014		DEBORAH DEMERA	25 Swift Place Central Valley N.Y. 10917
12	5/17/2014		LINDA SCHOVITT	7 DENNIS DR HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			













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Date: _____

Witness: _____

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/12/2014		Saeed Moxem	132 Smith Clave Rd Central Valley, NY
2	5/12/2014		Mehdi Moxem	132 Smith Clave Rd Central Valley, NY
3	5/12/2014		Diana P. Vito	29 Tross the Holland Hills
4	5/12/2014		Joe G. Vito	29 Tross the Holland Hills
5	5/12/2014		Michael Mazze	32nd base rd Central Valley
6	5/12/2014		DAN MUECH	11 Valley Av. Central Valley, NY 10917
7	5/12/2014		Marbelle Mina	11 Valley Ave Central Valley NY 10917
8	5/12/2014		Felicia Ferrara	2 School house lane Central Valley NY 10917
9	5/12/2014		Beth Ferrara	2 School house lane Central Valley NY 10917
10	5/12/2014		rick KRUFGMAN	3 School house lane Central Valley NY 10917
11	5/12/2014		Susan LeKowitz	3 Schoolhouse la. CV, NY 10917
12	5/12/2014		Craig Baker	18 Hickory St HM NY
13	5/12/2014			
14	5/12/2014			
15	5/12/2014			

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	4/12/2014	[Signature]	Chris Bataine	Highland Mills, NY
2	4/19/2014	[Signature]	Chris Bataine	Highland Mills, NY
3	4/24/2014	[Signature]	Chris Bataine	Highland Mills, NY 10930
4	4/24/2014	[Signature]	Tom BATEWELL	Highland Mills, NY 10930
5	4/28/2014	[Signature]	Susan Abbott	Highland Mills, NY 10930
6	4/28/2014	[Signature]	Carol Herb	Highland Mills, NY 10930
7	5/15/2014	[Signature]	Charles Knuth	44 Buena Vista Rd NY 10917
8	5/15/2014	[Signature]	Peter Imboden	2 Maple Rd Central Valley, NY 10917
9	5/20/2014	[Signature]	Cheryl J. Flynn	1750 Highland Mills, NY 10930
10	5/25/2014	[Signature]	Allan Smith	24 Townsend Ave Highland Mills, NY 10930
11	5/26/2014	[Signature]	Brian Smith	24 Townsend Ave Highland Mills, NY 10930
12	5/26/2014	[Signature]	Susan Smith	24 Townsend Ave Highland Mills, NY 10930
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			

I, _____, state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	4/18/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Kathleen Wong	53 Florence Dr. C.V. NY
2	4/18/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Stanley Wong	53 Florence Dr. CV NY
3	4/18/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Sue Jean Jen	53 Florence Dr. CV NY
4	5/14/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Courtney Wong	53 Florence Dr. CV NY
5	5/14/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Teri Wong	53 Florence Dr. CV NY
6	5/15/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Christopher Wong	53 Florence Dr. CV NY
7	5/15/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Frank Stevens	141 Smith Cove Rd NY
8	1/2014			
9	1/2014			
10	1/2014			
11	1/2014			
12	1/2014			
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			

I, _____ State that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

[Handwritten mark]

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	4/18/2014	[Signature]	Robert L. [Signature]	Highland Mills
2	4/19/2014	[Signature]	John [Signature]	Cervino, NY
3	4/18/2014	[Signature]	Mark Ward	35 Hickory St
4	4/12/2014	[Signature]	David Kaven	Highland Mills
5	4/13/2014	[Signature]	Debra [Signature]	Highland Mills
6	4/24/2014	[Signature]	Modine's Pick	Highland Mills
7	4/24/2014	[Signature]	Modine's Pick	Highland Mills
8	1/2014			
9	1/2014			
10	1/2014			
11	1/2014			
12	1/2014			
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	4/30/2014	Doris Mazzola	Doris Mazzola	64 MILVA LA. HIGHLAND MILLS N.Y
2	4/30/2014	Joseph Romano	Joseph Romano	59 Highland Dr H.W.
3	4/30/2014	Matthew Abrams	Matthew Abrams	8 Summer Hill CV NY
4	1/2014			
5	1/2014			
6	1/2014			
7	1/2014			
8	1/2014			
9	1/2014			
10	1/2014			
11	1/2014			
12	1/2014			
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/17/2014	[Signature]	TOOD Luck	32 Heather Rd
2	5/17/2014	[Signature]	KARIE Luech	32 Heather Rdg.
3	5/17/2014	[Signature]	LAURENTE MURPHY	2 Caledonia Circle
4	5/18/2014	[Signature]	Michael James	22 Heather Rdg
5	5/18/2014	[Signature]	KEGNA James	22 Heather Rdg
6	5/18/2014	[Signature]	SMITH Caesar	5 Heather Rdg
7	5/18/2014	[Signature]	Abelaya Caesar	5 Heather Rdg
8	5/18/2014	[Signature]	Pamela Caesar	5 Heather Ridge
9	5/19/2014	[Signature]	Lula Liddell	5 Heather Ridge
10	5/19/2014	[Signature]	Enoch Linton	7 College Drive
11	5/19/2014	[Signature]	Peter-Jay Linton	7 College Dr
12	5/20/2014	[Signature]	Paul Anthony Lint	7 College Dr
13	5/20/2014	[Signature]	Eddy B. Rival	8 Tweed Ct.
14	5/20/2014	[Signature]	JAY M. JOYE	10 Helene Circle
15	5/20/2014	[Signature]	L. GRISAR	15 Helene Circle

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5-20-2014 Witness: [Signature]

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Gary Schlichter	25 Rockering Dr Highland Mills NY
2	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Francine Fombrun	40 Barnway Hill Highland Mills NY
3	5/12/2014	[Signature]	John Ferraro	17 Ash Ct Highland Mills NY
4	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Tyler Shoboda	8 Albany Crest Highland Mills NY
5	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Gerri Mangrove	13 Highland Mills Blvd Highland Mills NY
6	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Leanne Cobb	3 Dicks Ct Highland Mills NY
7	5/12/2014	[Signature]	MAKHA DEANASI	Rt 32 Highland Mills NY 10938
8	5/12/2014	[Signature]	GARY OVASK	10 Acorn Court Highland Mills NY
9	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Timothy Harrison	101 Magnolia Ct Highland Mills NY
10	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Lisa Gilman	179 Ridge Rd Highland Mills NY
11	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Elizabeth Wells	65 Summit Ave Highland Mills NY 10937
12	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Patrice Bisicney	285 Scenicway Road Highland Mills NY
13	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Don Basset	300 Pine Hill Highland Mills NY
14	5/12/2014	[Signature]		
15	5/12/2014	[Signature]	Don Basset	162 Estancia Rd, Catterline Valley NY

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/16/2014	<i>Colleen Pearce</i>	Colleen Pearce	135 Smith Cove Rd C.V.
2	5/16/2014	<i>David J. Breen</i>	David J. Breen	6 Rock Ave Highland Mills 10930
3	5/16/2014	<i>Harvey Keiserman</i>	Harvey Keiserman	8 West Elm Dr. Highland Mills
4	5/16/2014	<i>Greg Eymett</i>	Greg Eymett	27 Townsend Ave Highland Mills
5	5/16/2014	<i>Joe Burkhat</i>	Joe Burkhat	31350 4th Highland Mills
6	5/16/2014	<i>William Burkhat</i>	William Burkhat	31350 4th Highland Mills
7	5/16/2014	<i>Marjorie P. Parnell</i>	Marjorie Parnell	2400 Highland Mills 10930
8	5/16/2014	<i>Alfredo Reyno</i>	Alfredo Reyno	92 Lake Region Blvd, Mount Pleasant 10950
9	5/16/2014	<i>Richard Jackson</i>	Richard Jackson	21 Townsend Ave Highland Mills, NY
10	5/16/2014	<i>Scott Sheehan</i>	Scott Sheehan	18 Bellagio Ave Highland Mills, NY
11	5/16/2014	<i>Rebecca Delbec</i>	Rebecca Delbec	10 Chestnut Drive Coastal Valley
12	5/16/2014	<i>Rebecca Delbec</i>	Rebecca Delbec	10 Chestnut Drive Coastal Valley
13	5/16/2014	<i>Emily McRay</i>	Emily McRay	16 Jefferson St H.M.
14	5/16/2014	<i>Emily McRay</i>	Emily McRay	135 Smith Cove Rd C.V.
15	5/16/2014	<i>Emily McRay</i>	Emily McRay	135 Smith Cove Rd C.V.

I, Colleen Pearce state that I reside at 135 Smith Cove Rd Coastal Valley in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5-20-14 Witness: Kege Smith

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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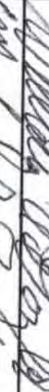



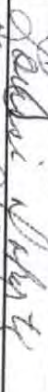








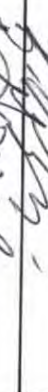



DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
5/19/2014	[Signature]	VINCENT GRATTI	19 MARSHWOOD, HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
5/19/2014	[Signature]	SHARON ROCKS	555 Rt 32. HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
5/19/2014	[Signature]	DOMINICK FIORELLI	105 Settlement Rd HUNNY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	Brian Houtz	48 Jones Dr H. M. 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	MARY E PROCTOR	50 Country Hollow HM 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	PETER STRABIE	20 Highland Dr HUNNY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	PAUL MC GARRY	5-HIGHWAY 32 DR HANNA, MAN NY 10924
5/20/2014	[Signature]	SMITH, ANTHONY	4 Waverly Ct, HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	Nancy Jones	1150 Waverly Pl. HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	GERALD CORMAN	6 HIGHLAND DR, HUNNY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	ROBERT MCLE	PO 137 Highland Mills NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	Michael Mazzuca Jr	27 Science Ct. Highland Mills NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	MEGHAN HALL	3 BORROW DR. Highland Mills NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	DAVE SWITH	11 Laurel Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
5/20/2014	[Signature]	PAUL BELL	102 Hudson St HUNNY 10930

I, Green Place state that I reside at 135 Smith Lane in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5-20/14 Witness: [Signature]

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/29/2014		Leona Izze Boya	Nash Court Highland Mills
2	5/28/2014		Carolynn Spataro	50 Linden Dr. Highland Mills NY
3	5/29/2014		William A. Deyle	7084 rd. H. Mills NY
4	5/28/2014		Michael R. Deyle	99 Scarsden Rd. Highland Mills NY
5	5/29/2014		Gloria DeLis	36 Linden Dr. H. Mills NY 10930
6	5/29/2014		Margy Beratore	21 Hickory St. Rt. 115 N.Y.
7	5/30/2014		Louise Bouter	66 Oakland Ave. N.Y.
8	5/30/2014		Frances DiChenno	603 Cypress CT Highland Mills NY
9	5/30/2014		Melanie Richards	12 Stanford Drive H. Mills NY 10930
10	5/30/2014		Kyria Britton	12 Stanford Dr Highland Mills NY 10930
11	5/30/2014		St. Brewer	252 Shute Dr Highland Mills
12	5/30/2014		Doreen Heins	137 Smith Cloie Rd Central Valley NY 10917
13	5/30/2014		Patricia S. Scharf	838 Estadao Rd Central Valley NY 10917
14	5/30/2014		Richard Delis	544 Rte 32 Highland Mills NY
15	5/30/2014		G. Polizzi	599 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY
16	5/30/2014		P. Gorkov	22 Desanctis Drive Highland Mills NY
17	5/30/2014		David Beane	516 Rt 32 Highland Mills
18	5/31/2014		Paul Root	39 Greenwich Ave Central Valley NY 10917
19	5/31/2014		G. A. G. E. E. E.	7 Mounts Dr. Highland Mills NY 10930
20	5/31/2014			



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Casino

1 message

Mary Lewis <mlewis@mechanic1.com>
To: ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 11:33 AM

I am in favor of a Woodbury Resort Casino

Mary Lewis

PO Box 325

Central Valley, Ny 10917



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

resort-casino

1 message

Judy M <jsmrff@hotmail.com>

To: "allbumblefly@gmail.com" <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 11:38 AM

I'm in favor of the proposed Woodbury resort-casino

Judy Maroff

113 Tondo Cir

Harriman, NY 10926

Say what you think; love who you love....

'Cause you only get so many trips around the sun.

....Judy ;~)

5/22/2014

Gmail - (no subject)



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

(no subject)

1 message

roblewis1023@aol.com <roblewis1023@aol.com>

To: ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 11:41 AM

I'm in favor of the proposed Woodbury resort-casino.

Sent from my Verizon Wireless 4G LTE Smartphone



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Casino

2 messages

Yogarlene <yogarlene@optimum.net>

To: "ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com" <ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 11:29 AM

I am in favor of the of the proposed casinos.

Arlene Kobylinski

Sent from my iPhone

Yogarlene <yogarlene@optimum.net>

To: "ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com" <ALLBUMBLEFLY@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 11:31 AM

Sent from my iPhone

On May 21, 2014, at 11:29 AM, Yogariene <yogarlene@optimum.net> wrote:

- >
- > I am in favor of the of the proposed casinos in Woodbury
- > Arlene Kobylinski
- > 1 Berwick Circle
- > Highland mills NY
- > Sent from my iPhone

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	ANTHONY M. HECHEMIN	Highland Mills
2	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Robert A. Volker	Monroe, NY
3	5/30/2014	Kathleen Massey	Kathleen Massey	Highland Mills NY
4	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Doreen Carey	114 Highland Mills, NY 10930
5	5/30/2014	Brian W. Winder	Brian Winder	17 Keith Lane, Monroe, NY 10950
6	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Diane Conlan	603 Jefferson St. Highland Mills NY 10930
7	5/30/2014	W. S. Peterson	William S. Peterson	10011 St. Highland Mills NY 10930
8	5/30/2014	Philip Coleman	Philip Coleman	15611 St. Highland Mills NY 10930
9	5/30/2014	Thomas F. Irish	Thomas F. Irish	134 Linder Dr. Highland Mills NY
10	5/30/2014	Maureen W. Winder	Maureen W. Winder	24 Greenw. Ave. Central Valley NY 10917
11	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Eunice Song	Marilyn Ct Highland Mills
13	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	William M. Thompson	Monroe NY
14	5/30/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	George Stewart	7 DENNIS DRIVE HWM 10930
15	5/30/2014			
16	5/30/2014			
17	5/30/2014			
18	5/30/2014			
19	5/30/2014			
20	5/30/2014			

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/30/2014	[Signature]	HUGOT MURRAY	104 CEDAR DR. HIGHLAND MILLS
2	5/30/2014	[Signature]	CHRISTINE	WEIGHT HILL Highland Mills
3	5/30/2014	[Signature]	RICHARD LOBROUET	WOODHAYS RD. - HIGHLAND MILLS
4	5/30/2014	[Signature]	DANIEL McPHERSON	HIGHLAND MILLS
5	5/30/2014	[Signature]	MELODY HEAL	44 Pine Hill Rd
6	5/30/2014	[Signature]	FRANK ALEXANDER	4 SAGELOVE Highland Mills
7	5/30/2014	[Signature]	ALDO CACHIOLO	5 CACHIOLO COURT HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
8	5/30/2014	[Signature]	JOSEPH NEERAN	197 Ridge Rd Highland Mills NY
9	5/31/2014	[Signature]	MICHAEL COSTA	5 Van Buren Ct Highland Mills
10	5/31/2014	[Signature]	DEBRAH LOBOUCEK	117 Woodland Rd Highland Mills
11	5/31/2014	[Signature]	SEVEN LARA	88 Washington St. Highland Mills
12	5/31/2014	[Signature]	ERIN WARD	35 Hickory St. Highland Mills 0930
13	5/31/2014	[Signature]	LISA DELABRO	8 Quaker Pt 105 Highland Mills 1093
14	5/31/2014	[Signature]	SUDITH TAYLOR	303 Magnolia CT Highland Mills 1093
15	5/31/2014	[Signature]	MICHAEL ESNER	14 Nutcracker Highland Mills 10930
16	5/31/2014	[Signature]	KAT WILK	186 PINE HILL & HILLS
17	5/31/2014	[Signature]	MAUREEN THAGUM	52 Woodland Rd Highland Mills
18	5/31/2014	[Signature]	MARVIN STROMMATH	13 Penn Rd Highland Mills
19	5/31/2014	[Signature]	ROBERTO BROWN	252 Skyline Drive Highland Mills
20	5/31/2014	[Signature]	Meredith Bloom	310 W 32 Highland Mills NY 10930

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	5/13/2014	Kathryn Luciani	Kathryn Luciani	64 Sunset Terrace Highland Mills, NY 10930
2	5/13/2014	Michael Abadesse	Mary A	612 Rt 32 Highland NY 10930
3	6/1/2014	Star Catalano	STEVEN CATALANO	5301 862 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY 10930
4	6/1/2014	Ashley Ferreri	ASHLEY FERRERI	33 Violet Drive Highland Mills NY 10930
5	6/1/2014	Dale Hopkins	Dale Hopkins	2 Veteran Circle Monroe NY 10950
6	6/1/2014	Barney Seayna	Barney Seayna	47 Woodland Rd 10930
7	6/1/2014	Edna Penn	Edna Penn	1214 Cindy Lane H.M. NY 10930
8	6/1/2014	Colleen Short	Colleen Short	14 Cindy Lane H.M. NY 10930
9	6/1/2014	Valentino	Valentino	108 Pine Hill Rd Highland Mills NY 10930
10	6/1/2014	R. Calore	R. Calore	16 Margaret Dr. H.M. NY 10930
11	6/1/2014	Anne Thomas	Anne Thomas	32 Lexington Ave, H.M. 10930
12	6/1/2014	Michael	Michael	18
13	6/1/2014	Robert	Robert	21 Stacey St H.M.
14	6/1/2014	Robert	Robert	290 Larkin Dr Ste 103 Monroe NY 10950
15	6/1/2014	James Munn	James Munn	7 Hollis St. Highland Mills
16	6/1/2014	Charles Devench	CHARLES DEVENCH	19 GARDEN DR. HIGHLAND MILLS NY 10930
17	6/1/2014	Monika	Susan Menama	12 SEUDIA TRAIL, Highland Mills 10930
18	1/2014			
19	1/2014			
20	1/2014			




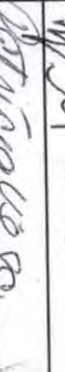




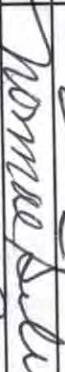
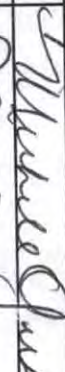








Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/1/2014		E. Ann Willis	10 Jones Dr Highland Mills NY
2	6/1/2014		Devere Riley	81 Laurel Crest Highland Mills, N.Y.
3	6/1/2014		Joan Olsch	7 Maged Pl. Hy NY
4	6/1/2014		Kim Chapparo	1402 Rosewood Cir - Westward Mills NY
5	6/1/2014		Karen Gysen	489 Rt 31 Highland Mills NY
6	6/1/2014		Tracy Palmer	6 Shetland Ave. Highland Mills NY
7	6/1/2014		Brian W. Caylor	25 Redwood Dr. Highland Mills NY
8	6/1/2014		Margaret Deane	45 Firling Circle Highland Mills, NY
9	6/1/2014		Arthur Reberly	7 Ridge E Hwy NY
10	6/1/2014		Kristi Greco	233 Schunemunt Rd Highland Mills
11	6/1/2014		Mary Silechka	50 Country Hollow Highland Mills NY
12	6/1/2014		Chris Casera	8 Roseland Rd Highland Mills NY
13	6/1/2014		Margaret Bell	150 Ridge Rd Highland Mills NY
14	6/1/2014		Kristina Javier	11 Heather Ridge Highland Mills NY
15	6/1/2014		Michele Mazzamuto	17 Shurtlough Central Valley, NY 10917
16	6/1/2014		Eileen Davouan	14 Laurel Ct Highland Mills 10930
17	6/1/2014		Francis Beadle	7 Gentry Dr. Highland Mills NY
18	6/1/2014		Carmela Simon	4 Phoenix Hill Rd. Highland Mills NY
19	6/1/2014		Sooy Giametta	28 Scagline Ct Highland Mills NY
20	6/1/2014		Tara Bach	27 Hazard Ln Highland Mills

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
6/10/2014		Erik Bonnell	1000 Lincoln Ave NE, Apt 111, Woodbury, NJ 08930
6/10/2014		MARIA FRANCIS	3333 Sycamore Rd, Woodbury, NJ 08930
6/10/2014		Anna Van Tassel	8 Violet Dr. Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Brian Muter	12 Tanager Ct, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Patricia Leota	1004 Hodge Street, East, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Sony Rockland	2411 Hodge Street, East, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		William Amos	Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Michael P. Present	9999 Hodge Street, East, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Chris Kelly	101 Pine Hill Rd, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Lucian Tatarion	23 Curran Ct, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Norma Silva	8 Sunset Ter, HM 10930
6/11/2014		Michele Ocas	81 Highland Mills Blvd, 10930
6/11/2014		Jess Bauer	20 Olympic Rd, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Penny Manoli	3 Starford Dr. Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Arthur Thompson	3 Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Kay Munkin	15 Ford Ave, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Jeff Carr	544 Rt 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014		Richard Francis	23 Sycamore Ct, Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/11/2014			
6/11/2014			
6/11/2014			

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/1/2014	M. Calore	Michelle Monina	1 Hamilton Ave Highland Mills, NY 10930
2	1/2014	C. Suarez	Michelle Monina	33 Violet Dr Highland Mills NY 10930
3	6/1/2014	J. Morrell	Jason Morrell	18 Helendale, Highland Mills, NY 10930
4	6/1/2014	Deanna Monahan	Deanna Monahan	64 Birchwood Dr. Highland Mills NY 10930
5	6/1/2014	Debra Ramos	Debra Ramos	3 Aspen Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
6	6/1/2014	Scarlett	Scarlett	10 Cliffs Dr Highland Mills
7	6/1/2014	Tim V. Sweeney	Tim V. Sweeney	20 Castle on Highland Mills
8	6/12/2014	Robert P. Pagnon	Robert Pagnon	9 Daisy St. Hickory
9	6/12/2014	Maria Pagnon	MARIA Pagnon	9 Paisley Ct. Highland Mills
10	6/12/2014	B. Pagnon	B. Pagnon	9 Paisley Ct. Highland Mills
11	6/12/2014	Anthony Pagnon	Anthony Pagnon	19 Fern Hill Rd Highland Mills
12	6/12/2014	Anthony Pagnon	Anthony Pagnon	412 Redwood Dr Highland Mills
13	6/12/2014	Anthony Pagnon	Anthony Pagnon	5 Sherwood Ct Highland Mills
14	6/12/2014	Anthony Pagnon	Anthony Pagnon	14 Main St Highland Mills
15	6/12/2014	Anthony Pagnon	Anthony Pagnon	312 St St Highland Mills
















I, Marc Stano state that I reside at 35 Skathe Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-12-2014 Witness: Myra

0231

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
5/13/2014		Monica Williams	16 Laurel Court, Highway Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Denise Ximines	35 Heather Ridge Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Terry Buxton	29 Heather Ridge Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Tetiana Borese	29 Heather Ridge Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Peter Marrell	18 Helene Circle Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Eric Mendez	7 Ledger View Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Kora Buchanan	14 Amber Drive Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Scott Willis	1 Acorn Court Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Steven McNamee	21 Cherry Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Damian Francis	17 Cherry Court Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Jeremy Loggiero	33 Cherry Court Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Dana Hickey	23 Cherry Court Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Lucille McHale	14 Cranberry St Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Anton Tatars	23 Cherry Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
5/13/2014		Patrick Driscoll	23 Sweeney Road Highland Mills NY 10930

I, Marc Stomer state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 5-31-2014

Witness: 

Christine, Bumble Hig. 845-674-2416 all.bumblehig@gmail.com

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/2/2014	[Signature]	C.J. MERTSCH	Central Valley
2	6/2/2014	[Signature]	J. Nitsche	Central Valley
3	6/2/2014	[Signature]	C. Larsen	Monroe
4	6/2/2014	[Signature]	Sean Chapman	Marwick NJ
5	6/5/2014	[Signature]	ELI MILLER	Harriman NY
6	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Terrell	Middleton, N.Y.
7	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Joe Cooper	Verona NJ
8	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Joseph Lewis	Central Valley
9	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Frank Tarras	Shohar N.Y.
10	6/5/2014	[Signature]	JOHN A. TABER	Washington Heights, N.Y.
11	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Eugene Redmond	Monroe N.Y.
12	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Vincent Munoz	Monroe
13	6/12/2014	[Signature]	Rich Julian	New Windsor
14	6/12/2014	[Signature]	Eric Sparino	New Windsor
15	6/12/2014	[Signature]	MATT DACY	Bloomington Grove

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____

Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/13/2014	<i>Pamella Osullivan</i>	Pamella Osullivan	10 Hwy 225 Highland Mills
2	6/13/2014	<i>Lorraine Furey</i>	Lorraine Furey	84 Jefferson St Highland Mills, NY
3	6/14/2014	<i>Seana Diaz</i>	Seana Diaz	25 Highland Blvd Highland Mills, NY
4	6/14/2014	<i>Raymond Gini</i>	Raymond Wilson	4 Teal St Highland Mills NY
5	6/14/2014	<i>Paul Davis</i>	Paul Davis	649 Rt 32 Highland Mills
6	6/14/2014	<i>Margaret Donnelly</i>	Margaret Donnelly	4 Striving Court Highland Mills NY
7	6/14/2014	<i>John W. O'Neil</i>	PRANK COLLIER	Highland Mills, NY
8	6/14/2014	<i>Mike Scamard</i>	Mike Scamard	Woodbury, NY
9	6/14/2014	<i>Justin Thibault</i>	Justin Thibault	Bedford Hills, NY
10	6/16/2014	<i>Say Allegra</i>	Say Allegra	Woodbury, NY
11	6/16/2014	<i>K. BREMER</i>	K. BREMER	Woodbury NY
12	6/16/2014	<i>J. KILLES</i>	J. KILLES	Woodbury
13	6/16/2014	<i>Deborah Baskley</i>	Deborah Baskley	Woodbury (Highland Mills)
14	6/16/2014	<i>James Hagan</i>	James Hagan	Rockledge Dr Highland Mills
15	6/16/2014	<i>Carl Polizzi</i>	Carl Polizzi	599 Rt 32 Highland Mills


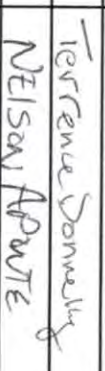
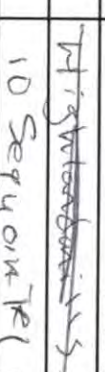
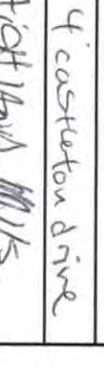

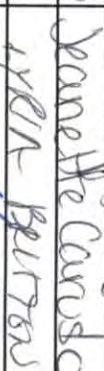
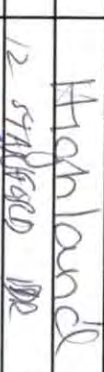








I, Mac Stamer state that I reside at 35 Heatle Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-8-2014

Witness: m. f. d.

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
6/14/2014		Terence Donnelly	4114 Highland Mills 4 Castleton drive
6/14/2014		Nelson Apatte	10 Sequoia Rd Highland Mills
6/15/2014		Susan Dineen	Monroe NY
6/15/2014		Jeanette Caruso	Highland Mills, NY
6/15/2014		John Belton	12 Stafford Dr Highland Mills NY
6/15/2014		John F. Farn	Highland Mills NY
6/15/2014		Robert Schuman	530 Rt 30 Highland Mills
6/15/2014		Robert Schuman	46 Cove Ct. H. Mills, NY
6/15/2014		Antonic Caron	35 Tyrenewich ave NY
6/15/2014		Stephen Smith-Silva	17 Redwood Dr Highland Mills
6/15/2014		James Bonanate	49 Birchwood Drive Haverhill, MA 01930
6/15/2014		Southam	21 Lake St Castletown Valley
6/15/2014		Karen Johnson	223 Quakers Hill Rd NY
6/15/2014		Brenda Carr	27 Helene Circle Highland Mills NY
6/15/2014		Hunter	38 Burnside Dr Highland Mills

I, Marc Stomer state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-5-2014 Witness: MST

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Kyle May	Highland Mills, NY - 106 Weygant Hill
2	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Lisa Celera	6 Jackson St Highland Mills NY 10930
3	6/4/2014	[Signature]	E LaFontant	P.O. Box 424 Highland Mills NY 10930
4	6/4/2014	[Signature]	S. Debra	29444th Highland Mills NY 10930
5	6/4/2014	[Signature]	M. Petrz	47 Hackley Farms Rd Highland Mills NY 10930
6	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Daniel Lerner	13 Hudson Ave Modale town
7	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Gilberta Venturo	335 Ridge Rd Highland Mills
8	6/4/2014	[Signature]	T. Stewart Foster	235 Ridge Rd Highland Mills
9	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Edwin Rodriguez	335 Ridge Rd Highland Mills
10	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Michael Callahan	10 Church Street Harriman, NY
11	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Dorel Maszaf	26 Glenview Ave, 10912
12	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Dennis Woods	96 Birch Hill Rd Highland Mills NY 10930
13	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Austin Seitz	31 Hunter St Highland Mills NY
14	6/4/2014	[Signature]	Kath. Marzongelle	6 Smith Ave 80 Central Valley 12550
15	6/5/2014	[Signature]	Dana Deane	45 Jefferson St, Highland Mills NY 10930

I, Marc Stone state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the

State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-4-2014 Witness: M. Atch

15-

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
6/5/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Jon Kaluszko SK	Katledge Ave Highland Mills NY
6/5/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Cathy Nalbace	Wauhan Ave manson ny
6/6/2014	Kaitlin Hull	Kaitlin Hull	280 Skyline drive highland mills ny 10930
6/6/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	R. Rosaschi	650 the 105th ave NY 10930
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Matthew Bond	31 Sunset Terrace Highland Mills, NY 10930
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	ASA Blum	22 Edgewood Rd Cedar Valley NY 10917
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Sarah Blum	22 Edgewood Dr, Central valley 10917
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Jared Altema	2 Franklin Dr. Highland Mills NY
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	195 E. Street NY	195 E. Street NY
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Deborah Smith	48 Mile Hill Rd, 10930
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	TRACY-J. PETERSON	Box 200 Central Valley NY 10917
6/7/2014	Michael Kayla	Michael B Taylor	28 Sunset Terrace Highland Mills 10930
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Scott Haddon	47 Jupiter Rd Highland Mills
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Don Bessie	10 Leane Ct Highland Mills NY
6/7/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Tina Moreno	37 Schunemann Rd 10930 NY

I, Marc Stomer state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-7-2014 Witness: WATD

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/17/2014		Michael Amadesa	612 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY
2	6/17/2014		Daniel Gansel	17 Elmwood Ln Highland Mills NY
3	6/17/2014		Greg Fee	24 Elmwood Rd Highland Mills NY
4	6/17/2014		John Vite	30 East View Rd Highland Mills NY
5	6/17/2014		Tom Hensley	30 East View Rd Highland Mills NY
6	6/17/2014		Brian Wille	30 East View Rd Highland Mills NY
7	6/18/2014		Michael Schaefer	238 Estada Rd Highland Mills NY
8	6/18/2014		Kelly Schaefer	238 Estada Rd Highland Mills NY
9	6/18/2014		Teresa Schaefer	238 Estada Rd Highland Mills NY
10	6/18/2014		Louis Sollino	23 Hills Dr Highland Mills NY
11	6/18/2014		Elizabeth Suarez	10 College Dr Highland Mills NY
12	6/18/2014		Amanda Scilio	53 Hamden Dr Highland Mills NY
13	6/18/2014		Ramon Fontana	314 Ridge Rd Highland Mills NY
14	6/18/2014		Marcia Betance Fanta	314 Ridge Rd Highland Mills NY
15	6/18/2014		Marc Forto	74 Switchback Rd Central Valley NY

I, Mike St. Omer state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.





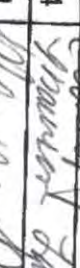








Date: 6-8-2014

Witness: Mark

PALMIA VINEYARDS IS FOR THIS

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
5/14/2014		Janice Palagyi	20 Sweet Clover Rd Highland Mills NY 10930
5/14/2014		Lisa Graham	648 Hygda Rd Highland Mills NY 10930
5/14/2014		Andrew Stano	1 Lambros Dr Elie Maurice NY 10950
5/14/2014		E. LAVINO	13 SURETY RD CHESTER NY
5/10/2014		M. LAVIN	13 SURETY RD CHESTER NY
5/11/2014		Margaret McConnell	19 Ash Ct HM NY 10950
5/16/2014		Robert C. McRae	41 Stratford Green, Farmville, N.Y. 11735
5/20/2014		Danielle Rose	2790 Brookings Highway 10025
5/20/2014		Truong Ngo	301 BIDNEY AVE, NEWBURGH NY 12550
5/20/2014		Ellen Robley	35 DeBenedictis Dr Elm 10930
5/22/2014		Teel Petersen	" "
5/22/2014		RICHARD SMITH	23 ANY TOWN NR HONOLULU HI
5/22/2014		Isaac Moore	80 Becken Ave Suffern, NY

I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____ Witness: _____

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/2/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Bonnie Mackenzie	50 Central Avenue Middletown NY 10844
2	6/2/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Ken & Car	290 Garden Drive Middletown NY
3	6/2/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	J. SIMON	Central Valley, NY
4	6/8/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	RAYMOND Cash	New Windsor, NY
5	6/8/2014	<i>[Signature]</i>	Josely Lucio	Newburgh, NY
6	1 / 2014			
7	1 / 2014			
8	1 / 2014			
9	1 / 2014			
10	1 / 2014			
11	1 / 2014			
12	1 / 2014			
13	1 / 2014			
14	1 / 2014			
15	1 / 2014			






I, _____ state that I reside at _____ in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: _____

Witness: _____

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/12/2014		Mary Ann Della	Monroe
2	6/12/2014		Michael J. Scaryn	Middlebury
3	6/12/2014		Elizabeth Miron	Windsor
4	6/12/2014		Sharon Cook	Middlebury
5	1/2014		Emma Rasmussen	Middlebury
6	1/2014			
7	1/2014			
8	1/2014			
9	1/2014			
10	1/2014			
11	1/2014			
12	1/2014			
13	1/2014			
14	1/2014			
15	1/2014			

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Date: _____

Witness: _____

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	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/18/2014		Rosemarie Lopez	Howard Mills NY
2	6/18/2014		Edward A. Keane	58 Wagner Hill Hall and Millbrook NY
3	6/18/2014		Mary E. Emmett	311 S Ct Highland Mills NY
4	6/18/2014		Marc Motola	40 Cindy Lane
5	6/18/2014		Sabrina Mulligan	210 Schenck Road Highland Mills NY
6	6/18/2014		Kathleen Mulligan	205 Skyway Rd Highland Mills NY
7	6/18/2014		Emily McBride	23 Fernside Drive Highland Mills NY
8	6/18/2014		T. Macossey	8 Tenth Avenue Highland Mills NY
9	6/18/2014		T. Macossey	74 Macossey Rd Highland Mills NY
10	6/18/2014		T. Macossey	4 Macossey Hill Highland Mills NY
11	6/18/2014		Stephen Jean	206 Cornwell Hill Highland Mills NY
12	6/18/2014		Stephen Jean	206 Cornwell Hill Highland Mills NY
13	6/18/2014		Stephen Jean	206 Cornwell Hill Highland Mills NY
14	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	10 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
15	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
16	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
17	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
18	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
19	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY
20	6/18/2014		Shirley A. Keane	32 Larch Ct Highland Mills NY

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
6/12/2014	<i>Mike F. Eliza</i>	MIKE F. ELIZALONE	5 S Jackson ST Highland Mills
6/13/2014	<i>Matthew Versman</i>	Matthew Versman	27 Redwood Drive 10930
6/13/2014	<i>Karen Monti</i>	KAREN MONTI	1 RIVERBROOK LANE COH, NY 12520
6/14/2014	<i>Don Fleming</i>	DON FLEMING	3 CARTY CT H.M. NY 10930
6/14/2014	<i>Doni Dunca</i>	Doni Dunca	8 Dennis Dr Highland Mills
6/18/2014	<i>Luis Bon</i>	Luis Bon	449 Reservoir Dr Highland Mills
6/15/2014	<i>Matthew Don Heide</i>	Matthew Don Heide	11 Maplewood Rd Highland Mills
6/15/2014	<i>Paula</i>	Paula	Box 262 H.M. 10930
6/16/2014	<i>M. P. Rest</i>	M. P. REST	Hickland H.M. 115
6/16/2014	<i>George F. Fitts</i>	George Fitts	4 Crest Road New Windsor NY
6/16/2014	<i>J. A. Spaulding</i>	J. A. SPaulding	88 Woodland Rd Highland Mills
6/16/2014	<i>M. Scallan</i>	M. SCALLAN	33 Mt Vad N.M. CT
6/16/2014	<i>J. Girvan</i>	J. GIRVAN	1908 Rosewood Ct H.M. NY
6/16/2014	<i>Seal Miller</i>	Seal Miller	1 Plum St Highland Mills NY
6/16/2014	<i>Gary Electric</i>	Gary Electric	12 Hillis St Highland Mills NY
6/17/2014	<i>Shiraine Huen</i>	Shiraine Huen	25 Vance Dr H.M. Mills
6/17/2014	<i>N. March</i>	N. March	1 Hudson Lodge Highland Mills NY
6/17/2014	<i>Sage Tises</i>	Sage Tises	3405 Court Apt 30 Central Valley NY
6/17/2014	<i>Shem Wright</i>	Shem Wright	29 Highland Woods Blvd Highland Mills

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

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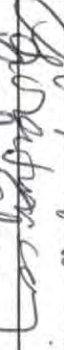

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Laura Lee	Swicktor 1 St C-15
2	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Robert Ambrosio	Conning Valley NY 10917
3	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Stephen Andrews	Highland Mills, NY 10930
4	6/14/2014	[Signature]	TED McGarrard	13 Jackson Highland Mills, NY 10930
5	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Jeremy Gonzalez	13 Helene Circle Highland Mills NY, 10930
6	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Gayle Luken	20 Plum Ct Highland Mills NY 10930
7	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Alex Dugat	21 Hingham Woods Blvd 10930
8	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Kerry Rooney	413 Eastview Rd. H.M. NY 10930
9	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Brian Buttrick	10 Breckinridge Dr. H.M. NY 10930
10	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Veronica Buttrick	Central Valley NY 10917
11	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Meen J. Chong	8 Ridge Hm NY
12	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Eric Marrett	18 Helene Circle Highland Mills
13	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Allyssa Starbuck	24 Sutherland Drive Highland Mills
14	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Edris Castro	14 Ford Ave Highland Mills
15	6/14/2014	[Signature]	Ernie Backen	35 Peck Ave Highland Mills

I, marc Stone state that I reside at 35 Heatske Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-14-2014 Witness: marc

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/15/2014		Robert L. Josie	113 Woodbury Rd Highland Mills NY
2	6/15/2014		Christina Saffers	55 Buchanan Dr H.M. NY 10930
3	6/15/2014		Donald Peres	97 Van Tassel Ct H.M. NY 10930
4	6/15/2014		Amar McLean	7 Regina Dr
5	6/15/2014		Chrissy Cleckin	1 Paisley Ct Highland Mills
6	6/15/2014		Daniel Byres	25 Syracuse Court
7	6/15/2014		Andrew Lathier	7 Lathier Court
8	6/15/2014		LOREE STARN	941 R.32 Central Woodbury
9	6/15/2014		Connor Butts	2 Cambridge Road Highland Mills
10	6/15/2014		José Gonzalez	437 County Rd 105 Highland Mills
11	6/15/2014		Esteban Polanco	31 Walnut Valley Fresh Pond Mills
12	6/15/2014		Janet Harrison	48 Jefferson St Highland Mills
13	6/15/2014		LOREE (Loree)	8 Dennis Dr. Highland Mills
14	6/15/2014		BARBARA FORD	31 Schuylkill Rd H.M.
15	6/15/2014		Jonathan Denson	14 Ridge Rd.

I, Mark Stoner state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-15-2014 Witness: Mark Stoner

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Nelo Rodriguez	Central Valley
2	6/16/2014	[Signature]	James D. Executive	Central Valley
3	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Ronald Greene	46 Depew Ave Highland Mills, NY
4	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Rabola Javara	Highland Mills
5	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Corinne Wynn	Highland Mills
6	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Corey She	Central Valley, NY
7	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Anda Croppes	Central Valley, NY
8	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Michael Cohen	Central Valley
9	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Alma Prince	Leopold, NY
10	6/16/2014	[Signature]	Melissa Burns	Highland Mills
11	6/16/2014	[Signature]	E. Brent A. Ford	Highland Mills
12	6/17/2014	[Signature]	Meredith Williams	17 Cranberry Dr. Highland Hills, NY
13	6/17/2014	[Signature]	Christy Starker Ward	4 Moorfield Circle Highland Mills
14	6/17/2014	[Signature]	Paul Accardi	Highland Mills
15	6/17/2014	[Signature]	Jewels Atkins	Highland Mills

I, Mary Storer state that I reside at 35 Heather Ridge in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-17-2014 Witness: [Signature]

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned, hereby petition our elected officials to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	6/18/2014	JULIO C. MORACER	JULIO MORACER	9 POPEY CT HIGHLAND MILLS
2	/ /2014			
3	/ /2014			
4	/ /2014			
5	/ /2014			
6	/ /2014			
7	/ /2014			
8	/ /2014			
9	/ /2014			
10	/ /2014			
11	/ /2014			
12	/ /2014			
13	/ /2014			
14	/ /2014			
15	/ /2014			

I, MARC STONE state that I reside at 35 HEATHER RIDGE in Woodbury in the State of New York in the County of Orange. Each of the names that are subscribed to this petition sheet containing _____ signatures, were signed in my presence.

Date: 6-18-2014

Witness: MD

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A3

BONURA

HOSPITALITY GROUP

June 23, 2014

New York Gaming Facility Location Board
C/O New York State Gaming Commission
PO Box 7500
Schenectady, NY 12301-7500

To Whom It May Concern,

I would like to submit this letter in support of the Caesar's Casino New York Project. With your approval, this important economic driver will be built in Woodbury.

For over three decades, the Bonura Hospitality Group has been synonymous with extraordinary events in the Mid-Hudson Valley. We have created lifelong memories for tens of thousands of happy customers. Shadows on the Hudson, Bonura's Little Sicily, Torches on the Hudson, and Billy Joe's Ribworks are our full service restaurants. Each of the restaurants could benefit from cross marketing and use of loyalty points should this project move forward. In addition to restaurants, The Bonura Hospitality Group offers the perfect Catering and Event setting for all types of events from weddings and bar & bat mitzvahs to banquets, parties, meetings and conferences. Each location features meticulously manicured landscaping, indoor and outdoor settings for ceremonies and receptions, extraordinary food, unrivaled service and attractive packages to fit every budget.

BHG also operates marinas both in Newburgh and in Poughkeepsie. These marinas would allow for guests to arrive by boat and then transfer to the casino. Finally, the Bonura Hospitality Group operates "Shadow One" – the most unique Hudson River experience you can find. Our marine "taxi ride" will take visitors on an exhilarating 60 mph water ride from the beautiful Newburgh waterfront to Shadows Marina in Poughkeepsie in just 20 minutes.

We are excited to become an extended amenity of Caesar's New York by providing guests with many unique experiences only we can offer in the Mid-Hudson Valley - from golf and tennis in Middletown, to tasty meals on the Newburgh waterfront overlooking the majestic Hudson River, to jetting on the River to Poughkeepsie via Shadow One. Our unique business welcomes the opportunity to become one of Caesar's regional partners – providing cross-promotion and marketing opportunities. We look forward to providing guests with recreational and on-site/off-site dining experiences. Together, the Bonura Hospitality Group and Caesar's New York will make the Mid-Hudson Valley a true resort destination for the entire Northeast.

Sincerely,



Bonura Hospitality Group



Attachment IX.A.1.b_A4

Viewpoints

Send your opinions and letters:

Online: www.thephoto-news.com Or write: 20 West Avenue, Chester, NY 10918

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The rules

Our system, both criminal and civil, is based on the notion of "fundamental fairness."

In essence, society hopes that people adhere to the rules. In lay terms, we can all find ways to "bend" the rules if we really want to: Going a few miles over the speed limit, a slightly larger deduction, etc.

But generally, we all adhere to the rules. We pay our taxes, we live within the law and we try to do what's right.

Occasionally, people do break the law. Hopefully, they're caught and punished.

Imagine if everyone said: "No more rule following!" Or: "We'll follow the law but only if it works for us."

Well, fellow rule followers, this is simply not the case by everyone in our community and it has to stop.

For if the "rules" continue to be circumvented by a few "un-orthodox" individuals, then us rule followers will ultimately be forced to leave because there won't be anything left.

And that time is quickly approaching.

Clifford Ader
Highland Mills

Caesars will be the 'rising tide that will lift all boats' in Woodbury

The proposed casino project here in Woodbury is the right project for the right community at the right time. I am a local business owner and a lifelong resident of Woodbury, and this area needs good paying, full time jobs more than anything else.

I was at the May 22nd presentation from Caesars to the Village Board and the projections the Caesars folks shared of 1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs are exactly what we need as a shot in the arm to our economy.

And it isn't just jobs that will be coming this way; it's good paying jobs.

Caesars is working in partnerships with the local building, construction and hotel unions and will bring good paying jobs with benefits to our community.

I am speaking from the point of view as a small business owner, so there's obviously some self-interest here. If folks in this community have good paying jobs, they'll spend with local small businesses for goods and services.

But if there's more revenue coming into my business, I'll hire more folks, who will in turn spend more of their money on local goods and services.

That's the sort of rising tide that will lift all boats in this town, and considering the source, these are projections the people of Woodbury can take to the bank. Caesars has done this sort of thing in communities all over the country, and in countless examples, they have delivered on their promise to partner with the communities they operate in to bring good paying jobs and spur economic development.

It's exactly what Woodbury needs. Residents in this town should back this development wholeheartedly. I certainly am.

Sincerely yours,
Saeed Mision
Exclusive Motorsports
Central Valley

The message remains 104 years since the first Father's Day

More than a century ago, Sonora Louis Smart Dodd aspired to create a holiday to honor fathers.

Dodd, the daughter of a single father and Civil War veteran, was inspired by a Mother's Day sermon and wondered why there was no holiday for fathers.

After securing support from ministers in Spokane, Wash., her idea came to fruition with the first Father's Day celebration at the Spokane YMCA on June 19, 1910.

On Sunday, June 15, the South Orange Family YMCA joins the nation in celebrating Father's Day and recognizing the impact fathers and adult male role models make in children's lives.

Nationally, one out of three children lives in a home without their biological father, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. And, societal factors such as unemployment, work-life balance or a lack of resources can affect fathers' ability to seek support in strengthening their parenting skills and more fully engaging in the lives of their children.

But the Y here in Monroe remains dedicated to providing resources and opportunities for fathers to further involve themselves in the well-being and development of their children.

One way to improve child well-being is to increase the proportion of children growing up with involved, responsible, and committed fathers and adult male role models. Father's Day reminds us why it's important to provide fathers with the support they need to be the best parents and caregivers they can be.

Studies show that children with close relationships with their fathers and other adult male role models have more self-confidence and exhibit less depression, perform better academically and engage in significantly less drug and alcohol use.

The South Orange Family YMCA offers a variety of programs that foster understanding and companionship between children and their caregivers such as our Youth and Family Fitness Area, our Family Gymnasium/Basketball, Group Exercise classes, and so much more.

Move village election to November

The Village of Woodbury elections will be held on Tuesday, June 17, from noon to 9 p.m. and all voting will be at the Woodbury Firehouse, 455 Route 32, Highland Mills, across from St. Patrick's Church.

Members of the Citizens for the Preservation of Woodbury feel that the current village election held in June is inconvenient for many registered voters because June is a hectic time with end of school year activities. Holding elections at this time of year and starting them at noon, may substantially reduce voter turnout.

In addition, we believe that holding the Village election on a day other than the regular November election adds additional cost to the village budget that is not necessary. We believe making this change will give voters a better opportunity for their voices to be heard and will save the village money. We know that there will still be a cost to the village, but it will be less than the cost for a separate election.

When you vote this June 17, there will be a proposition on

Small business owner on casino in Woodbury: 'I'm all for it'

We small business owners aren't usually too thrilled when competition moves in on their turf. So when folks ask me what I think about the proposed Caesars resort casino, they're pretty surprised when I say I'm all for it.

Caesars is one of the biggest names in gaming. By that virtue alone, they'll bring hundreds of thousands of tourists to Woodbury and the surrounding area every year.

While some people visiting resorts choose to spend all of their time on the resort, a good deal of tourists choose to see what the locals have to offer: patronizing restaurants, retail shops, entertainment venues and visiting nearby tourist attractions.

That means money in the pockets of small business owners like myself and tax revenues for our roads and schools.

What really convinced me was the Caesars presentation to the Village Board and the public on May 22 where they made two commitments that will transform our local business economy:

• First, Caesars has pledged to partner with small business



Photo illustration

The South Orange Family YMCA is committed to ensuring that children and teens in our programs reach their full potential by helping them grow—physically, mentally and socially—from young children into active, engaged members of the community.

Come in this month and mention Sonora Louis Smart Dodd's name (founder of Father's Day), and receive a 7-Day Pass to the South Orange Family YMCA.

Happy Father's Day.
Ross Miceli, executive branch director
The South Orange Family YMCA
Monroe

the back of the ballot to move future Village of Woodbury elections to the same day that local, state and federal elections are held in November. If you are not sure that you can get to the polls on that day, absentee ballot applications are available from the village clerk or you can print one from the Citizens for the Preservation of Woodbury website, www.preservewoodbury.org.

Follow the directions and make sure that your vote counts. Walter H. Judd, a representative from Minnesota elected to the 78th congress in 1943, said: "People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true. Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote—a very different thing."

We believe that moving the Village of Woodbury Election Day to November will make it easier for Woodbury voters to make their voices heard, but only if you get out and vote.

Yes, on the back of the ballot on June 17 from noon to 9 p.m.
Steven E. Musich
Highland Mills

owners like myself to offer their Total Rewards loyalty points at local businesses like mine.

That's an incredible incentive for Caesars guests to spend their money in town, not to mention the program is 45 million members strong.

• Also, Caesars has pledged to buy local during the construction of their resort, a practice they will continue for as long as they operate the resort.

In essence, they'll not only be our neighbor and partner, but they'll also be our best customer.

When you add in the millions in yearly tax revenues and the thousands of job opportunities for our community, it's a no-brainer.

A Caesars resort casino is the perfect fit for Woodbury.

I'm happy to lend them my support and welcome them to our town.

Sincerely yours,
Richard P. Spisto
Design Group/American Specialty Builders, Inc.
Central Valley

Woodbury Village Board: Proposal to move village elections to November is about politics, not voter turnout

A petition has been received by the Village Clerk, requesting that the Village Board place a proposition on the June 17 Village's General Election.

The proposition would ask voters to decide on whether to move the current Village Election from the third Tuesday in June to the county run General Election in November.

The group that circulated the petition suggests that the move to November would increase voter turnout and be more cost effective.

Our voter turnout has been low in recent years, but this was due to uncontested elections. When we had contested village elections our numbers were comparable with the town's November numbers.

In our 2006 village election, we had 1,950 residents vote and in March 2009, we had 1,300 residents vote.

In the town's November elections (excluding the Presidential/County Executive election years) 2,075 voted in 2009 and 1,490 voted in 2011.

When you have presidential/governor races, voter turnout is much higher.

Unfortunately, the people who only vote in national and statewide elections usually have very little knowledge of local issues and just vote their party line.

This is an obvious advantage to major party candidates.

Our last two village elections cost approximately \$1,500 each. That is about 38 cents per tax parcel.

The real cost concerns are that of the Republican and Democratic committees.

March or June village primaries occur when the major political parties run a candidate and there is a challenge. The cost of a March or June village primary is charged to the political party that necessitates the primary.

If the control of the village election is

moved to the county in November, the cost of the primary/elections would be assumed by the Woodbury tax payers.

It is important to mention that the petitioner is the chairman of the Woodbury Republican Committee. His proposal to move the village general election to the county run general election in November has nothing to do with voter turnout or cost.

It has to do with the Republican/Democratic Committees having to pay for primaries in March or June.

They also want party line prominence for village positions on election ballots in November, while the home grown grass root political parties would be located on the far right bottom below all political parties and could be easily overlooked.

This is a self-serving endeavor by the two main political parties.

It is all about control and nothing else. Village government is the closest and purest form of government for the people it serves. Groups of people can come together to form a bi-partisan party and run a candidate or slate of candidates that will work together in the interest of the people, regardless of party affiliation.

Village elections are about local community issues that should not lose their importance on a state/national election ballot.

There are 550 villages in the State of New York. There is a reason only 10 percent of them have their county run their elections in November.

Don't let the major political parties use misinformation or scare tactics to hijack your village.

Please remember to vote June 17, from noon to 9 p.m., at the Highland Mills Firehouse.

Village of Woodbury Mayor Michael Queenan
On behalf of the Woodbury Village Board of Trustees

'A casino means healthy schools and careers for locals'

The Monroe-Woodbury School District relies on the property taxes of homeowners like me and my family, which, in turn, relies on the teachers and administrators of the schools to educate our children.

I'm a big fan of the education that my kids have received from Monroe-Woodbury, but there's a part of me that's always nervous that hikes in my property taxes will be necessary to keep the schools running at their current high standards.

I'd have never thought that one possible solution would be a resort casino in my back yard. Still, I'm convinced that a resort casino, operated responsibly by the folks at Caesars, will generate the necessary property tax revenues to ensure that our schools stay strong.

What's more, I attended the presentation at the Village Board meeting and came away convinced that not only will the resort keep our schools in good shape, but it will create thousands of good jobs that will give a lot of

our local youth a great reason to stay in the area after high school or college.

My biggest concern was that a casino could lead to unsafe, criminal activity.

But the Caesars presentation clearly explained how they stop that problem before it starts by investing millions in local law enforcement and emergency services, as well as operating programs to address gambling addiction.

And let's face it. Caesars wouldn't be a worldwide brand if they created rampant crime in the communities they operated in.

To me, a Caesars resort casino in Woodbury means healthy schools and careers for locals. It also means an experienced hand at the wheel, making sure the casino makes the community better and does no harm.

It all adds up to a smarter, stronger and safer community.

Peter T. McGoldrick
Central Valley

'Hats off to Dana Coopersmith'

Hats off to Dana Coopersmith for her recent "My Turn" article.

She has spoken for so many of us who, when reading the Kiryas Joel Resolution, concluded what she concluded: A resolution from the Monroe-Woodbury community was demanded.

Almost every KJ "Whereas" statement could represent the goals of the M-W community, for our desire for no annexation, return to "our peaceful family-oriented culture," single homes, "open landscapes and views, parks and more."

Unfortunately, Kiryas Joel took away many of our goals with destruction of

those views as trees were stripped for high density housing complexes which scar the mountainside, where traffic courtesy is more like a city than the country, and with huge buses spewing black soot out into the environment as they rumble through town.

So thank you, Dana, for your courage to express your thoughts so clearly and to bring to light the concerns of our community, which has remained silent, thinking that we could live side by side with all who settled here and that they wanted the better life Woodbury had to offer.

Dorothy M. Morris
Highland Mills

The Photo News

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Managing Editor
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Quidley, Heidi Robertson, Amy

Shroeder

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A5

Kim Fuller

1208 Honey Locust Ct
Highland Mills NY 10930

I am in favor of
the casino.

Kim Fuller

Kauer Tophono
23 Tucker Rd
Highland Mills
(845) 774-6858 (cell)

I am in favor of Casinos to ~~the~~ the town.

It will indeed bring a huge amount of culture, wealth
& business.

Kauer Tg

6/2/14
To The Town of Woodbury,

I am in favor of
the Casino coming to
Woodbury. I think it
will benefit our Community.

Sincerely,
Susan Cook
555 Rte 32
Highland Mills,
N.Y.
10930

*Colleen A. Pearce
135 Smith Clove Road
P. O. Box 366
Central Valley, NY 10917-0366
(845) 494-2271*

June 1st, 2014

To Supervisor Burke & Town Board Members ,

I, Colleen Pearce as a business owner for 32 years here, and a resident for 40 years am totally 100% in favor of the casino coming to Woodbury. It will create much needed jobs in the area. All Union with benefits.

While communities around us are crumbling in this economy, we need to take every opportunity to stop that from happening to us. Do you see empty store fronts in town ?? I do.. This will not only benefit local business, but they will contribute to our local community. This is not **only** taxes I am talking about. Caesars foundation does a **huge amount of charity work**. Check it out if you have doubts.

Why are so many Towns fighting to get this if it is such a bad thing??? Are they all stupid???

I apologize, but if it is done right, and Caesars is the Cream of the crop....It will be amazing. When you drive by , there will be **no flashing Las Vegas lights**. It will be a beautiful experience .

It will give us quality entertainment, concerts, etc. We won't have to drive an hour to do something worthwhile.

Our Seniors now have to take a bus to do this.

Caesars has a plan for traffic, water, sewage etc. They will have to conform to our standards in town. And I have faith in the town and Caesars to see that it is done correctly .

Caesars is not doing this because they like us.... It is because they know **they can make the most money in this spot....** And they **will** do it correctly, so they can generate the most revenue possible **And the more they make, the more we will get.**

Traffic coming in and out of casinos is not like the commons traffic. It is in dribs and drabs. And this casino will enhance our town . It will be beautiful like Mt Airy. It is not like a trip to the Commons. They want people to get there easily and come back again. They will push for road work and contribute money towards it.

It is a win win for all. Lets not miss this opportunity. Even if we approve it, we still have to hope NYS chooses us. We are **Lucky** Caesars & Flaum chose us.

I have spent 32 years building a good reputation in town and if I didn't have so many good feelings on this I wouldn't risk that .

Thank you for listening


Colleen Pearce

Jay Deli
534 RT 32
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Residence
135 Smith Clove Rd
Central Valley, NY 10917

Town + Village of Woodbury,

Lisa Culhane

179 Ridge Rd

Highland Mills, NY 10930

I am in favor
of the casino. It will
bring jobs & lower
taxes!

Lisa
Culhane

DEAR SUPERVISOR BURKE,
AND MEMBERS OF THE TOWN BOARD

I AM A LIFELONG WOODBURY RESIDENT AND
I AM WRITING TO SHOW MY SUPPORT FOR CASINO
DEVELOPMENT IN THE AREA.

I WOULD MUCH RATHER SEE A CASINO/RESORT
IN CENTRAL VALLEY THAN ANOTHER SHOPPING CENTER.
I THINK THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO
IMPROVE THE LOCAL ECONOMY AND CREATE JOBS.

SINCERELY,

VINCENT GATTI
19 MAPLEWOOD RD
HIGHLAND MILLS, NY 10930

Casino & Woodbury Town Information Hearing

Good evening Mr. Burke and Town Council. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak this evening

I am a resident of the Town & Village of Woodbury. My family and I reside in Central Valley. Prior to moving to the Monroe/Woodbury area I served on the Planning Board, Community Development Board, the Master Plan Committee & Zoning Board of Appeals in my home town. So I am familiar with the process of the development of land for its various uses.

As a resident of Woodbury I am in favor of the proposal that Caesars Gaming has presented to the Town Board. I feel that they will be a good neighbor and will add to our community. I like their location on the southernmost tip of Woodbury. That location would have the least impact to residents and I am sure it will be a beautiful property. I see them as a contributor not a game changer. They have already stated that they will finance the water system that will be needed. They will finance the cost of their effluent. They will finance and build their own roads and be a major contributor working with the DOT to alleviate the problems we currently have with traffic. Have we forgotten that 5000+ students would have to utilize a 2 lane roadway as a means of evacuation should the emergency ever arise? Dunderberg Road empties into a 2 lane connector road in both directions! The state of NY doesn't seem to think that this is a problem that should be a priority, but we as parents and residents haven't forgotten.

Caesars program of employees volunteering in the community will only enhance the quality of life for all of us. They are an industry leader of the "Hiring Hero's" program for our Veterans. A stellar program brought right here our doorstep.

I know that we as a community face challenges that jeopardize our identity and the life style that we have come so used to. Our School System attracts families from surrounding counties. Our small town atmosphere that is a throwback of an era long gone and our Parks & Recreation facilities are second to none. We owe YOU and your predecessors a huge debt of gratitude for securing these wonderful features that make Woodbury a home for generations past, current and future. I can't think of another developer or project that offers a "what can we give" attitude instead of a "what can we take" concession.

This one project, one company, has the resources to ensure that Woodbury can secure its future life style the way "WE" want it to be. "WE" can maintain and control the destiny of Woodbury right here tonight.

I urge all of you to vote unanimously to approve this project. Join with the Village Board and send a clear message to our State Senator and Assemblyman that Woodbury is the ONLY place

a casino need be considered in Orange County. Have them bring Caesars' proposal and our approval to Albany not just for a review but for a "GREEN LIGHT" to start this project!
THANK YOU again for your time and consideration.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard Walls".

Richard Walls

65 Summit Avenue

Central Valley, NY 10917

June 11, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

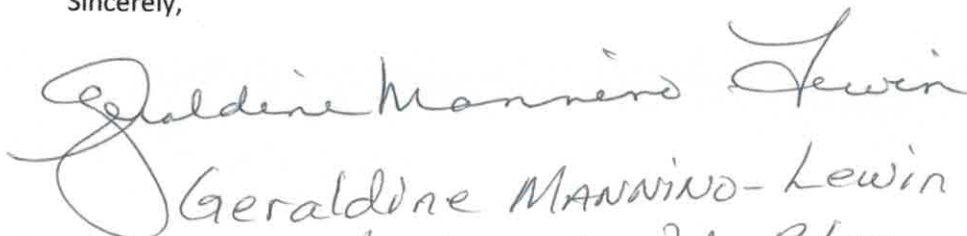
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars being approved to construct a resort casino here in Woodbury, because it is the best thing we can do. This project will create thousands of jobs, and will be a huge boost to this economy.

This project through construction jobs and permanent jobs will create around 4,500 jobs. These would be fantastic union jobs which will be given first priority to residents of the area. That means friends, neighbors, and other locals would get first preference to be hired. That will be a huge boost for the working class families of this area, and give them yet another way to achieve the American dream. I want to see this area thrive and I know that Caesars will help us in reaching our greatest potential.

I urge you to vote in favor of Caesars being approved for this project because it is a fantastic way to prove to the people of Woodbury and Orange County that you are moving us in the right direction.

Sincerely,


Geraldine Mannino-Lewin
13 Highland Wds Blvd
Highland Mills, N.Y. 10930

June 4, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

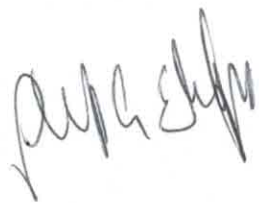
These last few years have been tough economically for Woodbury and our county, state, and country. The Great Recession has hit us all pretty hard, and although we are technically out of it, our economy is not at its maximum strength yet. In order to help give our local economy the boost it needs, you should approve the resort casino project that Caesar's Entertainment is developing.

The project will create thousands of new jobs, and will also help already-existing businesses thrive when hundreds of thousands of casino-goers will pass through our town each year. I know you have your reservations about the negatives of a casino, and do not think that I have not considered them as well. But the fact of the matter is that we must also consider the social ills that come with a struggling economy. We must help improve the financial situation around us, and building a casino is a proven way of doing so.

I urge you to support Caesar's project, on behalf of all of us Woodbury-loving residents.

Sincerely Yours,

Phil Edwards
17 Valley Ave
Central Valley, NY
10917



June 8, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930


Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

My name is David Varone and I am a small business owner here in Woodbury. This new casino project gives me hope that I will be able to strengthen my business, and be able to provide more for my family. I believe that Caesars should be approved for this project because they will create a world-class casino which will draw thousands of people to this area.

At first I was worried that Caesars might take business away from me, but through the "Total Rewards" program, which is 45 million members strong, they will provide benefits for those members at small businesses like mine. This means thousands of potential new customers, and revenue.

Caesars is the best choice to me because of everything that they are offering. My business will reach new heights with a partner such as Caesars. Please make the right decision and choose them.

Sincerely yours,

 (David Varone)
owner
Central Valley Liquors.
262 Rt 32
Central Valley NY.
10917

June 5, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

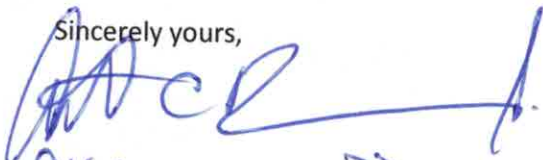
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I think that Caesars should be approved for the rights to build a casino here in Woodbury. Caesars brings a name brand, years of valuable experience, and success to the table. Because of this they are the best choice.

Every obstacle that Caesars has had to deal with, they have passed with success. One issue had to deal with Exit 131, and how it cannot handle the added traffic flow. Caesars will alleviate this concern by promising to fund the project with millions of their own money. This means a safer community here in Woodbury. Through the "Total Rewards" program Caesars will create partnerships with local businesses that will increase traffic to these businesses. The added benefits surely would outweigh any costs.

Time and time again Caesars has proven to provide a quality product, and a product that will make the community as a whole better. We need Caesars just as much as they need us. I urge you to choose them for this vital economic project.

Sincerely yours,



94 N. Ninger RD
Central Valley, NY 10917

June 9 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am a small business owner here, and a resident of this great area all of my life. I was hit hard during the economic downturn of 2009 but recently have been seeing more success. I believe that there is a great way that you can help us small business owners and that is by approving Caesars to construct a casino here in Woodbury.

A casino in Woodbury would mean tourists. Those tourists would stop at local businesses throughout the area, which means more revenue and more jobs. Its simple economics. With more demand means more supply, and more jobs. On top of this, Caesars has promised to buy local. That means even more potential revenue for our small businesses. Overall, a Caesars casino would do amazing things for this community.

I urge you to approve them as soon as possible because the sooner they are approved, the sooner we can start reaping the benefits.

Sincerely yours,



37 Smith Cove Road

Central Valley, ny 10917

June 4, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am a Woodbury business owner who is 100% in support of building a resorts casino here. The sluggish economy has hit me hard, and I feel that the amount of visitors that a casino would bring to this town would help support us financially.

We live in the shadow of New York City, just an hour drive south, and building a casino so close to millions of people would inevitably make Woodbury a hotspot in the Hudson Valley area. I urge you to vote yes on the project.

Thanks,

Thomas Batwell
YOURS FORT, INC.
37 SMITH CLOVE RD.
CENTRAL VALLEY, N.Y.
10917

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am writing to you as a resident of Woodbury. I've been closely following the situation surrounding the plan for a Caesar's resort casino here in Woodbury, and I have felt compelled to give you my take as well.

It is proven to show that resort casinos give an economic boost to any area they are located. Millions of people would flock to this area each year if we had a resort casino, and the effects of them on local businesses are self-explanatory. The positives most definitely outweigh the negatives. The majority of fellow residents I have spoken to agree with this as well.

I want to see this town thrive. It is my home, and I love it. Please vote yes in support of this game-changing project. It's what the people want, and as elected representatives, it is your duty to carry out their wants.

Respectfully,

Deborah L. Dehrya
25 Shurt Place
Central Valley, N.Y 10917

June 7, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

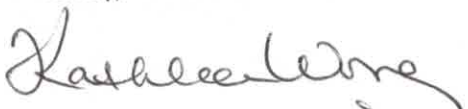
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am a resident of Woodbury, and I want to see this community thrive. One way that can be done is by allowing Caesars into the community to build one of their world famous resort casinos. I believe this because they are a brand that will bring thousands of new tourists to the area, and millions of dollars of new revenue for the areas coffers.

Caesars will be able to provide a world class brand, experience, and success to Woodbury. They would be able to bring revenue streams both to the people of this area, but also to the government as well. It is estimated that a Caesars casino would create revenue for Woodbury in excess of \$30 million. That is a lot of money which can help strengthen our schools, and our community. On top of this, they will create 4,500 jobs because of construction and then permanent jobs, along with the thousands of jobs that will be created in small businesses because of increased demand. It is simple economics. Caesars is the only choice that will provide the wide extent of benefits that is being discussed.

I urge you to choose Caesars for this endeavor because they will prove that they are a world class brand, and will be able to bring millions of new revenue to this area.

Sincerely,


53 Florence Dr.
Central Valley, NY 10917

June 6, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars being given the rights to construct a resort casino here in Woodbury. They are far superior to anything any other company can provide. They own some of the world's most successful casinos. They bring positive results everywhere they go and that success should come to Woodbury.

Thousands of jobs will be created because of this casino which means we will have more families who live successful lives and will be able to contribute in a positive way to the community. This means successful small businesses, and more revenue for the government. This casino will strengthen our local education because of tax revenue, and the casino will provide money for the Exit 131 project. Caesars is here to provide a basis for our community to thrive.

I urge you all to choose Caesars because they are the right choice.

Sincerely, ARMANDO GARCIA



2 Casino Cmts -
Central Valley
10/8/14

June 6, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

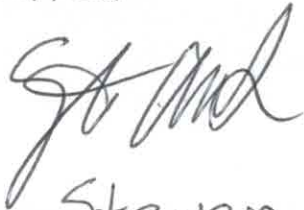
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am contacting you today to voice my support for Caesars Entertainment being approved to construct a casino and hotel in Woodbury. I feel this is of utmost importance because they are the highest quality option we have to choose from. They are the biggest brand in the casino world, and they would bring years of experience in running successful casinos here to Woodbury.

Caesars has gone above and beyond what I would expect in order to show how community driven they are. They want to see the community around them succeed just as much as they do. They will pour millions of dollars into the community via job growth, charitable donations, and through economic stimulation such as giving money toward the Exit 131 project.

They have proven that they care about the community, and their track record of success is reason enough to me to approve them immediately for this project.

Sincerely yours,



Steven Aiduk
3 Ross Ct

Central Valley, N.Y.
10917

June 5, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

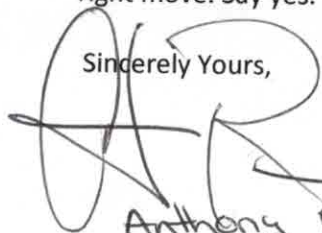
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am writing to you in support of the Caesar's Entertainment project here in Woodbury. As a lifelong resident, I have seen the great economic boost that new businesses bring to this area. We are already a popular destination for shoppers in the Tri-State Area looking for great buys at Woodbury Common, and I believe that this would make us a leader in gaming and entertainment throughout the Northeast.

Opponents of the project claim to be looking out for the interests of Woodbury residents. However, as a resident I find that the positives of a resort casino outweigh the supposed negatives. In tough economic times, Caesar's is bringing us a multi-million dollar business that will not only benefit their employees, but Woodbury's businesses as well. As more people will flock to this area, we all stand to benefit from this immense project.

Woodbury needs this. As our town leaders, it is YOUR responsibility to help make it happen. Make the right move. Say yes.

Sincerely Yours,



Anthony Ricciardi SR.
94 Ninenger Rd.
Central Valley NY 10917

June 8, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

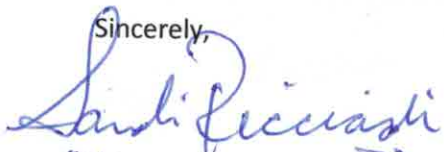
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am writing you to voice my support for Caesars being given the rights to construct a resort casino here in Woodbury. I believe that with Caesars help we can make this community better, and turn Woodbury into a premier tourist destination.

No matter the problem, Caesars has proven that they will provide and can mend any issue. One example of this is Exit 131. That exit and the roads around it are a mess. Everyone knows it. Caesars wants to remedy this by providing millions of their own funds in order to make that area better. This means safer roads and a safer community for the people of this area. On top of this Caesars will ensure that they do not steal business away from local business people. Through Caesars rewards program, they will ensure that tourists can use local businesses. On top of this they have committed to buying local which means increased revenue for or local businesses.

Please support Caesars by approving them for this construction project. They are a brand name company who will provide award winning support which is good for this community.

Sincerely,


94 Winingen RD
Catskill Valley, NY 10917
Sandi Ricciardi

June 8, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am a Woodbury resident, and I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars to build a casino here. A resort casino here would provide millions of dollars in revenue for the area, and benefits that will be felt for years to come.

It is estimated that over 4,500 jobs will be created because of this project at the proposed casino. That means good paying, middle class jobs for the great residents of this area. On top of that, new forms of tax revenue will be created which will surly help strengthen the education that our children are provided. New classrooms, technology and other necessities would help to ensure our children's continued success, and hopefully make our schools some of the best in the area.

Please approve Caesars for this endeavor because they are the best for the job, and they will make Woodbury one of the premiere destinations here in New York.

Yours truly,



1 Berwick Circle
Highland Mills NY. 10930

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
PO Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us
Fax: 845-928-7380
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930
Date: June 3, 2014

To Supervisor Burke and Town Council,

I strongly believe the proposed Resort and Casino is in the best interest for Woodbury. Besides the tax relief, hopeful increase of home value and provided employment, our local businesses have been struggling and greatly need the support/increased business.

I feel the fear of altering our quality of lifestyle is not a valid one, as most residents unrealistically compare this proposal to Atlantic City or Las Vegas. In true competitive towns like where the Turning Stone, Sands, Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are, they brought nothing but positive to those environments.

For the sake of maintaining Woodbury's integrity, I believe this is the best short and long term solution for us. I hope you see the same.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Melanie Richards

*Melanie Richards
12 Stanford Drive
Highland Mills, NY 10930*

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A6

Date: June 3, 2014
To: Supervisor Burke and Town of Woodbury, NY
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930
Fax: 845-928-7380
Re: Caesars Resort Casino

Dear Town Supervisor, Mr. Burke and Town Council,

I am a local resident who has very high hopes of what the proposed Caesars Resort Casino can provide for Woodbury.

When I weigh the pros and cons of this proposal, the benefits greatly outweigh any possible negatives. I see the need for support of our local businesses, the need for employment, not only in Woodbury, but all of Orange County that would benefit and the need for more quality entertainment to keep our residents and surrounding towns to stay local.

I am in great fear of any other proposals currently on the map for Woodbury. The question at hand is not "progress" vs "preservation" it's WHAT KIND OF PROGRESS will we allow, and as far as I'm concerned, this is our best direction.

I would love to see Caesars embrace and help preserve our history with their development and design concepts, but I feel in any which case, their partnership is the best solution for progress for all of us here in Woodbury and all of Orange County.

I hope you find confidence to partner with Caesars and support this for the sake of Woodbury and Orange County residents alike.

Sincerely,

Danielle M. Parnica
3 School House Rd.
Central Valley NY 10917

Date: June 3, 2014
To: Supervisor Burke and Town of Woodbury, NY
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930
Fax: 845-928-7380
Re: Caesars Resort Casino

Dear Town Supervisor, Mr. Burke and Town Council,

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When I weigh the pros and cons of this proposal, the benefits greatly outweigh any possible negatives. I see the need for support of our local businesses, the need for employment, not only in Woodbury, but all of Orange County that would benefit and the need for more quality entertainment to keep our residents and surrounding towns to stay local.

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I would love to see Caesars embrace and help preserve our history with their development and design concepts, but I feel in any which case, their partnership is the best solution for progress for all of us here in Woodbury and all of Orange County.

I hope you find confidence to partner with Caesars and support this for the sake of Woodbury and Orange County residents alike.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Pannica
3 School House Rd.
Central Valley NY 10917

June 3, 2014


Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
PO Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us
Fax: 845-928-7380
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council:

I am a resident of Woodbury and am in favor of the proposed Caesar's Resort Casino.

I look forward to the tax relief they will bring and am hopeful for the increase of my home value. I am in full support of their proposal and hope you are too.

For the best interest of all Woodbury residents,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rick Kaufman". The signature is fluid and written in dark ink.

RICK KAUFMAN

3 Schoolhouse Rd

CENTRAL VALLEY NY - 10917

June 4, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council
Town of Woodbury
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930

To Supervisor Burke and Town Council,

I am highly concerned for and fear Annexation. I feel the more we develop our own acreage, the more we secure the inevitable expansion of Kyrias Joel. While it would be nice to "preserve" Woodbury, that just doesn't seem to be realistic in hopes to keep things the way they are or used to be. Preserving Woodbury, for me, means being able to enjoy my award winning school district, parks and rec, convenient shopping and central location that Woodbury offers. I would like to see more things to do in town, to make sure my money stays in town and keeps Woodbury affordable.

I believe the proposed Caesars Resort and Casino will complement those efforts and are a much better option when I think of the other possible scenarios.

I am very hopeful you find the same direction in progress to be beneficial for Woodbury residents and vote in favor of the Resort Casino.

Sincerely,

Felicità Ferrara
Felicità Ferrara

2 Schoolhouse Lane Central Valley NY 10917

Date: June 3, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
PO Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us
Fax: 845-928-7380

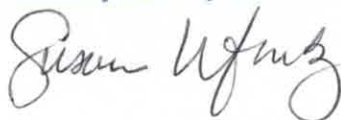
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council,

I have been closely following the proposal for the Woodbury Resort and Casino.

I have heard numerous concerns of the increased traffic and crime it would impose and the strain on our existing water supply. I strongly believe and am convinced that Caesars will be part of the resolution to our existing problems as well as ensure they will not be setting themselves or their surrounding Town up for failure. Their multiple successful locations provides a track record for confidence in them and belief in their practices. If it were to be any other gaming organization, I might be more skeptical, but Caesars has every intention for growth and strongly prides themselves on promises they have already delivered.

I very clearly see this as a once in a lifetime partnership and positive opportunity for Woodbury and hope you see the same. I hope the residents are thorough with their homework in voicing concerns and you take appropriate actions as Leaders for the right choice for Woodbury.

Thank you for your time,



Susan Letkowitz
PO Box 354
Central Valley, NY 10917

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
PO Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us
Fax: 845-928-7380
511 Rt. 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930
Date: June 4, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council:

I am writing you today to hopefully encourage your strong consideration of the Woodbury Casino. While most residents voice concerns of the increased traffic, I see how they are clearly part of the resolution to an existing problem. I have done research to see their track record of improvements in various towns and am confident that partnering with Caesars is the right choice for us.

I am in full support of their proposal and hope the Village is in favor as well.

Sincerely,



PO Box 891

Central Valley, NY 10917

Date: June 5, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members
Town of Woodbury
PO Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930
Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us
Fax: 845-928-7380

Dear Supervisor Burke and Council Members,

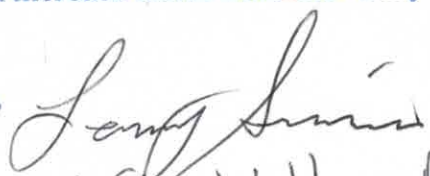
I am a Woodbury resident who has great concerns for the proposed Gaming facilities in our surrounding areas. It appears that Caesars is the only quality organization with a track record of class act facilities. While the other gaming proposals in Orange County may be painting very luring pictures, their existing facilities are not in line to their proposals. While they very much might be ready to step up their game in quality, performance and style, with the existing risks we will be taking in putting a Casino anywhere in Orange County, I am not willing to take a risk of the quality of the organization as well.

Caesars is in a league of their own and hold the highest standards in every aspect of their facilities, practices and entertainment.

Another reason why this greatly concerns me, is I am aware that if ANY Gaming facility is approved for Orange County, Woodbury will feel the effects of their development. We will encounter the residual traffic to their location, increased shopping to their Tourism anchor, promoting the world-wide-acclaimed Woodbury Commons and the 3,000 plus employees commuting to any one location. Because we are centrally located and the gateway to all of Orange County, as well as host to the million tourists of the Commons each Casino will be trying to attract, we will automatically feel the effects of ANY gaming facility in Orange County.

I hope that you vote YES for Caesars, Woodbury, to ensure the quality of our Orange County gaming and that Woodbury may reap the rewards and resolution to existing and guaranteed increase traffic burdens of any Orange County Casino.

Thank you,


16 Valley Ave.
Central Valley, NY 10917



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Flaum Management and Caesar's Entertainment Proposal for Casino Project3 messages

Scott Shippee <mrships27@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 12:57 PM

To: allbumblefly@gmail.com

To whom it may concern,

My name is scott shippe and live in Central Valley. I believe that the town and village boards should grant their host community support for the proposed development of an entertainment destination and casino within the boundaries of Woodbury.

The potential benefits outweigh the potential liabilities that will brought to our community. I believe that this project will only multiply/create the economic magnet that we have here.

Traffic and crime concerns, while legitimate, are less of a concern to me. Traffic in particular is already being addressed with the DOT project for the RT 17/Rt32 exchange. Any additional traffic that will result of the proposed casino can be addressed supplementally by the developers. Additionally, it will accelerate the DOT schedule.

The notion of a significant incremental increase in criminal activity, I believe is overblown. We are not talking about Atlantic City, but more like Mohegan Sun and or Seminole Hard Rock in Florida. Stand alone facilities that can manage any significant increase. The expectation that it will attract additional crime from surrounding areas, again to me is a false notion, in that the Woodbury Commons is already and attractive target for that and the criminal activity there is already well manage. A casino will not make crime skyrocket.

In terms of quality of life issues, the location is in an area that will not significantly negatively impact our areas quality of life.

The economic benefits however will positively impact our quality of life. I believe that local businesses, MW Schools, and surrounding property values will all see economic gains/benefits.

The key differentiators for our location are clearly the proximity to the NYC metro area, the draw that is already in place at the Woodbury Commons and the public transportation infrastructure that is already in place at the Hanuman Train Station and bus routes coming via Port Authority in New York.

I understand that this is potentially a contentious issue, but the pros clearly outweigh the cons. This is an opportunity that is simply too big to pass up. I urge the board to think big and long term and be sure to filter out the inevitable noise. Think in terms of 20-40-60 years at a minimum.

Sincerely,

Scott Shippee

Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 5:07 PM

To: mrships27@gmail.com

Hi Scott.

Thank you for your sincere email.

Village Mayor and Village Trustees
c/o Woodbury Village Hall
Highland Mills Firehouse
455 Route 32
P.O. Box 546
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Town Supervisor and Town Councilmembers
c/o Woodbury Town Hall
511 Route 32
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May 30, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
and
Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

As a resident and/or business owner in Woodbury, I respectfully urge both the Woodbury Village and Town Boards to take prompt action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury.

Furthermore, I firmly believe it is in the best interest of both residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury. We cannot afford to let this rare opportunity pass us by.

Sincerely,

Signature: T. Scott Shippee Print Name: T. Scott Shippee
Address: 49 Greenwich Ave Name of Business: _____

-----Another way for residents to show your support is to sign and have other residents sign the petition below-----

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned hereby petition our elected officials on the Town and Village of Woodbury Boards to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	/ /2014			
2	/ /2014			
3	/ /2014			
4	/ /2014			
5	/ /2014			
6	/ /2014			

Please email replies to: allbumblefly@gmail.com

or mail signed hard copies to:

Community Connection & Enrichment - P.O. Box 114 – Central Valley, NY 10917

May 23, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I have been a local resident in Woodbury for the past 25 years and am in full support of Caesars Resort Casino. This increase in the number of jobs can greatly benefit most of my friends and family. After getting laid off in the 2008 recession, they are still struggling to find a stable job. Not only will Caesars bring an array of different types of jobs, including service, marketing, engineering, technology, and finance, they will provide good paying and unionized careers. Caesars already said that hiring preference would go to locals, especially Armed Services Veterans.

Many of my relatives fall into this category and I could only imagine that many other people could benefit due to the increasing number of veterans returning from overseas. The fact that Caesars is already planning to host a military veteran's job fair in Woodbury proves their commitment. This casino will, indirectly and directly, bring a huge amount of jobs to the area, therefore benefitting Woodbury as a whole.

Sincerely yours,

Corla Lutz 3 Victory Ct C.V. N.Y.

May 26, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

As a local business owner of Exclusive Motor Sports and resident of Orange County, I was originally concerned that the Caesars Resort Casino would take away some of my customers, since they offer many other services rather than just gambling. After doing some research, I have been informed of the prolific impact that this casino would bring to Woodbury.

What many people forget to realize is the impact that visitors coming to the casino and the casino in general have on our businesses. I looked into the reward program that gives guests the incentive to visit local businesses, therefore reinvesting their earnings in our businesses. I also came to realize that Caesars is committed to buying not only local raw materials, but they would also have a lasting impact through their commitment to buying products from local vendors that will be sold in the casino. I hope you all share the enthusiasm I do for this project.

Sincerely yours,

Saeed Moslem
Jalal

Exclusive Motor Sports
279 Route 32
Central Valley, NY 10917

May 28, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

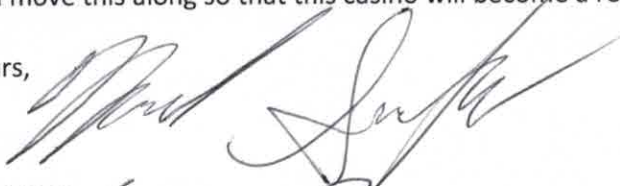
I am a mother living in Woodbury, and this casino would only be a few blocks away from my house. I believe that having a Caesars Resort Casino in the area would help our school system. It is always a struggle to get the right amount of funding for after school programs and art and music programs.

These activities are integral sectors of education that need to be intertwined with the crucial educational subjects in order to have a full public school experience. The revenue that will be obtained from Caesars Resort Casino through taxes will benefit the town in the future.

From my research, it is estimated that Orange County will receive \$5.7 million yearly for school aid and property tax relief and \$19 million per year in additional property tax revenue without impacting schools. Orange County could greatly benefit from this extra revenue that would not be obtained otherwise.

I hope you all move this along so that this casino will become a reality.

Sincerely yours,



238 ESTRADA RD
CENTRAL VALLEY NY
10917

May 28 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am a small business owner here in Woodbury. This community has given me the opportunity to create a successful business and because of that I have become ingrained in this community. I want to see this Woodbury and Orange County succeed, and it is my opinion one of the best ways to do this is by approving Caesars to construct a world class Resort Casino here in Woodbury.

The economic effects of a top flight casino being constructed here are massive. Hundreds of thousands of tourists will come to Woodbury, which will definitely boost revenue for the small businesses of this area. This will help create jobs within the community within these small businesses which is good for everyone.

When I first heard about the casino project I was worried it would hurt my business, but Caesars has alleviated that worry by promising to source its needs through local vendors, including farms and wineries. They also promise to be a stepping-stone for development in the area. Put all of this together and you have a winning formula for everyone involved.

Caesars will be a vital asset to this area and I hope that you agree with me and the many other residents who support this.

Sincerely yours, Stephen Rinaldo

Stephen Rinaldo
28 SYCAMORE CT
Highland Mills NY

May 28 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:


My name is Chris Correia and I am a small business owner here in Woodbury. It is my belief that Caesars should be approved for this Resort Casino because of simple economics.

Caesars is a brand name company with casinos in places like Las Vegas, Atlantic City, and Lake Tahoe. The brand alone will bring thousands, if not hundreds of thousands of tourists each year to the area, who will spend millions of dollar both at the casino and in the local area. This will grow local businesses both big and small, and that means business owners like myself will hire more local residents to meet the demand. This project is a win-win. It will create thousands of jobs both directly and indirectly which will create a stronger village and county as a whole.

On top of these benefits, there is the benefit that will be seen within the municipalities and local governments. It is projected that Orange County and Woodbury would receive \$19.4 million in tax revenue. That money could go to strengthening our infrastructure, and community. Along with this revenue Orange County will receive \$5.7 million in revenue for our schools.

In summary, Caesars should be approved for this Resort Casino because few others, if any, can offer the sort of benefits that Caesars can.

Sincerely yours,

Correia
37 Greenwich Ave
Central Valley NY 10917


May 28 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I love Woodbury. It is my home, and because of this I want Woodbury to become the best it can be. That can be done by approving Caesars to build a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. The main reason why I believe Caesars is the best option for this endeavor is that they are a brand name company with resort casinos all over the world, and in places such as Las Vegas.

Caesars has committed to both hiring and buying locally. This will ensure our local economy thrives and that the casino will become a part of the community. Small businesses will sell products to Caesars which in turn will create thousands of jobs for the area. At the same time, Caesars promises to hire local residents for both the construction and the permanent jobs that this casino will provide. Altogether, that is a lot of money and jobs going to the residents of this great county.

On top of this Caesars has a comprehensive Code of Commitment, where they pledge to give back to local charities, work with small businesses to ensure their development; they are a leader in sustainable building and operations that limits their carbon footprint.

All of this proves that they are here for the long haul, and want to see this area succeed. They have proven everywhere they go that they maintain top tier luxury resort casinos, while providing a way for small businesses and communities to soar high and thrive.

Sincerely yours,

David Beeche
516 RT 32
Highland Mills NY

May 28, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930


Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

My name is Craig Baker and I own the small business Exclusive Audio here in Woodbury. I am contacting you to voice my support for approval of Caesars building a new Resort Casino here in Woodbury. This casino would create millions of dollars of revenue for Woodbury and would grow our economy significantly.

Caesars has promised to incorporate the local area into the casino to great degree and I believe that is what makes Caesars stand out. First and foremost, they have promised to have a hiring preference of local residents. This will allow locals to feel the greatest benefit from this casino. Along with this Caesars has promised to source their needs from local businesses, such as farms and wineries. This will help local business people such as myself to thrive and grow our businesses. This in turn will allow us to hire more people, meaning that this casino would contribute to job growth but directly and indirectly. Lastly Caesars has promised to share their financial success with local charities. They have promised to use some of their profits to make sizable donations to any cause deemed important.

Caesars is the best option for this project, and will give us the best return of investment. Caesars wants to become a part of this community and I believe firmly that they should be allowed to.

Sincerely yours,


279 Rt 32
Central Valley N.Y 10917

May 28, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

Caesars is a class company who provides fantastic results. Because of this I believe that we should approve them to construct and maintain a Resort Casino here in Woodbury.

Along with the expected job growth, small businesses will benefit greatly from this project. Caesars will be offering their 45 million member loyalty program, Total Rewards, at area businesses. This will ensure that people visiting the casino will spend money in the village, and that the casino will not harm the area businesses. Caesars will be sourcing as much as possible with local goods which will also help make area businesses thrive. Caesars has said they would be Woodbury's number one customer.

I truly hope progress is made in this front as soon as possible to ensure that the benefits start rolling in soon. Thank you for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely yours,



48 FIONA DRIVE

CHANDLER VILLAGE NY 10917

May 30, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

My name is Toni Rinaldo and I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars being approved for the Resort Casino project here in Woodbury. Caesars would prove to be a great partner, and by choosing this name brand company, we will be ensuring this project's success.

Every obstacle that Caesars has faced they will obliterate and I'm confident of this. One major concern was the Exit 131 interchange, but Caesars has promised millions of dollars in their own funding for this project to ensure safety and quality. They have also promised to increase funding for public safety so that crime does not become a major factor in the area. Along with this, they are funding a comprehensive storm water and watershed plan to ensure that safety is maintained.

Woodbury needs this. This will ensure that we get the maximum benefits possible. Caesars will provide a fantastic opportunity and I hope they are approved as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Toni Rinaldo
28 sycamore ct
Highland mills, NY 10930

May 30, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

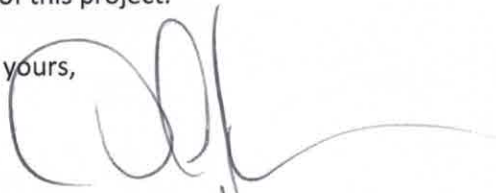
Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am contacting you to voice support for Caesars being approved to build and operate a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. They are one of the most well-known corporations in the world and having just one casino located here would be great for the economy and the residents.

First, local governments will receive large boosts in tax revenue across many different sectors. In the end Orange County can expect around \$40 million in tax revenue with around 20 million going to our school system. This money can be used to strengthen the education that our children receive here in Orange County.

Caesars has proven time and time again to be a successful and willing business partner. They take pride in what they do, and they ensure that the local area reaches the same success that they do. They want Woodbury to thrive, and because of this we should put our trust in them. I look forward to following the progress of this project.

Sincerely yours,



Daniel Potvin
41 Smith Clove Rd.
CENTRAL VALLEY NY

May 30, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

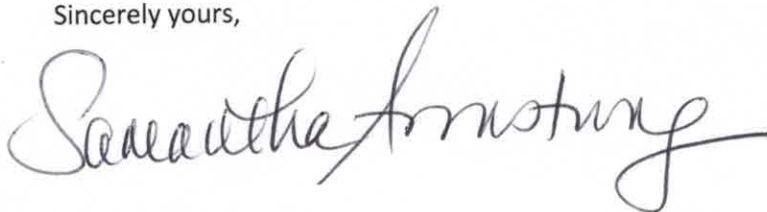
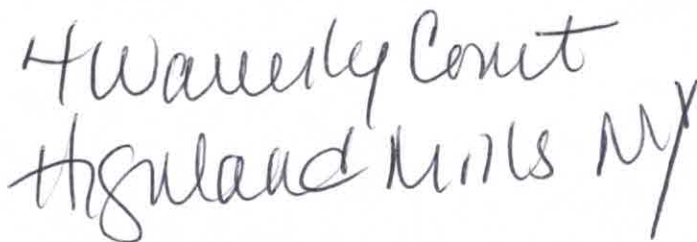
I am completely behind the effort to approve Caesars for the construction of a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. I am in favor of this because it will create thousands of jobs for local residents, which will greatly boost this economy.

This new project will create 1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs throughout the casino. Caesars has promised that hiring preferences will go to locals, and to military veterans. Military veterans deserve the best because of what they have done for this country. Caesars is promising good high paying jobs with great benefits which these veterans can receive.

In addition to these benefits, our local businesses will thrive once the construction is finished and tourists begin pouring into the area. Local businesses will grow vastly and will be able in turn to hire more residents. The positives of this are endless.

Woodbury needs Caesars because they can provide so much for this area and the economy. That is why I implore you to approve them without haste so that construction can begin soon, and we can feel the benefits sooner rather than later.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samantha Armstrong".A handwritten address in cursive script that reads "4 Waverly Court Highland Mills NY".

Peter T. McGoldrick, PE

2 Maple Road, PO Box 664, Central Valley, NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Town of Woodbury

As a long time resident of the Town of Woodbury, I would like to inform the Town Board that I am in favor of the Resort/Casino proposal that has been proposed by Flaum management and Caesar's to be located in the Town/Village of Woodbury. I believe that the benefits to the Town/Village and the residents will improve the quality of life within the Town/Village and that the Town should vote in favor of the proposal.

Very Truly Yours,


Peter T McGoldrick

May 31, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

I am emailing you to voice my support for Caesars being approved to build a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. Caesars has a lot to offer as a company and so does this casino. That is why approving Caesars to build a casino is of the utmost importance. The main reasons for their approval is that they will create vital jobs for the area.

The casino will create 1,500 jobs via construction, and 3,000 permanent jobs. Caesars has promised that hiring will be done with a preference to locals which will help Woodbury families thrive. Another important aspect of Caesar's hiring practices is that they have a preference for military veterans. Their "enlisting heroes" program aims at providing well-paying jobs for the people who protect our way of life. What better way to say thank you to these heroes this Memorial Day week than to give them a great chance at getting a great union job that pays well and gives outstanding benefits by approving this Resort Casino.

I implore you to approve Caesars for this project because they are the best choice and will be a fantastic partner in the future for Woodbury.

Sincerely yours,

Marco Deahi

48 Florence Drive

Central Valley NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

My name is Peter Scalia and I am 100% behind Caesars being awarded the rights to build a Resort Casino in Woodbury. I want to see this town and county thrive, and by bringing Caesars into the community we could do just that.

1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs would be created by this casino. These jobs would be good pay and have great benefits. On top of this, small businesses would be affected in a positive way. Hundreds of thousands of new prospective clientele will be coming into the area and spending millions of dollars at the casino. This will help grow jobs with local businesses which will allow even more Orange residents to create families in the area.

All of these benefits will allow Woodbury to succeed and reach new heights. I implore you to approve them to build this casino because they will be great partners into the future. Thank you, and I look forward to following this vital issue's progress.

Sincerely yours,

PETER Scalia

418 Florence Drive

Central Valley NY 10917

June 1, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

My name is Deborah Silvano and I am in favor of approving Caesars to construct a Resort Casino and hotel in Woodbury. The reason I am for this is that it will bring millions of potential revenue to the area, which can help strengthen this county. Caesars has promised a lot, and I truly believe they will follow through. You don't become a world-renowned casino operator without following through on your promises.

Caesars has promised to spend millions of their own money to help make the Exit 131 Interchange's traffic issues and dilemmas disappear. By putting their own money into this project, they are committing to making the village better overall. This project won't just help Caesars, it will also help make Woodbury Common and Woodbury as a whole a safer place to drive. Caesars has also promised to buy locally. This is huge for the small businesses of the area. It will create a revenue stream that will allow businesses to thrive, and hire more local residents. Most importantly, Caesars has promised to hire locally as well. This will ensure that jobs are going to the families of Woodbury.

I hope that in the coming weeks, progress is made on this front because it would provide an economic boost that would help thousands of residents.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah Silvano
28 Jones Drive
Highland Mills, NY
10930

June 1, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

Caesars is one of the biggest and best brands in the Resort Casino world. They have casinos in places like Las Vegas, Atlantic City and New Orleans. Having a Caesars brand resort casino in Woodbury would be a fantastic economic stimulus. The thousands of jobs and millions of dollars would be huge for this area. This is why I am contacting you. Please approve Caesars for the resort casino project because they are the best option.

The first reason I believe this is that they have promised to hire locally and buy locally. Both of these will help local residents, and the local economy as a whole. 1,500 construction jobs, and 3,000 permanent jobs would be created through this casino. It would also be a huge draw for tourists to the area. Hundreds of thousands of people would come to Woodbury for this casino. That is a lot of potential revenue for taxes, and for small businesses in the area.

I hope that you share my excitement and zeal for Caesars becoming a part of the Woodbury family, and I look forward to monitoring the progress that is made during this time.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Maloney
132 Smith Cove Rd.
Central Valley, NY 10917

June 1, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

The idea of Caesars building a Resort Casino here in Woodbury is of great intrigue to me. Having a world-class brand casino located in our village would provide huge benefits economically for the local governments and the area as a whole.

It is projected that \$19.4 million in tax revenue yearly would be disbursed to Orange County and Woodbury. \$5.7 million in yearly gambling tax revenue would go to school aid and property tax relief. Helping our schools, while providing tax relief to the residence of this area, are two big bonuses that having a Caesars Resort Casino would provide. In addition to these revenue streams, the new resort will generate an estimated \$19 million per year in additional property tax revenue without impacting schools, as well as \$1.5 million in county hotel tax revenue.

All this money would make this area better, and would allow the community to thrive. I really hope that you agree with me that Caesars is the most viable option available for this project and I am excited to follow the progress that will be made.

Sincerely yours,

Jim M. Cocks
555 Rte 32
Highland Mills, N.Y.

June 1, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O. Box 1004

Highland Mills NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodburyny.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members:

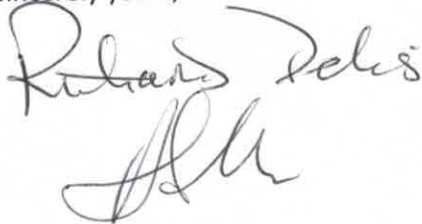
I am contacting you to voice my support for the approval of Caesars building a world class Resort Casino and hotel here in Woodbury. As a small business owner, I am convinced that building such a casino here would strengthen our economy and create thousands of jobs.

By building a Caesars Resort Casino here, we would attract hundreds of thousands of tourists to the area, tourists who would spend money both at the casino, and also at the small businesses found all over Woodbury. This new demand would create millions in new revenue, and many of these businesses would hire local residents to help meet that demand.

Caesars is a world class company and a leader in the resort casino world. They are a chief advocate for promoting responsible gambling, which is helping to make gamblers more responsible. On top of this, they will provide funding for necessary staffing of public infrastructure. Through these efforts Caesars is working to halt any negative external issues that could possibly result from the construction of this casino. This proves to me that they care and want to be a responsible member of the Woodbury community.

I hope that you share the same zeal as I do in this project and I look forward to following the progress of this in the future.

Sincerely yours,



511 Rte 32 Highland Mills NY 10930

June 3, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930


Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

My name is Darlene Fagerstrom and I am contacting you today to voice my support for Caesars Entertainment being approved to construct a casino and hotel in Woodbury. I feel this is of utmost importance because they are the highest quality option the state has to choose from, and we need to let the state know we are behind them 100%. They are the biggest brand of casino world, and they would bring years of experience in running successful casinos here to Woodbury.

Caesars has gone above and beyond what I would expect in order to show how community driven they are. They want to see the community around them succeed just as much as they do. They will pour millions of dollars into the community via job growth, charitable donations, and through infrastructure improvements.

They have proven that they care about the community, and their track record of success is reason enough to me to urge you to approve them immediately for this project.

Sincerely yours,


69 Greenwich Ave
Central Valley, NY 10917

June 4, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:


My name is JOAN SABUCH, and I think that Caesars should be approved for the rights to build a casino here in Woodbury. Caesars brings a name brand, years of valuable experience, and success to the table. Because of this they are the best choice.

Every obstacle that Caesars has had to deal with, they dealt with successfully. For instance, Caesars is dealing with traffic concerns by promising to fund the infrastructure improvements with millions of their own money. This means a safer community here in Woodbury.

Through the "Total Rewards" program Caesars will create partnerships with local businesses that will increase traffic to these businesses. The added benefits surely would outweigh any costs.

Time and time again Caesars has proven to provide a quality product, and a product that will make the community as a whole better. We need Caesars just as much as they need us. I urge you to choose them for this vital economic development project.

Sincerely yours,


38 GREENWICH AVE
CENTRAL VALLEY NY 10917

June 5, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

My name is Yang Yang and I am a resident of Woodbury. This casino project has the potential to be a big boon for this area to a degree we have not ever seen. Because of this, we need to choose the most efficient and most beneficial partner. Because of this we must urge the state to choose Caesars to construct this casino because it is our best option.

Caesars will be able to provide a world-class brand, experience, and success to Woodbury. They would be able to bring revenue streams both to the people of this area, but also to the government as well. It is estimated that a Caesars casino would create revenue for Woodbury in excess of \$30 million. That is a lot of money, which will help strengthen our schools, and our community. On top of this, they will create 4,500 jobs. It is simple economics.

I urge you to choose approve this project because it will bring millions of new revenue to this area.

Sincerely yours,

Yang Yang

63 Greenwich Ave
Central Valley

June 7, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars' casino here in Woodbury. They are far superior to anything any other company can provide. They own some of the world's most successful casinos in places like Las Vegas, and Atlantic City. They bring positive results and success everywhere they go and that success should come to Woodbury.

Thousands of jobs will be created because of this casino, which means we will have more families who are able to generate good incomes, and will be able to contribute in a positive way to the community. This means successful small businesses, and more revenue for the government. The casino will provide money for the Exit 131 project. Caesars is here to provide a basis for our community to thrive.

I urge you all to choose Caesars because they are the right choice.

Sincerely,



Stephen P. Pontasacco
58 Greenwich Ave
Central Valley NY
10917

June 7, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

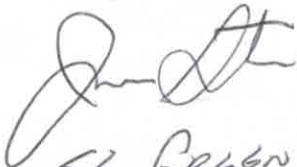
This community needs jobs, and this casino project can provide those jobs. Because of this we need the best possible partner to help grow this community. That partner is Caesars. They are far and above the best choice.

Caesars has promised to buy local, and hire locals. This means good paying unions jobs for the residents of this county. It means job growth for small businesses because of the added demand. This is a win/win for everyone in the community. On top of this, Caesars has a preference for hiring veterans. This means more jobs for those that put their lives on the line to make sure we can enjoy the freedoms we have. On top of all of this Caesars has committed to giving back to the community via making donations to our charities. Put all of this together and it is a recipe for great success.

Caesars has proven through their actions that they will work to make the area just as successful as one of their resort casino's here in Woodbury would be.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Strubbar



56 Greenwich Ave

Central Valley, NY

June 8, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930

Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

My name is Elizabeth Levine, and I believe that Caesars should be approved for the construction rights to this resort casino.

This project would provide over 4,000 jobs to the community, and they will provide revenue in the millions of dollars for the local governments. Our schools will get much needed funding, and community programs will be strengthened by the introduction of these new funds. Caesars is working diligently with local leaders and the State Department of Transportation on a comprehensive traffic mitigation plan. Exit 131 needs to be fixed, and Caesars has promised millions of dollars of their own money in fixing this problem.

There are many other reasons why Caesars is the best choice, and that is why I am putting my support behind them. We need a winner in Woodbury, and that is what they have proven to be time and time again.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Levine

2 Grandview Rd.

Central Valley, NY 10917

E. Levine

June 9, 2014

Supervisor Burke and Town Council Members

Town of Woodbury

P.O Box 1004

Highland Mills, NY 10930

Email: dpotvin@woodbury.us

Fax: 845-928-7380

Hand delivery: Town Clerk (during business hours) 511 Route 32, Highland Mills, NY 10930


Dear Supervisor Burke and Town Council members:

I love this community, and I want to see it succeed. That is why I want Caesars to be chosen to construct a casino here in Woodbury. A casino with a Caesars brand name would bring people from all over to our community. This means job growth, and revenue.

Caesars would be a fantastic partner in this endeavor for a few key reasons. The first is job growth. 4,500 jobs would be created by this casino which is a huge positive. On top of this a Caesars resort casino in Woodbury would generate \$39.9 million in yearly tax revenues for the area. This breaks down as \$19.4 million in yearly tax revenue to Orange County and Woodbury, Orange County will receive \$5.7 million in yearly gaming tax revenue for school aid and property tax relief, and lastly an additional \$13.7 million per year will be split between Woodbury and Orange County. That means a lot of improvement for this community. This project is a win/win for everyone involved.

I urge you to choose Caesars because they will be a fantastic partner.

From,



AHMAD MASOOD

44 GREENWICH AVE

CENTRAL VALLEY NY 10917

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A7

<p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p>PUBLIC MEETING OF THE TOWN OF WOODBURY BOARD OF TRUSTEES: -----x PUBLIC HEARING UPON THE APPLICATOIN OF: CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT and FLAUM MANAGEMENT. -----x B E F O R E: SUPERVISOR JOHN BURKE COUNCILMAN FRANK PALERMO COUNCILMAN TIMOTHY ARONE COUNCILMAN ROBERT HUNTER COUNCILWOMAN MARILYN PRESTIA JOSEPH McKAY - ATTORNEY ERIC OSSENTJUK - ATTORNEY 45 State Route 32 Central Valley, NY 10917 Monday, June 2nd, 2014</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p>1 introduce the members of the town board. 2 Sitting next to me, Lynn Prestia, sitting next 3 to Lynn, Bob Hunter, then comes Tim Arone, and 4 at the end of the table is Frank Palermo. We 5 also have, at the table, our attorneys 6 representing the town, Eric Ossentjuk, and Joe 7 McKay. 8 So, at this point I'm going to ask Joe 9 McKay to read the public notice. Thank you. 10 MR. McKAY: Town of Woodbury Notice of 11 Public Hearing regarding a resort gambling 12 facility by Caesars Entertainment Corporation 13 and Flaum Management Company, Inc., proposed to 14 be located in the Town of Woodbury. 15 Please take notice that on Monday, the 2nd 16 Day of June 2014, at 7:30 p.m., or as soon 17 thereafter as the matter can be heard, there 18 will be a public hearing before the Town Board 19 of the Town of Woodbury, at the Central Valley 20 Elementary School, 45 State Route 32, Central 21 Valley, New York, concerning a proposed 22 application by Caesars Entertainment 23 Corporation, and Flaum Management Company, 24 Inc., to construct a destination resort 25 gambling facility in the town, on the site of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">2</p> <p>1 SUPERVISOR BURKE: All right. Good 2 evening, everybody. Once again, I'd like to 3 welcome everybody to the special meeting 4 presented by the Town of Woodbury Town Board. 5 We'll begin the meeting by standing for 6 the Pledge. 7 (Whereupon, at this time the Pledge of 8 Allegiance is recited.) 9 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Thank you. 10 Those of you who wish to speak, have the 11 opportunity on your way in, to sign up. We'll 12 have a break, one more break during this 13 meeting, for those who want to sign up later 14 on, and then you'll be able to exercise that 15 right as we go through the program. 16 This is normally our regularly scheduled 17 town board workshop meeting. So, we're going 18 to open this meeting at this point for a public 19 hearing on a resort gambling facility presented 20 by Caesars Entertainment and Flaum Management. 21 I would like to start out by thanking the 22 school district for making this facility 23 available for us. 24 I'm going to ask our attorney, in a 25 moment, to read the public notice, but let me</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p>1 approximately one hundred and twenty-one acres, 2 known as Parcel/Site A of the Interchange 3 Commerce Center Development, located east of 4 New York State Route 17, between the Harriman 5 Train Station to the south, and the former 6 Nepera property to the north, and known on the 7 Woodbury Tax Map as Section 243, Block 1, Lots 8 1 through 25. 9 The purpose of this public hearing is, 10 one, to have the applicants present to the town 11 board, and the public, their proposal, that 12 includes the resort hotel, the casino gambling 13 area, restaurants and convention center, and, 14 two, for the town board to make inquiry of the 15 applicants, and to receive public input on the 16 proposal. 17 A copy of the public hearing notice was 18 published in the Times-Herald Record on 19 May 23rd, 2014. 20 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Just to review 21 momentarily, it is the board's intention to 22 have everybody present this evening, if they 23 wish to step up and speak, make comments, feel 24 free to do so. I'm not the kind of person that 25 operates with a clock, but I ask us to use our</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">5</p> <p>1 common sense, make your points, and then we'll</p> <p>2 try to respond to them, or the developer will</p> <p>3 try to respond to some of the questions that</p> <p>4 are addressed in their area.</p> <p>5 Now, what we'll do is, the board will now</p> <p>6 remove itself from the stage. We'll sit in the</p> <p>7 front row, and we will observe the</p> <p>8 presentation, and it's going to be presented by</p> <p>9 Flaum Management, especially Caesars. So, just</p> <p>10 give us a moment to sit down and get ourselves</p> <p>11 settled.</p> <p>12 And who is going to be representing -- who</p> <p>13 is going to speak first? Asher, you're going</p> <p>14 to speak first?</p> <p>15 Okay. Asher, you will be coming up and</p> <p>16 introducing yourself.</p> <p>17 Okay. Thank you.</p> <p>18 ASHER FLAUM: Hello, my name is Asher</p> <p>19 Flaum. I'm the president of Flaum Management</p> <p>20 Company. I'd like to welcome you all to the</p> <p>21 Town of Woodbury, Caesars Entertainment, Flaum</p> <p>22 Management, presentation. I'm very excited to</p> <p>23 be here. I'd like to thank Supervisor Burke.</p> <p>24 Thank you for having us. Town board, thank you</p> <p>25 for being here this evening and allowing us to</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">7</p> <p>1 JAN JONES: I'll play with this.</p> <p>2 Supervisor Burke, members of the town</p> <p>3 board, all of you who have joined us here</p> <p>4 tonight, thank you so much for the opportunity</p> <p>5 to talk a little bit about Caesars</p> <p>6 Entertainment, our project, and what we think</p> <p>7 that we can bring to the Town of Woodbury.</p> <p>8 First, I'd like to tell you a little bit</p> <p>9 about Caesars. You may be familiar with the</p> <p>10 brand and Caesars Palace, but we're actually</p> <p>11 the largest gaming company in the world. We</p> <p>12 operate fifty-three gaming properties in seven</p> <p>13 countries, on five continents. We have over a</p> <p>14 hundred million visitors annually, and more</p> <p>15 than twenty brand, including Caesars, Harrah's,</p> <p>16 Horseshoe, Flamingo, and The World Series of</p> <p>17 Poker, which is going on right now. We have</p> <p>18 over forty-five million guests that are in our</p> <p>19 database, which is Total Rewards, and this</p> <p>20 becomes important, because these are guests</p> <p>21 that we meet in other states, other countries,</p> <p>22 and then they come and visit us all around the</p> <p>23 United States and the world and the properties,</p> <p>24 and it's a way that we can bring new visitors</p> <p>25 way beyond just New York, into the Town of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">6</p> <p>1 present. It's really a pleasure.</p> <p>2 I just would like to reiterate some of my</p> <p>3 previous comments that, you know, we've been</p> <p>4 able to spend some time in the community here,</p> <p>5 and we're learning a little bit more each day</p> <p>6 about what Woodbury is about and, you know, the</p> <p>7 needs and concerns of the community. I think</p> <p>8 Caesars, Flaum, and our consultants, have been</p> <p>9 working extremely hard, long hours, to address</p> <p>10 concerns and, you know, really shape the</p> <p>11 project in the few that you, you know, all the</p> <p>12 residents, would be proud of.</p> <p>13 So, you know, we -- we're putting in a</p> <p>14 tremendous amount of time and money into the</p> <p>15 project, and into this presentation. So, you</p> <p>16 know, really, again, really excited to</p> <p>17 introduce Caesars Entertainment, the world</p> <p>18 class gaming operator, that is just, you know,</p> <p>19 top, top, tier. You know, they bring an</p> <p>20 enormous amount of resources to the table and,</p> <p>21 you know, customer base, and it's really unique</p> <p>22 and a really strong opportunity, and I think</p> <p>23 the perfect fit here in Woodbury.</p> <p>24 So, I'd say thank you, and honored to turn</p> <p>25 it over to Caesars Entertainment this evening.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">8</p> <p>1 Woodbury.</p> <p>2 We have over seventy thousand employees,</p> <p>3 three hundred and ninety restaurants, bars, and</p> <p>4 clubs, celebrity chefs, including Guy Fieri,</p> <p>5 Gordon Ramsey, Bobby Flay, and tomorrow, Giato</p> <p>6 opens at the new Cromwell, which is one of our</p> <p>7 small properties in Las Vegas.</p> <p>8 We operate forty-four thousand hotel</p> <p>9 rooms. So, we know how to be hoteliers and</p> <p>10 hospitality, three hundred and two retail</p> <p>11 shops, one point six million square feet of</p> <p>12 meeting space, which becomes really important</p> <p>13 when you're building these resorts, when you're</p> <p>14 trying to make sure that you have year-round</p> <p>15 use of the facility, and seven golf courses.</p> <p>16 The way that we work when we come into a</p> <p>17 community, because we operate in so many</p> <p>18 communities, it's under confines of what we</p> <p>19 call our code of commitment. The code of</p> <p>20 commitment is a code of how we will do business</p> <p>21 in a community. It's a code to sustainability,</p> <p>22 to operate environmentally responsibly. That's</p> <p>23 under our code green programs. It's a career</p> <p>24 building. It's important to understand that</p> <p>25 the jobs that we bring are a wide variety of</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">9</p> <p>1 jobs, and we'll talk about that a little 2 longer, later on in the presentation, but it's 3 everything from hotel management, to marketing, 4 legal, engineers, and of course, food service, 5 and the other front line personnel. 6 We give back in many ways. We commit to 7 give back not only with the taxes that we bring 8 in, and the new revenues, but also through our 9 philanthropic organizations, and make sure that 10 the economic benefits that we bring to a 11 community, benefit the community first, look to 12 use local vendors, look to use -- hire as much 13 local as possible, and make sure that as 14 everybody benefits, the community benefits 15 first. 16 As we said, what does this mean for 17 Woodbury. It's job opportunities. It's 18 tourism. It's local business, and businesses. 19 It's suppliers. It's taxes and investments in 20 Woodbury, revenues that are generated by the 21 monies that have been drafted to the town, but 22 also through our Caesars Foundation, and then 23 the local partnerships to tie Woodbury with our 24 resort casino operation. 25 So, I would like to, before we get into</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">11</p> <p>1 different products that we develop and build, 2 and ensure that we tailor them, so that they're 3 effective. So, as we go through and -- and 4 look at every different market, even though we 5 may be the biggest in the world as a company, 6 we didn't get to be the biggest by having one 7 cookie cutter that we recreated fifty-three 8 times. Every single one of our properties that 9 we have in the United States, and throughout 10 the world, is completely unique, because 11 they're unique to service the needs of that 12 market place, and to service the community 13 itself, and we're very proud of our track 14 record of doing both very effectively. 15 What I would like to do right now is 16 really walk through our vision of what Caesars 17 New York would be, and how it meets the 18 opportunities of the market, and how we think 19 it can be a force for good in the community and 20 help make the community address certain issues 21 in the community that we'll talk about later, 22 especially traffic. 23 So that, when we position this as a 24 destination resort, it really has very specific 25 meaning to us in terms of a program. It means</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">10</p> <p>1 some of the other specifics about the company, 2 turn this over to our Executive Vice-President, 3 Greg Miller, who will talk about the resort 4 itself, some of the solutions that we think we 5 have to traffic concerns, and the other 6 concerns, and then after we finish, we want to 7 be available to answer any questions that you 8 might have on any issues that you might have. 9 Greg. 10 GREG MILLER: Thank you, Town Supervisor 11 Burke, members of the town board, and members 12 of the -- or citizens of Woodbury, and thank 13 you to Jan Jones. I don't know that we 14 introduced Jan properly, but Jan is our 15 Executive Vice-President of community 16 relations, government relations, for our 17 company. So, what she's described across the 18 fifty-three different properties we have, she's 19 responsible to the communities and to our board 20 of our company, for following through on those, 21 on those commitments, and you'll be hearing 22 more from Jan in a moment. 23 My responsibilities within the company are 24 how we translate these commitments into the 25 product itself, into the resort, and the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">12</p> <p>1 that we're going to develop luxury hotel room 2 product, where we can have guests at our 3 different properties throughout the country 4 come and visit. We get about 25 percent of our 5 company revenues from people who will come and 6 visit us first in their home market, and then 7 when they're traveling, or going to, let's say 8 New York, for other reasons, they would want to 9 come and stay with us. So, we'll have hotel 10 rooms for that, those customers. It's going to 11 be a luxury hotel. Caesars is known throughout 12 the world as one of the luxury brands in the 13 casino industry. So, it will have a spa, very 14 beautiful fitness center, very small retail 15 component, really just a gift shop for the 16 hotel. We'll have a state of the art casino 17 floor. The way that expresses itself is in 18 things like our World Series of Poker, which 19 we, as a company, own. We'll have really the 20 nicest World Series of Poker room probably in 21 the country. We'll do televised events on ESPN 22 in the meeting and -- flexible meeting and 23 entertainment space that we'll locate very 24 close to the poker room. We'll have great 25 table gaming, great slot machines, et cetera.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">13</p> <p>1 That's certainly part of our program, but we're 2 also going to have restaurants, bars and other 3 dining offerings here. It could be both chef 4 driven. As Jan mentioned, Giata is very well 5 known on the Food Network. She's opening her 6 first restaurant ever, anywhere, with us today 7 in Las Vegas. It could be people like that, 8 but it could also very, very well be local 9 restaurateurs. About five of our restaurants 10 will be much smaller restaurants, things we've 11 done successfully in other markets, where local 12 restaurateurs will come in and have a 13 successful business.</p> <p>14 We're looking at a very small outdoor 15 performance venue. It's something that we've 16 seen, again, in different markets, where having 17 a small summer concert series, not a huge 18 amphitheater, but a small venue, can be very 19 positive, just create a great guest experience 20 for people. And then we're going to have all 21 structured and valet parking. There's 22 certainly choices that the developer has in 23 creating a destination casino. You could have 24 big fields of surface parking, or invest in a 25 garage, and we chose here to invest in the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">15</p> <p>1 make it go away with anything. So, when you 2 take a step back and look at what will be 3 created here, it will really be a hundred and 4 twenty-one acres, but almost a hundred acres, 5 about ninety-five acres, will be the existing 6 natural beautiful state, which we expect will 7 stay here.</p> <p>8 And when we start to translate that into 9 architecture, and again, are looking for models 10 that are very sympathetic to the beautiful 11 natural terrain that is here, so we've gone to 12 different examples to have similar -- different 13 projects around the country that have similar 14 conditions, that just beautiful topography, and 15 how did they succeed in delivering what we 16 think is very beautiful architecture in those 17 projects, with natural materials, but also 18 modern, modern amenities, and you can see 19 examples right here of places that have done 20 that and are consistent with what our 21 intentions are here.</p> <p>22 So, when you -- this image right here is 23 really the portochere of Caesars New York. As 24 you come up to the main entry, there will be 25 stone columns, but also glass, and we think it</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">14</p> <p>1 garage, and have it so it's all very 2 convenient, very compact.</p> <p>3 We talked about it being a destination 4 resort. Well, the total site is about a 5 hundred and twenty-one acres. We're using 6 between twenty-five and thirty acres for the 7 actual structure. So, in total, we're going to 8 have very little of the land developed for 9 structure. The rest is going to be intended to 10 be a destination resort.</p> <p>11 If you look, I don't know if it shows up, 12 the road, the roadway on the far right-hand 13 side, the resort road, is about 1,800 feet from 14 the entrance. So, it's a fair amount back 15 where people will go and ride through what we 16 think will be a very beautiful resort, to get 17 to Caesars New York.</p> <p>18 This, this slide just really reinforces 19 the last point I was making, and in some ways, 20 it also references our landscaping plans, which 21 are basically to take the existing landscaping, 22 and -- and we have a landscaping firm we're 23 working with, who's going to really respect and 24 take advantage of all the natural terrain here, 25 and celebrate it, rather than replace it and</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">16</p> <p>1 will be a very beautiful, very high quality 2 entry experience that people will have.</p> <p>3 I feature the guest rooms only because, 4 when we build our three hundred room hotel out 5 here, it's going to be -- it's going to be a 6 very high standard luxury hotel, that again, 7 will be really all about bringing people from 8 around the U.S., bringing people who are 9 tourists, bringing people who might be in the 10 city and want to have a nice place to stay 11 overnight here, and this is the type of guest 12 room that we'll give them.</p> <p>13 As I mentioned in my opening remarks, we 14 completely recognize the traffic is the main 15 challenge to realizing our -- our vision for 16 the site, and certainly, an important barrier 17 to, as we understand it, to the folks who have 18 been living in this area, to all of you. So, 19 the plan that we have here, that I'll walk 20 through in a just a little bit more detail, is 21 one that's directly derived from the work 22 that's been done to date by the New York 23 Department of Transportation.</p> <p>24 So, there are a couple of small changes 25 that we've looked at, and we've already started</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">17</p> <p>1 a process of meeting and consultation with the 2 New York Department of Transportation, to get 3 an agreement on the scope, that will not only 4 effectively address the prior conditions, but 5 will also be able to handle the additional 6 traffic that will come from a casino, such as 7 that which I just described.</p> <p>8 One of the things, so the -- the point 9 here on this slide is really to start to 10 quantify some of the issues that we observed, 11 and our consultants, TRC Engineers, who has 12 been involved in this area for a while, and 13 they've observed. So, when we look at the 14 statistics, the area that we're trying to solve 15 for, is really the afternoon rush hour peak, 16 and the weekend peak, and the average traffic 17 we see per hour through the 131, Exit 131/Route 18 17 interchange, is approximately 4,800 vehicles 19 per hour today.</p> <p>20 When we look at the expected impact of the 21 casino at that point, it increases that burden 22 by about 21 percent, about 1,300 trips, and 23 while I'll go through some of the specific 24 solutions in just a moment, the point that we 25 think is very important here, is that if -- if</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">19</p> <p>1 isn't a left. It basically foregoes the need 2 for a left at the traffic light on the upper 3 right-hand side.</p> <p>4 As we go down to improvement area two, I 5 think this has largely been in the plans for a 6 while. We think it's very important for the 7 traffic, as it moves southbound from the 8 Woodbury Commons, to eliminate this first 9 traffic light, and then get a right turn that 10 will then flow right over, right into the -- 11 the expressway. Again, the -- the goal here is 12 to eliminate some of the lights, that have the 13 left turns, that create all of the stacking 14 there.</p> <p>15 And again, the plan that's been put out 16 there, and we're extremely supportive of, is 17 the investment into adaptive signaling systems 18 that, through the use of technology, can help 19 reduce some of the pressure.</p> <p>20 No one of these moves by itself will 21 create a solution, and again, as I mentioned, 22 we've been working with the New York Department 23 of Transportation to try to create a plan that 24 the state is going to get behind as well, but 25 their initial impression based on this plan is</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">18</p> <p>1 those problems don't get solved, including any 2 of the existing issues, then we won't have a 3 successful casino investment. We won't have a 4 successful project. We have to be in a 5 position to address the traffic and be part of 6 the solution, with the New York Department of 7 Transportation and you hear in the community, 8 or our investment will fail. It's really no 9 more complicated than that.</p> <p>10 As we look at the different proposals 11 throughout Orange County, we see that many of 12 them will likely, to some degree, some greater 13 than others, be using this same exchange. As 14 we look at the -- the citizens of this area, we 15 would think that having somebody who's going to 16 be your neighbor, who has to solve it for their 17 own project to succeed, would be a real benefit 18 for the community.</p> <p>19 So, again, I mention that we'll go through 20 some of the details that -- that relate to, and 21 in some cases, augment the existing traffic 22 plan that's been published. The improvement 23 area one is up on the top, and it's really 24 creating a dedicated ramp to the southbound 17, 25 that will go under 17, loop off, to -- so there</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">20</p> <p>1 that it is a very good start addressing not 2 only what was here before, but also the 3 additional traffic that would come and be 4 derived from the casino.</p> <p>5 As we go further south on Route 17, and 6 move more towards the resort entrance that I've 7 described, we think it's really imperative that 8 we widen the lanes in each direction, to go 9 from two lanes in total, to four lanes, or two 10 lanes in each direction, and widen at the area 11 where there's the current unused train tracks 12 at the railroad bridge there. So, our -- our 13 -- we're very dedicated to making sure that 14 that traffic has plenty of capacity going all 15 the way through that whole zone, and we plan to 16 make that happen.</p> <p>17 The community infrastructure obviously 18 doesn't stop with the local roadways. They 19 also include very important subjects, such as 20 sewer, water, police, fire, ambulance, other -- 21 other emergency services. We don't have 22 completed solutions in these areas yet. The 23 way that the legislation was drafted out of 24 Albany was one where every applicant, 25 essentially, is obligated to ensure that they</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">21</p> <p>1 have enough capacity available to meet the 2 needs of their project, and we're certainly 3 fully committed to that. 4 We have options on sewer. We've met with 5 Orange County Department of Environmental 6 Services. We've had conversations with them 7 that include a well-served letter from that 8 group. We also have looked at opportunities to 9 add our own capacity on site. We're going to 10 continue to have conversations locally on what 11 the right solution is to add to the sewage 12 capacity. We know we'll be adding to the 13 system. 14 Similarly, with water, we've met with 15 Mayor Welley of Harriman, to discuss provision 16 of water to the site itself. We believe that 17 there's solutions to adding to the well that's 18 already contemplated. I think it's designated 19 as OR-1 on the site, and it's already been 20 permitted, contribute to an offset well that 21 OR-7, and if it's needed, and we expect it 22 likely will be, to write checks to add 23 additional required capacity, to make sure that 24 there is sufficient water available for the 25 project, and very importantly, we're not adding</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">23</p> <p>1 One is the upfront Exit 131 project 2 improvements. Again, I don't know that this 3 community will have a vote in a lot of the 4 other casino projects that are being 5 contemplated for Orange County, but we know 6 that you all have a voice on how this one gets 7 done, and we're very committed, and we have to, 8 as I mentioned before, for the sake of our own 9 investment, make a substantial upfront 10 commitment, to make sure these changes occur. 11 We also know that Woodbury, between the 12 town and the village, will realize what's been 13 estimated at 29 million dollars of total annual 14 additional receipts for the communities. It's 15 been estimated as 10 million dollars coming out 16 of the state gaming tax, and again, that comes 17 directly from the legislation from last fall, 18 and then an estimated 19 million dollars of 19 additional property taxes, and again, we 20 wouldn't presuppose how the community spends 21 that money. That's either determined by your 22 regulatory -- your regulations and law, and on 23 how property taxes are divided up, or it will 24 be determined by the town board and the village 25 board, but we're very confident that a</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">22</p> <p>1 to the burden of the community with regard to 2 water, similar to what we were discussing with 3 system -- with sewer. 4 We started conversations with the Town of 5 Woodbury, with you all, with the Village of 6 Woodbury, and with the Village of Harriman, on 7 how police services, fire services, police and 8 fire, all of that, will be -- the existing 9 infrastructure, the existing services, will be 10 added to. We fully expect there could be 11 upfront cost, as well as ongoing costs, to 12 provide and support the additional services 13 that our project will require. 14 We've also met with local ambulance 15 services, and realized that that group probably 16 doesn't have capacity, the way it's configured 17 today, to service our project. So, we would 18 contract with a certified private company to 19 service the needs of the casino in that regard. 20 So, as we look through the project itself 21 and -- and the infrastructure burdens that it 22 will contribute to, we also think it's quite 23 important that people understand, generally, 24 the benefits that will come to the community, 25 from us being a part of the community.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">24</p> <p>1 substantial amount of additional funding that 2 would be coming to the community, and beyond 3 that, there would be an additional ten million 4 dollars of funding that would be estimated to 5 go to Orange County, for the services that they 6 provide, plus, as I mentioned earlier, separate 7 dedicated commitments we would make to fund 8 things like the additional police and fire that 9 would be required by our project. 10 These numbers, when we met with the 11 village a couple of weeks ago, there was some 12 questions about the variation of these numbers, 13 specifically compared to the numbers that are 14 published by the state. The state numbers were 15 published as, what I'll call a generic Orange 16 County location, with a normal operator, let's 17 say. We think that this location is better 18 than the location they used to estimate what I 19 think was six point seven million of benefits, 20 compared to the ten that we've just expressed 21 here. Plus, we know from our -- our experience 22 across the different casinos we operate, we 23 tend to operate at a revenue premium of 24 somewhere between 25 and 30 percent higher than 25 our competitors, because of all the tourism</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">25</p> <p>1 that we're able to touch and induce with the 2 breath of our network, and plus, the 3 sophistication of our Total Rewards system, 4 that really our company was built on the back 5 of.</p> <p>6 The additional, very important part of 7 what we can contribute to the community is just 8 very good local jobs. On -- during the 9 construction process, we estimate there will be 10 1,500 construction jobs created, and then once 11 we're open, we've estimated that it's an 12 additional 3,000 permanent jobs, and on the 13 permanent jobs, the average compensation per 14 full-time equivalent employee, is about 15 \$50,000. Now, that's all in. It includes 16 salaries, benefits, tips, et cetera, but it's 17 the \$50,000 that each employee would be 18 bringing home.</p> <p>19 Again, as we bring employees on, we have 20 terrific benefits. They're outlined on the 21 slide here, and we also have a real track 22 record of walking the talk on integrating with 23 the community, whether it's minority based 24 community elements in various parts of the 25 country, or veterans, or women based</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">27</p> <p>1 -- local market here, we expect to create 2 benefits again, because it just makes good 3 sense that we'd be buying from them, and again, 4 as I mentioned earlier, we're going to have 5 employment forums. Over the course of the next 6 month or two, it will be during June or July, 7 we'll hold vendor forums as well, to get to 8 know the local vendors in the market, to make 9 sure we're starting to plan around creating 10 opportunities here.</p> <p>11 We're going to post this presentation on 12 our local website that we'll go through at the 13 end here, but it's really important for you to 14 know, and it's really easy to verify, that it 15 isn't just rhetoric for our company. It's 16 something that we do really execute and do. 17 You can go and survey, consistent with what the 18 County Executive Neuhaus did, in reaching out 19 to different fire and police departments to 20 understand, okay, really, how is Caesars part 21 of the community. We stand behind those 22 relationships, and very open with the different 23 cities we're in, and stand behind that, as well 24 as our local partners, chambers of commerce, et 25 cetera, people -- we make a difference in the</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">26</p> <p>1 enterprises. We have a really good track 2 record of working with the community and 3 helping create real opportunities for people, 4 and as we go through here, we're going to very 5 actively seek, particularly veterans, given the 6 legacy of this community here. We'll go 7 through in a couple of minutes plans we have to 8 have job fairs over the summer, and start to 9 get to know people and start to take names for 10 -- should we be granted the license, being able 11 to move really quickly to start to bring people 12 on.</p> <p>13 We'll also, just as a matter of course, 14 benefit the local economy through the 15 procurement we do locally. You can see here 16 the categories on the left-hand side of the 17 chart are ones that would naturally come from 18 local, whether it's seafood or produce or 19 bakery. I understand there's a local vineyard. 20 We would certainly consider buying, or would 21 expect to buy, from laundry, vending. There's 22 a lot of the local infrastructure and 23 businesses today that would naturally be 24 beneficiaries of a project such as ours, and 25 then regionally, as you extend beyond the local</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">28</p> <p>1 communities we're in, and people stand behind 2 us when we ask them to -- to advocate for us.</p> <p>3 I've already alluded to this a couple of 4 times. We're going to do the vendor and jobs 5 forum that I mentioned earlier. We also plan 6 on having a transportation town hall at some 7 point in the near future, to get into more 8 detail and to get feedback from the community 9 on the details of the plan that would come out 10 of this mutual process with ourselves and New 11 York Department of Transportation. We have the 12 opportunity to talk about partnerships and how 13 that can work across our network, as well as an 14 open house at the office that we're planning on 15 opening as soon as we can get a lease signed 16 here in Woodbury in the very, very near future.</p> <p>17 So, again, really just to repeat what I've 18 already gone through, if we come into Woodbury, 19 we are very confident, and we're really 20 completely incentive, to invest in the 21 necessary infrastructure that will not only 22 accommodate the incremental needs of our 23 project, but will also, particularly in the 24 area of traffic, go back in and deal with some 25 of the existing conditions.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">29</p> <p>1 We're going to have an active dialogue 2 with local emergency services. We're committed 3 to making sure that there's no shortfall there 4 when we open. We're going to hire locally, and 5 create opportunities for vendors, and for local 6 craftsman and members of the unions on the 7 construction side upfront. We're very -- as a 8 company across the country, we're very 9 supportive of the construction unions. And 10 we're going to partner, we look forward to 11 reaching out and partnering with SUNY Orange, 12 to create training programs, so that people who 13 are local are very well trained and able to be 14 part of our project.</p> <p>15 So, really to close out the meeting, Jan 16 Jones is going to come back up and walk 17 through, again, how we react and interact with 18 other communities throughout the -- throughout 19 our network. Thank you.</p> <p>20 JAN JONES: I just wanted to spend a 21 little bit more time tonight talking about how 22 we do business, what the standards that we hold 23 ourselves to, and this is really about Caesars 24 in the community.</p> <p>25 I talked a little bit, when I first</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">31</p> <p>1 less than 75 percent of its audience over 2 twenty-five years of age.</p> <p>3 In the communities, is to help make 4 Woodbury a healthy and vibrant place to live 5 and work, and that really goes to talking about 6 reinvesting back into the community. As we've 7 said, if the ships rise, we want all the ships 8 to rise.</p> <p>9 And then to the environment, to be 10 responsible stewards of the environment.</p> <p>11 Jobs, I mentioned just a little before, 12 but it's, sometimes when people think of 13 casinos, they think just of service employees, 14 but actually, it's gaming operations, 15 relationship marketing, human resources, 16 finance planning and analysis, hotel, food and 17 beverage, information technology, total 18 services. So, there's a large number of 19 different kinds of employment opportunities 20 that turn out to be a big benefit to the 21 community.</p> <p>22 Responsible gaming, Caesars wants 23 everybody who gambles at our casinos to be 24 there for the right reasons, and that's simply 25 to have fun. We're the only gaming company</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">30</p> <p>1 opened, about the code of commitment. We put 2 the code of commitment in place in 2001, and 3 we've operated by the tenants for the last 4 almost fifteen years. I've served under two 5 CEOs, and both of them, Bill Satri, and now 6 Gary Lundry, have started every year strategy 7 by describing it within the confines of the 8 code of commitment. So, what is that?</p> <p>9 It's a commitment to our employees to 10 treat them with respect, and to provide 11 satisfying careers, and the career piece of 12 that is the one that we think is really 13 important, that we like to meet employees, grow 14 employees, and then make Caesars Entertainment 15 a home for their livelihood for many years.</p> <p>16 To our guests, is to promote responsible 17 gaming, and this is something that we see as 18 utmost importance. The gambling is for fun, 19 gambling for entertainment, but it -- it has to 20 be conducted responsibly. In fact, we're the 21 only gaming company that operates by a 22 marketing code that very clearly discusses 23 where we'll advertise, what kinds of outlets 24 we'll advertise in, age limits. We won't even 25 run advertisements on any radio or TV that has</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">32</p> <p>1 that actually ran ads where our CEO was saying, 2 you know, sometimes you shouldn't gamble. You 3 shouldn't gamble if you've had too much to 4 drink. You shouldn't gamble if you're lonely 5 or depressed. You shouldn't gamble if you're 6 having trouble setting a limit. And then we 7 give them numbers to call, because, again, it's 8 about having fun and gambling for the right 9 reasons.</p> <p>10 Our programs served as the model for the 11 industry. In fact, I've worked in countries 12 around the world, with their governments, 13 helping them set up responsible gaming 14 regulation, so that they have confidence that 15 we're going to operate in a responsible manner. 16 We funded the creation of the first national 17 help-line. We received the first corporate 18 award by the National Council On Problem 19 Gaming. We regularly contribute to and assist 20 international and national and local problem 21 gaming help-lines. We're the first to offer 22 nationwide self-exclusion and self-restriction. 23 That's if a customer doesn't want to be a 24 customer, all they have to do is tell us and we 25 will exclude them from any of our marketing</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">33</p> <p>1 materials, and in some cases, we may also take 2 the approach that may be they're not the right 3 customer for us for other reasons. 4 Commitment to effective responsible gaming 5 training for all of our employees. We train 6 every single of our seventy thousand employees 7 have been trained about responsible gambling, 8 and then different tiers receive higher levels 9 of training. We have responsible gaming 10 ambassadors, who are actually on the floor, 11 who, if it appears that a customer asks for 12 help or a customer approaches and asks for 13 help, they're trained to be able to intervene 14 and send them where they can find help. 15 There's a few misrealities about gambling 16 that I want to touch on very briefly, just 17 because they're always questioned, and I think 18 it's important to know that the facts around 19 some of these beliefs are very different than 20 the miss themselves, and these aren't my 21 findings. These are the findings of the 22 National Federal Gambling Impact Study of 23 countless studies done by universities and 24 governments. The good news for New York is, 25 gaming has been in many, many states and cities</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">35</p> <p>1 last decade has gone from fifty-five years old 2 to forty-five years old. So, as the friends 3 change, you know, the people that are seeking 4 entertainment are people who are employed, 5 people who have discretionary income, people 6 who are looking for a variety of activity. 7 Casinos bring increased rates of street 8 crime. Communities with casinos are just as 9 safe as communities that don't have casinos. in 10 fact, the two latest studies that really looked 11 at that impact, one was the Federal National 12 Gambling Impact Study, and the second one was 13 done at the University of Chicago, both of them 14 found, and those are just two, there are many 15 more, found that there is no difference in the 16 rate of crime with or without casinos, and that 17 sometimes you'll find that crime actually goes 18 down, as the casinos have so much of their own 19 security, and if they work in collaboration 20 with the local police and others, that allows 21 you to really protect the safety of your 22 community. 23 Legalization of casino gaming causes large 24 numbers of gambling addicts. Actually, and I 25 think this is important to know, we take</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">34</p> <p>1 for long periods of time. So, you're not 2 becoming the guinea pig. You're going to have 3 the benefit of having a great deal of knowledge 4 as you begin to consider how you might like to 5 integrate gaming into your community. 6 Miss, customers are vulnerable, 7 less-educated, low-skilled workers. In fact, 8 the educational profile of casino customers 9 matches that of American adults generally, and 10 actually, the American Gaming Association's 11 latest study showed that the average income 12 level of a casino customer is higher than norm. 13 Casino gambling has primary appetite for 14 the poor. The reality is, those in the lowest 15 income bracket are the least likely to be 16 casino customers. 17 Customers are predominately elderly. The 18 age profile of casino gamblers is comparable to 19 that of adults generally, and a very 20 interesting statistic that's just finding in 21 Las Vegas, there's two, the first is, that 70 22 percent of the revenues in Las Vegas today come 23 from non-gambling activity. They come from 24 restaurants, bars, clubs, spas, golf clubs. 25 And that the average age in Las Vegas over the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">36</p> <p>1 pathological gaming, and people with problems, 2 very seriously. It's a terrible addiction and 3 it has very bad effects on families, and we've 4 heard the stories many times. The reality is, 5 there's about 2 percent of the public actually 6 has some kind of pathological gambling 7 addiction. Introduction of casinos doesn't 8 change that rate at all. The prevalent studies 9 have shown, giving more supply doesn't change 10 pathological gambler. A pathological gambler 11 is finding someplace to gamble, likely whether 12 you have a casino in your state or not. One of 13 the differences is, now there's funding to 14 provide services, so that if they asked to seek 15 help, there's help that can be given to them. 16 Environmental sustainability strategy is 17 driven by code green. Code green is a 18 fascinating project, because it was all started 19 by our employees. Our employees said, we need 20 to care about the environment, we need to get 21 involved, what can we do that's going to make 22 it different, and it's amazing, the effect it 23 had on energy efficiency, use of recycled 24 materials, our leed certification. Some of the 25 progress you can see on the -- on the side</p>

<p>37</p> <p>1 here. It is 9 percent reduction in absolute 2 electricity consumption, 19 percent reduction 3 in electricity consumption per square foot, 11 4 percent absolute reduction in carbon admissions 5 to the atmosphere, and it goes on, and much of 6 our success in this has been because our 7 employees care about it. As a matter of fact, 8 one of our charitable organizations is called 9 Clean The World, and it's where a lot of our 10 room attendants, when they were cleaning the 11 different rooms, saw the unused shampoos and 12 soaps, and said, this has to be something that 13 can be put to better use. So, we started 14 bringing them together, and now we send them to 15 countries around the world who have a need for 16 soaps and cleaning product.</p> <p>17 Living the code is, again, something I 18 said, it's core to our DNA. When you look at 19 it in action, after Katrina, we launched a 20 sweeping recovery effort to assist the eight 21 thousand employees who were effected by the 22 hurricane in both Louisiana and Mississippi. 23 In fact, all of our employees who were out of 24 work as a result of Katrina, we paid them for 25 four months, then we kept them on benefits</p>	<p>39</p> <p>1 And then local businesses, one of the 2 small businesses, and this is a small, diverse, 3 small-owned business, Renu Oil is now recycling 4 all of our cooking oils, and others are 5 actually using some of this to run our 6 shuttles. So, trying to find ways that we can 7 be both socially responsible, and make sure 8 that it benefits, whenever possible, the local 9 vendor, is something we always look to do.</p> <p>10 Our foundation, the Caesars Foundation 11 benefits under-served population, and helps 12 older individuals live longer, healthier and 13 more fulfilling lives. We picked seniors as 14 the core focus of our foundation years ago, 15 mostly because we thought that seniors were 16 under-served population, and that there were 17 many things that we could do which would really 18 assist.</p> <p>19 The first program we took on was Meals On 20 Wheels, and in the last decade, we've donated 21 over fifty trucks to Meals On Wheels across 22 America. We've contributed nearly a million to 23 various different scholarships, United Negro 24 College Fund. Our Hero Volunteers, which are 25 employees, January 10th through the first half</p>
<p>38</p> <p>1 until they were able to get back to work.</p> <p>2 Tourism impact, in Harrah's, New Orleans, 3 Greg talked about partnering with the 4 community, we find that when we go into 5 communities, we want everyone to benefit. In 6 New Orleans, we spent over 95 million with 7 local partner hotels, buying their hotel rooms, 8 and more than 45 million with local restaurants 9 and attractions over the last ten years. The 10 old belief that resort casinos want people to 11 come and just stay there, is an old wise tale. 12 What we want is for people to be in the 13 community, to bring community activities and 14 restaurants and local attractions and make them 15 core to the entertainment we're providing.</p> <p>16 Economic revitalization, Joliet is always 17 one of my favorite stories. Joliet, Illinois 18 was a small city, more of a town, that was 19 really known for nothing but it's prison. You 20 might have seen the Blue Brothers. You would 21 have seen the building in there. They had a 22 twenty-year redevelopment plan, which they 23 achieved in less than a decade, and it was by 24 the revenues and the jobs, the economic 25 revitalization.</p>	<p>40</p> <p>1 of 2011, contributed more than 173,000 hours 2 into the community, just finding ways to give 3 back.</p> <p>4 We share a financial success with our 5 communities by donating a portion of company 6 profits to community charitable causes. So, we 7 don't think it's just about the taxes. The 8 taxes are good. The property taxes, the taxes 9 that come from gaming, those are all important 10 contributions, but we think you have to do 11 more. You have to give back charitably. You 12 have to support those organizations that are 13 looking to do the work the government doesn't 14 always have the funds or the resources to 15 accomplish.</p> <p>16 I need my tech person. 17 (Whereupon, at this time a video is 18 played.)</p> <p>19 JAN JONES: I think if you go into the 20 communities which we offer, and talk to some of 21 the different providers, you'll find the same 22 thing that Greg spoke of with our chambers and 23 other community partners, that when we say 24 we're going to do something, we stand by it, 25 and it's interesting, for a period of my career</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">41</p> <p>1 when I wasn't working as an executive with a 2 gaming company, I was in public service. So, I 3 know that it's, you sit and you listen to 4 different developers and others come and talk 5 to you and talk to you as a board and talk to 6 you as a community and make promises about what 7 they will do, and I think that I can tell you 8 with every degree of certainty, that when we 9 come into a community and we say, we'll be 10 there with the jobs, we'll be there as a 11 partner, we'll be there to make sure that your 12 businesses and your governments benefit, that 13 we'll find a way to do this that's in 14 everyone's best interest, that that is a 15 commitment that we take very seriously. 16 We want to help you create those thousands 17 of direct job opportunities, attract tourism, 18 and again, I say tourism, because I think it's 19 important you bring the people from outside of 20 the State of New York, engaging hundreds of 21 local businesses, taxes, reinvesting, and 22 partnering with SUNY Orange for recruiting and 23 training and curriculum development. 24 And we hope that you'll want to be a 25 partner as much as we look to be a part of your</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">43</p> <p>1 yourself, indicate whether you're a resident of 2 the Town of Woodbury, and if you're not, don't 3 tell us where you're from, but just indicate 4 whether or not you are a resident of Woodbury, 5 and hopefully we can move it along. 6 At the end, if you have some question that 7 has not be asked and you want to make some 8 comments, we'll still give you time to come to 9 the microphone, but in fairness to the 10 forty-five people that have signed up, we'd 11 like to move it along as quickly as we can. 12 Now, there are some members that I'd like 13 to -- in the audience, that I would like to 14 acknowledge their presence: From the county 15 legislature, Katie Bonelli, representing Steve 16 Neuhaus, our County Exec, will be Harry Poor, 17 Tim Egan, as I mentioned, from the village 18 council, Tom Flood, I believe, is here, Steve 19 Welley, the Mayor of the Village of Harriman, 20 and Bruce Chaichester, who is also a Village of 21 Harriman board member, and I may have missed 22 somebody, and if I did, I apologize. 23 At this point, I would like to ask the 24 members of the board if they have any questions 25 at this time. They can either do it now and/or</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">42</p> <p>1 community, and we'd like to take this 2 opportunity now to be able to address or answer 3 any questions or observations you may have. 4 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Anybody who wants to 5 sign up to speak, as we move forward with this 6 presentation, please feel free to do so, and 7 we'll all return to the main table upstairs on 8 the stage, and then we'll begin in about five 9 minutes. Thank you. 10 (Whereupon, there is a short recess in the 11 public hearing.) 12 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. May I have your 13 attention, please? I'd like to continue the 14 meeting at this point. 15 Just so you know, that we have 16 approximately forty-five people who have 17 indicated their desire to come forward and make 18 some comments. Can I have your attention, 19 please, gentlemen? Thank you very much. 20 So, Tim Egan ran the village board meeting 21 the other night, a week and a half ago, and he 22 did not have a clock, and we're not clocking 23 people either, but we have to be aware of the 24 fact that we're going to be here for a while. 25 So, when you come up, come forward, identify</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">44</p> <p>1 ask questions at the end. We, as board members 2 of the town, we're out there. Certainly people 3 have spoken to us. We know what their 4 questions are. Some were part of the 5 presentation, some were not. But it would be 6 remiss on our part if we do not raise the 7 questions and ask the questions that we've been 8 asked to consider. Some we have answers to, 9 and some we don't. 10 So, if any member of the town board would 11 like to ask any questions, I'll pass the 12 microphone down to you, and we'll begin with 13 the town board members. 14 COUNCILMAN HUNTER: Good evening. I 15 actually had a question regarding the 16 philanthropy and the community involvement. I 17 think it was pretty well answered by the 18 presentation, but I just want to say that this 19 town, this community, deserves community 20 involvement and support from Caesars, because 21 we live here and we put up with progress every 22 Saturday out here on Route 32, and we need 23 solid involvement from Caesars. If they can 24 expand on what that means, fine. If not, 25 that's all I have right now.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">45</p> <p>1 JAN JONES: I would just say, we couldn't 2 agree with you more, and although seniors has 3 been our focus, it's not our only gift-giving 4 focus. In fact, we just adopted two schools in 5 Nevada that are Teach For America schools. We 6 underwrite all the Teach For America teachers, 7 and now our heroes go in and are working with 8 the students on job training in the classroom. 9 So, and you'll find in different 10 communities, we want to hear what it is you 11 would like, and where we can be most 12 beneficial, but it's part of how we do 13 business, and I can sit here and tell you, and 14 every member of the board, not only will we be 15 there, but we'll be there with real dollars and 16 real commitment. 17 COUNCILMAN ARONE: Do you have any plans 18 to shuttle your guests between your resort and 19 Woodbury Commons at all? Because, obviously, 20 there are going to be guests that are going to 21 want to frequent Woodbury Commons. 22 GREG MILLER: Yeah, our current plans 23 don't really feature shuttling. It's not clear 24 to us how much cross utilization there will 25 really be. We're sure that people staying at</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">47</p> <p>1 people came out with jobs on that. 2 COUNCILMAN ARONE: Just a little further 3 clarification on the local concept restaurants. 4 We have a lot of restaurants in town here. So, 5 does XYZ Restaurant, will they will be able to 6 partake in the local concept restaurant in the 7 resort? 8 GREG MILLER: Yeah, potentially. We've 9 got a concept that is -- it's derivative of a 10 food court. It doesn't really feel like a food 11 court when you're in it, but it's something 12 that would have an opportunity for five or six 13 different concepts to share common space, and 14 then to -- to provide their food services 15 there, and it's a lower capital, easier access 16 way for people in the local community to be 17 part of the project, that we found that worked 18 really well in the last three projects that we 19 developed. 20 COUNCILMAN ARONE: Okay. Great. Thanks 21 JAN JONES: And one other thing that I 22 think is important. When we talk about Total 23 Rewards, which is the customer loyalty program, 24 we're probably, I think we're the only company, 25 there may be another, but not one of the size</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">46</p> <p>1 the hotel will want to go over, but the people 2 coming to the Woodbury Commons today, it's 3 really not clear to us how many of those people 4 will be coming over. So, we don't have shuttle 5 plans currently. 6 COUNCILMAN ARONE: You might as well stay 7 there. You talked about job fairs, which is 8 great to venture into, doing some adventurous, 9 but are you going to have a Woodbury-residents 10 only job fair, before you open it up to 11 everybody else? 12 GREG MILLER: Yeah, the intention would be 13 to start locally here, and I guess we haven't 14 thought through how we draw demarcation lines 15 to make it Woodbury residents only, but the 16 center of gravity that's right here is really 17 our main emphasis. So, we will work with you 18 all to find who gets divided, how that works 19 initially. 20 We just did one in Baltimore three weeks 21 ago, where it was really at the request of the 22 Mayor of Baltimore, to get ready for our 23 opening coming up, that we had, I think, 10,000 24 people show up, and thousands of people came 25 out with jobs on that. I think it was 1,200</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">48</p> <p>1 of ours, that actually you can earn points with 2 local businesses. So, we will send our 3 customers into local businesses, local 4 restaurants. They can earn their points there, 5 and then come and we will partner with all the 6 businesses, so they can be partner with that 7 Total Rewards member. 8 COUNCILMAN PALERMO: Actually, we, on the 9 town board, have an opportunity to speak with 10 the representatives of Caesars at any time. 11 So, I'm going to hold off my questions, so that 12 you, the people out here, can come up and 13 discuss it, and so that we can move forward, 14 because we want to hear what you have to say 15 also, not so much that you want to hear what we 16 have to say. 17 SUPERVISOR BURKE: I have a few questions 18 that I would like to ask. 19 Jan, would you be able to click on the -- 20 the slide that deals with the site, the site 21 specific? 22 JAN JONES: This one, or you want farther 23 down? 24 SUPERVISOR BURKE: That's the one. That's 25 fine.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">49</p> <p>1 It's announced tonight, as Caesars 2 announced tonight, it's a hundred and sixteen 3 acre site, maybe another half acre or so, 4 whatever the case may be. That has generated a 5 number of questions, which I'd like to have 6 addressed tonight. 7 How many actual structures are going to be 8 on that site? There's a casino, I guess. Is 9 that a single structure? Is the hotel a 10 separate structure? Are there any other 11 structures that are going to be on that site, 12 besides the one or two that I just mentioned? 13 GREG MILLER: There -- there are 14 essentially three different structures in the 15 program. If -- when you look at the image that 16 you were describing, on the right-hand side is 17 the hotel, the center is the casino, which is 18 one large structure, fairly low rise, two 19 levels, and then on the left, there's the 20 parking garage. 21 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. If you could ask 22 Jan to put that slide up again, please. 23 GREG MILLER: Yes. 24 SUPERVISOR BURKE: So, can you tell -- 25 there are three structures?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">51</p> <p>1 Are you aware of that? 2 GREG MILLER: I'm not aware of that, but 3 just for the record, to you all, we have no 4 intention of seeking incentives for any of the 5 structures that are part of this program that I 6 just described earlier today. 7 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. I broke it down. 8 I think we have one hundred sixteen acres. The 9 way I understand the materials that have been 10 distributed to this point, twenty-eight acres 11 are to be disturbed, or to be construction on. 12 GREG MILLER: That's generally right. 13 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Right. Twenty-nine 14 acres will be wetlands. Is that correct? 15 GREG MILLER: That may be accurate on 16 wetlands. Beyond wetlands, there's required 17 buffer. 18 SUPERVISOR BURKE: The buffer, yes. 19 GREG MILLER: Takes the number higher than 20 that. I think the overall number, and our 21 consultant team can correct me if I'm wrong, 22 but I think the overall number of wetlands and 23 buffer is closer to forty. 24 SUPERVISOR BURKE: You're right. I 25 believe -- I was going to get to that next, but</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">50</p> <p>1 GREG MILLER: Yes. 2 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. There's been -- 3 there's been discussion, and floating comments 4 that, I guess under the gaming law, correct me 5 if I'm wrong, that a casino is not able to ask 6 for a tax break or tax abatement or what have 7 you. Is that correct, under -- under the 8 gaming law as was passed last November? 9 GREG MILLER: My understanding is, that's 10 correct. Regardless of whether it's in the 11 law, we have no intention of asking for tax 12 abatements or -- 13 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. The issue that 14 has been raised is the casino, and that's the 15 inferences that we here all the time, the 16 casino. I ask the question about two other -- 17 up to two other structures that we know of 18 right now. Would they be treated the same way, 19 or -- because I do believe it might be in the 20 law, and I'll let our attorney address that, 21 not tonight, but there is possibly no chance 22 for a casino building itself, to take advantage 23 of tax abatements or tax breaks, but the other 24 buildings might be able to, through some county 25 program or state program, to get a tax break.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">52</p> <p>1 I believe it was around forty-four acres. That 2 will give us a total of twenty-eight, plus the 3 wetlands and the buffer, gives around 4 seventy-two acres. What are we going to do 5 with the rest -- what can the citizens of 6 Woodbury expect to do, or expect to happen, to 7 the other remaining acres? Are they going to 8 be forever green, or is there a possibility of 9 constant future build-outs? 10 GREG MILLER: Yeah, we really haven't 11 contemplated future build-outs on that. We 12 looked at it in the context of having it green, 13 to have this great destination resort that 14 takes advantage of the characteristics that 15 I've described earlier, and we haven't given 16 much thought to how that might or might not 17 change over time. As we sit here right now, we 18 don't have any intention that it would change 19 over time. 20 SUPERVISOR BURKE: I believe you. I mean, 21 I agree with you. The intention right now is 22 what you say it is. I have no reason to -- not 23 to believe that, but as the future evolves and 24 develops, in any business enterprise, you're 25 looking to expand, you're looking to bring in</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">53</p> <p>1 new sources of revenue, could -- I'm just 2 raising these questions, I'm not suggesting you 3 have the answers yet, but we, the people who 4 live in Woodbury, can see the possibility down 5 the future, amusement park, racing, automobile 6 racing, outdoor concerts, which I think you 7 alluded to at one point in your presentation. 8 So, I think these are the things that -- I 9 don't know if you can answer these questions at 10 this point, but these are things that are on 11 the minds of the people in the Town of 12 Woodbury, who, as you know, you've been here 13 long enough, we have been banged around pretty 14 good over the last number of years, and we have 15 an intersection that's horrible, for a whole 16 variety of reasons. There is a light at the 17 end of the tunnel. I'm not sure when the light 18 is going to come on, not a traffic light, but 19 the construction of that intersection. We have 20 a sewer plant that is really on its last leg, 21 and that's going to have to be dressed by the 22 county at some point. 23 So, we -- we've been patient, and 24 scratching our head and saying, what are we 25 getting into. So, the potential is there,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">55</p> <p>1 5,000 is a reasonable number for us to, in the 2 Woodbury, to -- to probably deal with 3 somewhere, somehow, as part of -- if that 4 structure, if that -- if your concept comes to 5 fruition here in Woodbury. 6 GREG MILLER: Somewhere between 4,000 and 7 5,000 is a reasonable expectation. As I 8 mentioned in the presentation, we very 9 consciously determined to make it all in 10 structured parking, to concentrate it, compared 11 to other casino, you may or may not be familiar 12 with, who often times will use all of the 13 surface area to park. 14 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. Would we know, 15 based on your numbers, that you're going to be 16 using approximately 200,000 gallons of water 17 per day? I think that's been pretty much in 18 your literature. 19 GREG MILLER: Yeah, that's right. 20 SUPERVISOR BURKE: As well as waste water 21 of about 200,000 gallons per day. The waste 22 water is tied into the sewer. I believe it's 23 already an allocation for that, anyway. But 24 the water, have you reached an agreement with 25 the Village of Woodbury -- the Village of</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">54</p> <p>1 possibly, for this to go beyond just the three 2 buildings. So, you answered my question about 3 the taxes, and I believe it's out there, 4 depending on what happens in the future, for 5 those other acres, which are developable, I 6 believe, unless you're going to tell me they're 7 not, and this is what we hear when we talk to 8 citizens of Woodbury. 9 I think when you and I met, or maybe it 10 was one of the other representatives from 11 Caesars, I had projected that, and I had asked 12 the question, and guess, how many parking 13 spaces are we going to be having out in this 14 complex. In a written document, somewhere it 15 says 5,000 spaces. So, is that correct, 16 approximately 5,000 parking spaces? 17 GREG MILLER: We're still in the process 18 of refining right now. Across our network, we 19 average about one point one parking spots per 20 gaming position, and we find that's the right 21 amount of capacity for our employees and for 22 our patrons, and we would intend, as we 23 finalize the details of our gaming program 24 here, to use that same formula. 25 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. So, I guess</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">56</p> <p>1 Harriman, regarding the water for that site. 2 GREG MILLER: No. We've had constructive 3 conversations. We haven't finalized an 4 agreement yet, but we certainly hope to, as 5 part of this process, in the next few weeks. 6 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. Questions that 7 we run into is, during construction, which 8 could take two years, I guess, what kind of 9 timing are we looking at? It's my review of 10 your -- Honor own materials, that you're going 11 to be working seven days a week, and Monday 12 through Friday from 7 in the morning to 6 at 13 night, and on Saturday, Sunday and holidays, 14 you'd be working from 8 to 5. Is that -- are 15 those -- 16 GREG MILLER: Yeah. So, it's -- we 17 haven't gone through and actually done a 18 construction -- detail construction plan at all 19 yet. It's -- in many ways, it depends on the 20 timing of the SEQRA process, and then how much 21 time we have left to -- to meet the 22 legislatively required twenty-four month 23 construction period, and we'll have a schedule 24 that will reflect that. 25 I actually wouldn't expect we would start</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">57</p> <p>1 on weekends in the first period. That would be 2 unusual for us -- 3 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. 4 GREG MILLER: -- but it's possible. 5 SUPERVISOR BURKE: It's possible that we 6 could be having construction seven days a week. 7 GREG MILLER: Possible. 8 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Very possible. 9 In the removal of the railroad bridge, 10 which is, as you make the left onto 17 to go 11 south, that railroad bridge, that's been there, 12 and that's an eye sore for a long, long time, 13 and I'm sure it's owned by some railroad 14 company obviously, what kind of progress has 15 been made for removal of that bridge? 16 GREG MILLER: We've identified the 17 opportunity to remove it. We're talking to the 18 New York Department of Transportation to remove 19 it. Subject to their consent and their rights 20 of way that they've already secured, we would 21 then work with them on the next steps. I don't 22 know, and I could ask our colleagues from TRC, 23 if it's required that we do a private 24 transaction, or what do we know if that's in 25 the public right-of-way, or in the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">59</p> <p>1 middle of those conversations right now. So, 2 while they're not finalized, they've been very 3 positive, and including this. 4 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay. Thank you. I -- 5 I'm going to -- is Desiree close by? 6 DESIREE POTVIN: Right here. 7 SUPERVISOR BURKE: I'm sorry, Desiree. 8 Would you be able to, I guess, you want to call 9 five people at a time? And this way people can 10 get ready to come up and ask their questions, 11 and if we can answer the questions, fine. I 12 think most of the questions will have to be 13 answered by the representatives of Caesars, or 14 Flaum Management, and so we'll go back and 15 forth. 16 So, you people can be jumping up and down, 17 I guess. 18 So, Desiree, the first five people, 19 please. 20 DESIREE POTVIN: Okay. I'm just going to 21 call out the first five, and then when you get 22 to the microphone, if you can state your name 23 for the Court Stenographer, that would be 24 great. 25 Jan Palaggi, Paul Campanella, Saeed Moslem</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">58</p> <p>1 right-of-way. 2 TRC ENGINEER: The portion that we would 3 be removing would be in the public 4 right-of-way. 5 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Could you repeat what 6 he said? 7 GREG MILLER: The portion that we would be 8 removing would be within the public 9 right-of-way. 10 SUPERVISOR BURKE: So, would the bridge be 11 there or not there? I mean -- 12 GREG MILLER: So, I would interpret that, 13 correct me if I'm wrong, is that the state 14 already has the right to remove that as part of 15 this overall project. 16 TRC ENGINEER: Yes. 17 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Has the state made a 18 commitment to you yet, that they're going to 19 remove that bridge, or that railroad, that 20 railroad bridge? 21 GREG MILLER: We've had very good 22 conversations with the state, and what our -- 23 our intention is to have one plan that we and 24 the state agree with, that would ensure that 25 the traffic problems addressed. We're in the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">60</p> <p>1 and Saeideh Moslem, and Fred Ungerrn. 2 Just make your way up and whoever gets 3 here first, can talk first, and again, just 4 state your name for the Stenographer. Thank 5 you. 6 JAN PALAGGI: Hi, I'm Jan Palaggi, Palaia 7 Vineyards. We own a vineyard at the very other 8 end of town, five miles down the road. 9 I just wanted to say, I'm for this 100 10 percent. I think with the amount of different 11 towns in the area that are going to be buying 12 for these casinos, people will be coming 13 through our exits anyway, to get to the other 14 casino. I don't see a downside to this. If 15 they're prepared to do the infrastructure, if 16 they're prepared to do the water and the sewer, 17 which has been awful since I moved here in 18 2000, then I think we should be for this 100 19 percent, and Palaia Vineyards is for it. Thank 20 you. 21 PAUL CAMPANELLA: Okay. Good evening. My 22 name is Paul Campanella. I'm with the Greater 23 Monroe Chamber of Commerce. Thank you to the 24 board and to Caesars people for the 25 presentation.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">61</p> <p>1 So, this is a big decision, but every 2 decision starts someplace, and this is a start. 3 From what I understand, you folks have to make 4 a decision, and without that decision it's 5 dead, and so I'd ask you to keep it alive. The 6 county wants it. The county has lots of 7 opportunity for casinos, and with all the 8 traffic that's going to come through this 9 interchange, it might as well be right here in 10 Woodbury. 11 So, the Greater Monroe Chamber of 12 Commerce, on behalf of our local businesses in 13 our town, Monroe, and also, we have some of our 14 members in Woodbury, we ask you to keep an open 15 mind and to give this project the chance to 16 breathe. Thank you. 17 SAEED MOSLEM: Good evening. My name is 18 Saeed Moslem, just hello to the town board. I 19 know it's been a long night so far, so I'm 20 going to keep it quaint and short. 21 It's funny that I'm actually sitting in an 22 auditorium that I went to middle school here 23 fifteen years ago. I could never imagine a 24 casino coming here, but with the evolution of 25 Woodbury, you know, we all have to open our</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">63</p> <p>1 Mississippi, owned by Caesars, will be closing 2 today. Workers are now unemployed without 3 severance pay. Local businesses are scared, 4 and the local government says, taxes may have 5 to be raised. Let me just quote something from 6 this article here, "When they close the doors 7 on Monday, it's going to hurt, said Sabrina 8 Johnson, who has been earning \$13.80 an hour as 9 a cook at the property, where she has worked 10 for sixteen years." 11 Do the math. 13.80 times forty, times 12 fifty-two, comes out to \$29,000 a year. "It's 13 going to sting, Mrs. Johnson, forty-five, who 14 spoke during a session organized by a labor 15 union that represents some of Harrah's 16 employees." 17 This is not an isolated case. Last 18 Thursday's Wall Street Journal had an article 19 about Caesars. The article discusses possible 20 Caesars bankruptcy, and how hedge funds hope to 21 profit from an impending bankruptcy, and I 22 quote from the article, "Caesars has raised new 23 debt eighteen times, asked lenders to ease 24 terms six times, six times, sold new stock five 25 times, and swapped, or bought back debt at</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">62</p> <p>1 eyes and our ears to see what's going. So, I 2 mean, this is a -- it's a must. It's like 3 we're hitting the Lottery. This is a one in a 4 million opportunity that we cannot pass up. I 5 mean, they're fixing everything. They're 6 putting millions of dollars of in. We're not 7 dealing with Joe Blows. This is Caesars, 8 Harrah's. We're talking about billions upon 9 billions of dollars. So, as my father says, 10 that's my two cents. 11 FRED UNGERRE: Fred Ungerre. I'm a 12 thirty-five year -- thirty-five year resident 13 of Highland Mills. I attended the village 14 casino forum last month, and I'm hearing the 15 same things tonight. Caesars' main selling 16 points are, one, jobs, two, increased business 17 for local businesses, three, more tax revenue, 18 and four, assistance in curing the 19 Thruway/Route 17 interchange. 20 Many times last month, and again today I 21 hear the phrase, this is a once in a lifetime 22 opportunity. It all sounds too good to be 23 true, and maybe it is. Several casinos have 24 failed in the past. In fact, yesterday's New 25 York Times reports that a Harrah's in</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">64</p> <p>1 discount, sixteen times." To put it simply, 2 Caesars is not in good financial shape. 3 Friday's New York Times reports that the 4 New York State Comptroller is cautious on 5 casinos, and I quote him, "There will be 6 winners and losers. The jury is still out as 7 to what the long-term impact is and whether it 8 might well be as positive as proponents have 9 argued." 10 I suggest that the town board review these 11 articles in detail, because there's much more 12 substance in these articles themselves. 13 Remember, a casino in Woodbury may not be the 14 golden goose we are being promised. Thank you 15 very much. 16 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Is Harry Poor here? Is 17 Harry Poor still here? 18 Do you want to come forward now -- 19 HARRY POOR: Sure. 20 SUPERVISOR BURKE: -- if you don't mind? 21 And then Desiree will call the next five 22 numbers. I know you're in between meetings, so 23 I appreciate it. And Harry, tell us who you 24 represent, please. 25 HARRY POOR: Thank you very much,</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">65</p> <p>1 Supervisor, and board members. Thank you for 2 allowing me to speak tonight. I appreciate 3 this opportunity. I'm here, because I'm 4 representing our County Executive, Steven 5 Neuhaus, who would be here himself ,but he is 6 doing other things, but he thought it was 7 important enough for me to be here and speak on 8 his behalf.</p> <p>9 I have been a resident of the Mid-Hudson 10 Valley for almost my entire life, and during 11 those years, and safe to say, decades, whenever 12 there was talk about casinos, it was always 13 about casinos in Sullivan County. The thought 14 was, that yes, we would have the traffic going 15 through us, but we would never have the gains 16 of having the casino located within our 17 boundaries.</p> <p>18 Well, when the Governor put forward his 19 proposals, low and behold, Orange County is in 20 play, and when that happened, we knew it would 21 be such a large investment on the part of this 22 private entity, and that it would have numerous 23 impacts, whether it be economic, or 24 environmental, traffic, for instance. We knew 25 that they needed to be studied and looked at in</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">67</p> <p>1 this community.</p> <p>2 So, when you look at the pros and you look 3 at the cons, the pros outweigh, by large part, 4 what the cons might be.</p> <p>5 More pros: We are looking, at least in 6 the county level, of two million dollars in new 7 non-property tax revenue. We're looking at the 8 village, the town, of getting millions of 9 dollars in new revenue that we know villages 10 and towns across Orange County could use, but 11 it would be right here in Woodbury. Another 12 pro, you have probably one of the best gaming 13 institutions in the world knocking on your 14 door. You have partnered with that 15 entertainment industry, one of the best 16 developers, with a proven track record, not 17 what can I do, but look what I've done. Again, 18 you weigh the pros, you weigh the cons, the 19 pros outweigh the cons.</p> <p>20 Then you look at the cons. The cons are, 21 traffic, and the interchange, and the fact that 22 all this traffic will now be coming into this 23 very tight area, and you say to yourself, as we 24 said to ourselves in planning, is that, how do 25 we mitigate those kinds of cons. So, again, I</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">66</p> <p>1 a very serious way.</p> <p>2 So, what we did is, we had our county 3 planning department, and other county 4 resources, evaluate the pros and the cons of a 5 casino coming to Orange County, and at the end 6 of the evaluation, which is always ongoing, but 7 still much of it has been done, the pros, in 8 our opinion, far outweigh the cons, and I'll 9 tell you why.</p> <p>10 First of all, how often is it that you 11 have a 750 million dollar investment in your 12 backyard? We need to expand our property tax 13 base, and that's a very substantial number. We 14 need good construction jobs. I'm talking about 15 plumbers, electricians, operating engineers, 16 you name it, they would all be full force, full 17 employed, on a project of this scope, for a 18 long time.</p> <p>19 Then there are the ongoing jobs. There 20 are the jobs of people like my children, my 21 grandchildren, who could get a skill, develop a 22 skill, a trade, become part of this industry, 23 whether it's a bookkeeper, or working in some 24 other aspect of the casino. There are jobs 25 that will be long-term that will be good for</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">68</p> <p>1 think if you look at how do we accurately and 2 honestly address what are the negatives of this 3 proposal, against what are the good, figure out 4 ways to mitigate the negative, and embrace the 5 pros, I think that this project is very good 6 for the county, for the Village and Town of 7 Woodbury, and the County Executive sent me here 8 tonight to let you know of his enthusiastic 9 support. Thank you.</p> <p>10 DESIREE POTVIN: Okay. Darlene Heinas, 11 Michael Wilson, Tim Muller, Chris Cerone, and 12 the Woodbury Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p>13 DARLENE HEINAS: Hello, my name is Darlene 14 Heinas. I've lived in town for twenty-nine 15 years, in Central Valley. I've been a member 16 here of the town, and I love living here.</p> <p>17 Thirty years ago the town got the Woodbury 18 Common, and there was talk at that point of us 19 losing our small town and the people being 20 worried about losing our small town feeling. 21 We have not lost that, even with The Commons. 22 We still live in quite a great area that our 23 kids can grow up and have normal lives. If 24 that hasn't killed us, nothing will. This is 25 not going to affect our community the way that</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">69</p> <p>1 I think some people are worried about.</p> <p>2 I also like the idea, I'd like to retire</p> <p>3 here. I'm getting to that age where that time</p> <p>4 and that decision is being made. If the taxes</p> <p>5 keep on going up, if we don't get some help</p> <p>6 with these thing that need to be corrected</p> <p>7 anyways, it's going to come out of our tax</p> <p>8 dollars, and we're not going to be able to</p> <p>9 retire here. People are going to have to move</p> <p>10 out. We're on the fence of making that</p> <p>11 decision. I would like to stay in Woodbury.</p> <p>12 Thank you.</p> <p>13 MICHAEL WILSON: Good evening. My name is</p> <p>14 Michael Wilson. I'm a resident of Harriman,</p> <p>15 and I think that it's inconvenient that the</p> <p>16 screen is off right now, because it's also very</p> <p>17 convenient that in that slide, that the entire</p> <p>18 neighborhood, which is directly across the</p> <p>19 street, is grayed out, which speaks volumes in</p> <p>20 my opinion, that the hundreds of families that</p> <p>21 live literally fifty feet away from that</p> <p>22 proposed property, are being hurt, and it seems</p> <p>23 to me that this is all about everybody seeing</p> <p>24 dollar signs, County Executive seeing dollar</p> <p>25 signs. It's all about taxes. When have your</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">71</p> <p>1 825.</p> <p>2 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Can you speak up a</p> <p>3 little bit? Thank you.</p> <p>4 TIM MULLER: Local 825 represents over</p> <p>5 6,400 members throughout its jurisdiction,</p> <p>6 which includes Monroe, Woodbury and Harriman</p> <p>7 areas here in Orange County. I'm here tonight</p> <p>8 to speak in support of Caesars Entertainment</p> <p>9 casino project, and there's a few brief points</p> <p>10 I would like to make.</p> <p>11 Caesars is committed to build a world</p> <p>12 class resort casino, while utilizing local</p> <p>13 resources during and after construction. Once</p> <p>14 completed, this project will generate millions</p> <p>15 in yearly tax revenues for Woodbury and Orange</p> <p>16 County. Caesars is working on a comprehensive</p> <p>17 traffic mitigation plan, and is committed to</p> <p>18 use their own funds for a significant portion</p> <p>19 of the Route 17/Exit 131 project. Caesars'</p> <p>20 policy is to hire locally, buy locally, and to</p> <p>21 support the local community and its charities.</p> <p>22 Lastly, this project would provide</p> <p>23 literally thousands of good-paying and</p> <p>24 permanent operational jobs when completed, with</p> <p>25 hiring preferences being given to local</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">70</p> <p>1 taxes ever gone down, ever? Once? Does</p> <p>2 anybody remember your taxes going down? No,</p> <p>3 they never go down, folks. So, don't believe</p> <p>4 the hype.</p> <p>5 You know, it's a very -- it's a marketing</p> <p>6 campaign. That's what these people do. This</p> <p>7 is business. They throw a lot of stuff at you,</p> <p>8 to make it seem like, we're here for you, we're</p> <p>9 here to be your friend and to help you. No,</p> <p>10 they're not. It's business.</p> <p>11 You know, you look at every time the word</p> <p>12 Woodbury appears in that presentation, that you</p> <p>13 don't think that exact same power point</p> <p>14 presentation has been used elsewhere. They</p> <p>15 just change the name of the town. If you say</p> <p>16 no, they're going to go somewhere else and plug</p> <p>17 in the name of the next town. It's pretty</p> <p>18 simple. And as a former music industry</p> <p>19 executive, it was my job to polish a turd and</p> <p>20 sell millions of it to the American public.</p> <p>21 So, you're not fooling everybody. Thank you.</p> <p>22 TIM MULLER: Good evening. My name is Tim</p> <p>23 Muller. I'm a forty-seven year resident of</p> <p>24 Orange County, and I'm also a business</p> <p>25 representative of the Operating Engineers Local</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">72</p> <p>1 residents and veterans, and good-paying</p> <p>2 construction jobs during its build phase.</p> <p>3 While everyone is very passionate about</p> <p>4 their position on this issue, I respectfully</p> <p>5 request the Woodbury Town Board pass the</p> <p>6 resolution in favor of this project, allowing</p> <p>7 it to go forward in the application process.</p> <p>8 Thank you for your time tonight.</p> <p>9 CHRIS CERONE: Good evening. My name is</p> <p>10 Chris Cerone, and I am a member of Laborer's</p> <p>11 Local 17 in Newburgh, and I am here tonight to</p> <p>12 convey my support of the Caesars, Flaum</p> <p>13 Management project.</p> <p>14 As stated during the presentation, if</p> <p>15 granted a gaming license, this project would</p> <p>16 bring an estimated 1,500 construction jobs, and</p> <p>17 3,000 permanent jobs to Woodbury and Orange</p> <p>18 County, with an emphasis on hiring local</p> <p>19 residents, especially Armed Services Veterans.</p> <p>20 In addition to numerous employment</p> <p>21 opportunities, this project will bring</p> <p>22 approximately 19 million dollars in much needed</p> <p>23 tax revenue to the Town of Woodbury and Orange</p> <p>24 County.</p> <p>25 There is a commitment to a PLA, project</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">73</p> <p>1 labor agreement, with the Hudson Valley 2 Building and Construction Trades Council, 3 ensuring that local and union labor is utilized 4 for the entire project. This is a historic 5 opportunity for the Town of Woodbury and Orange 6 County. I urge you to support this project, as 7 this opportunity will most likely never present 8 itself again.</p> <p>9 So, in closing, I ask that you support the 10 Caesar, Flaum Management project, for the Town 11 of Woodbury. Thank you.</p> <p>12 JOE CONCERO: Good evening, Joe Concero 13 from the Woodbury Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p>14 Just for information, we sent a survey out 15 to all our business members, and 16 overwhelmingly, over 80 percent of us are in 17 favor of the casino. So, we just want to 18 present that to you, that the Woodbury Chamber 19 of Commerce is in favor of the casino. Thank 20 you.</p> <p>21 DESIREE POTVIN: Peter McGoldrick, George 22 Sewitt, Robin Crouse, Christine, I'm not going 23 to try to say your last name, Christine, sorry, 24 and Marc Stomer.</p> <p>25 PETER MCGOLDRICK: Good evening, Peter</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">75</p> <p>1 can't -- a no answer has -- has impacts also, 2 and they can't be mitigated. So, I do urge the 3 board to, you know, to find in favor of the 4 resolution, and support this project. Thank 5 you.</p> <p>6 GEORGE SEWITT: Good evening, George 7 Sewitt, Highland Mills. I want to thank the 8 board for giving this opportunity to speak. I 9 truly appreciate it.</p> <p>10 Look, the reality is, New York State is 11 running out of money, Orange County is running 12 out of money, and so is Woodbury. A lot of the 13 reserve funds that you gentlemen and ladies 14 have been using to keep our taxes down in a 15 very prudent manner, are also running out. So, 16 it's just a question of time before taxes will 17 be raised. It's a very difficult time for 18 everyone.</p> <p>19 I'm a twenty year resident. My family 20 grew up here. My three children got an 21 incredibly wonderful education here at 22 Monroe-Woodbury, and they're having trouble 23 getting a job. They're having trouble finding 24 a place they can stay in Woodbury, because the 25 taxes are high and the conditions are rough.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">74</p> <p>1 McGoldrick, 2 Maple Road, Central Valley, New 2 York.</p> <p>3 I want to thank the town board for the 4 opportunity to speak to you tonight on the 5 resort project. I am a long-time Central 6 Valley resident, probably in the area of 7 thirty, thirty-five years, and my wife was a 8 longer-term resident of Central Valley, before 9 we met, got married, and live in the house that 10 we live in now.</p> <p>11 I think my history in town has a lot of 12 volunteering and a lot of dedication to the 13 town, and, you know, I -- I love this town. We 14 heard a speaker before talk about not wanting 15 to leave. Unfortunately, I did retire, and my 16 house is on the market, which many of you know 17 that, you know, taxes, the taxes here are high. 18 My two children had to move out of town to get 19 work elsewhere, and I think the benefits that 20 this project will bring to the town, the town 21 needs, and I urge the board to support the 22 resolution, to support the project, move this 23 into the planning arena, where it belongs.</p> <p>24 Any project brings impacts. Impacts can 25 be mitigated, but if a no answer comes out, you</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">76</p> <p>1 I'm not saying this is a panacea and it 2 will fix everything, but I am saying, when I 3 walk down Smith Clove Road and I see empty 4 buildings and storefronts that are closed, it 5 breaks my heart. I love Woodbury. I want to 6 spend my life here. The only time I'll ever 7 leave Woodbury is if I choose to leave. I 8 don't want to be forced out. We have an 9 adjoining municipality with expansionist plans, 10 whose latest, you know, bit, was trying to tell 11 us what we can and can't do, or what we're 12 allowed to have in Woodbury, and what we're not 13 allowed to have. You know lawsuits are going 14 to be very expensive. Someone has to pay them. 15 We don't need to have another tax assessment to 16 do that. We need help.</p> <p>17 This is a once in a lifetime opportunity. 18 Every other municipality has voted yes, and if 19 you guys vote yes, all you're really doing is 20 allowing this to go to the next step. It's not 21 a guarantee we're going to get it. It's up to 22 the state, not up to us, unfortunately, but I'm 23 suggesting that if we don't allow this to 24 happen, the repercussions will be devastating 25 for those of us who love Woodbury.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">77</p> <p>1 I, too, am a volunteer. I've volunteered 2 on the planning board, the comprehensive plan 3 committee. I've volunteered in Orange County. 4 I'm a volunteer fireman right now. So, I put 5 my time and my mouth, you know, where my money 6 is. What I really want to do is, I want to see 7 this get a fair shot, and I know you guys will 8 do that, because I appreciate what you're 9 doing, and you understand the importance of 10 this. Thank you very much.</p> <p>11 CHRISTINE DEROHANNESIAN: Derohannesian. 12 My name is Christine Derohannesian.</p> <p>13 GEORGE SEWITT: I'm sorry. I forgot one 14 thing. I'm sorry. I got so nervous getting 15 up here, I'm trying to come back. I also have 16 in my hand, three hundred petitions from 17 people, most people that couldn't be here 18 tonight, that are for the project, and I will 19 be handing them into you. I'm sorry. Thank 20 you.</p> <p>21 CHRISTINE DEROHANNESIAN: So, I do 22 represent a local business owner and advocate 23 for community. I think you've all seen my 24 effort, and you've been supportive to myself as 25 well. I'm also a mother of two children here,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">79</p> <p>1 They have only one other facility, and a 2 racino, with additional gambling, with the 3 racetrack, does not look as attractive to me as 4 an entertainment center and a luxury resort.</p> <p>5 Overall, no matter what is given to Orange 6 County, we will see and feel that residual 7 traffic, because, number one, they're trying to 8 get to the location. Anybody would be 9 promoting the Woodbury Commons, as it is an 10 acclaimed world wide renowned shopping 11 facility, that they will be promoting in part 12 of their tourism. So, we will have increased 13 shopping. And we also have all of those 14 guaranteed jobs of thousands of people trying 15 to get to work to each of those locations.</p> <p>16 So, I know that we're worried about what 17 the actual particular plans are in developing 18 resolutions for our traffic, but at least we 19 have somebody on our side, to help us with 20 that, for an issue that we will be guaranteed 21 to see one way or the other, and as many people 22 said, at least let's reap the benefits from 23 that. I hope you strongly consider keeping us 24 in the game. Thank you.</p> <p>25 ROBIN CROUSE: Robin Crouse. I'm only</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">78</p> <p>1 that attend Monroe-Woodbury, which is a quality 2 school district. We have the Woodbury Commons, 3 which is a premier shopping outlet, and we also 4 have Caesars Foundation, which is a top-notch, 5 high-class facility.</p> <p>6 I've done a lot of research. This greatly 7 concerned me for the community, the local 8 businesses, and opportunity to support the 9 local businesses, obviously taxes, traffic, 10 everything that everybody has already 11 mentioned. So, I've done a lot of research, 12 and what I found is, that we are in competitive 13 position with the other casinos proposed in 14 Orange County, and Caesars is the leader in 15 that gaming industry, both between giving back 16 to community, giving back to society, having a 17 track record of what they do, what they believe 18 in.</p> <p>19 We have seen pictures painted in Tuxedo 20 that look lovely, but they have four facilities 21 behind them, which if you look at those other 22 facilities, don't look like anything compared 23 to Caesars.</p> <p>24 We also have another proposal in New 25 Windsor, which is Saratoga, and it's a racino.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">80</p> <p>1 representing myself tonight, as a thirty-two 2 year resident of the Hamlet of Highland Mills, 3 in the Town of Woodbury.</p> <p>4 When I first are read about the proposal 5 in Woodbury, I said, what, that's crazy, our 6 infrastructure can't handle what we have 7 already, so is this really a good idea, but I 8 did some research, and I went to -- I attended 9 the meetings that were held previously. I can 10 say that we have more information tonight than 11 we had at the previous meeting, through more 12 information that the applicant has gathered, 13 more people that they have spoken to, more 14 commitments, or at least by letter perhaps, 15 they've received from the county and the state, 16 at least in preliminary, very preliminary 17 stages. So, I'm encouraged by that.</p> <p>18 There are a lot of ifs with this project, 19 though, as it would be with any project. If 20 the applicants can secure adequate water, 21 non-contaminated water from the Village of 22 Harriman? Will the county approve the approved 23 allocated sewage capacity from the previous ICC 24 property development that hasn't come to 25 fruition, or will they need to expand the</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">81</p> <p>1 Harriman Treatment plant, and will they approve 2 that? It all falls on them. Will the state 3 DOT approve the plan that, you know, was slated 4 to start in 2013? Obviously it's going 5 nowhere. If the applicant can persuade the DOT 6 by way of conversation, plans and engineering, 7 and certainly a substantial amount of money, to 8 move it along, now, not five years from now, 9 now, I'd be okay with that.</p> <p>10 But I do have several questions. 11 Mr. Burke, you touched upon one of mine that I 12 had about the tax abatements. As some of you 13 know, Woodbury Commons has burned us on many 14 levels over the years, and the abatements being 15 one of them, but we allowed that to happen, 16 unfortunately. I hope we don't allow that to 17 happen this time. I hope we do have due 18 diligence by way of the various boards, 19 agencies, as well as the planning board, to 20 hold their feet to the fire. Promises are 21 promises, and the proof is in the pudding, as 22 to what actually will occur, but we won't know 23 that unless we allow them to move forward.</p> <p>24 So, I am suggesting that -- I mean, you 25 can't turn your back on job creation, and, you</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">83</p> <p>1 is in a problem where there's not too much 2 money.</p> <p>3 Our town is capable of lowering our tax 4 base. It raise every year, but not too much. 5 I can name ten different local news where their 6 tax rate is five times more than we have. So, 7 for this Caesars to come in to invest close to 8 \$750 million, which eventually I think it will 9 go up to about a billion dollars, when 10 everything is finally -- finally takes place. 11 It's a good benefit for the community.</p> <p>12 In my neighborhood, most of the people 13 tell me I'm a crazy man. They ask me what -- 14 if I'm with the project. I say yes, because 15 not one of them I seen in this audience and to 16 hear what is going to take place for the 17 community. They talk about crimes, and so the 18 Woodbury Commons over there, I don't ever here 19 that there's any major crime. There may be 20 shoplifting, disorderly conduct. So, our 21 police force is capable of taking care of that. 22 We have one of the best police forces in the 23 country. It's the money they need, and the job 24 will be done.</p> <p>25 Basically, Caesars will come here with a</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">82</p> <p>1 know, a substantial amount of revenue, which I 2 would like to do more homework on myself, 3 because I don't want a gaming tax is. I mean, 4 the amount has changed in the various 5 presentations from 5.8 to now 10 million. I 6 mean, is it annual? Is it a five-year cap? 7 Does -- you know, if their revenues go down, 8 does that go down? I'm going to do my home 9 work myself, but these are questions that I 10 have, and I'll raise them at the planning board 11 level at the appropriate time, if it gets that 12 far.</p> <p>13 Anyway, I'm suggesting that we allow it to 14 move forward and see where it takes us.</p> <p>15 MARC STOMER: My name is Marc Stomer. I'm 16 a resident of Highland Mills for over ten 17 years. I'm sorry. Marc Stomer, I'm a resident 18 of Highland Mills for over ten years.</p> <p>19 At the beginning, I was kind of against 20 this opportunity, but when I sit down and look 21 into it, as I talk to The Father and ask him to 22 give me knowledge what I got, I have a lot of 23 wisdom. That's all I have. I'm coming to you.</p> <p>24 I said, I look and said, this is a great 25 opportunity, because right now the whole state</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">84</p> <p>1 big, deep pocket. It's our time to receive it. 2 But we need help. In my neighborhood, the 3 taxes are killing us, and if they can pledge 4 19 million dollars to the local economy, it's 5 up to up to the person charged of spending more 6 properly, and from what I heard, there are many 7 other adventures where they would invest into, 8 make this right for them, because if they don't 9 make it right for them, they lose. So, who's 10 there to lose more than us? They have more to 11 lose than us.</p> <p>12 So, what we need to do is stop putting 13 negativity to this project and think positive. 14 If you put out negative, it will go bad. Think 15 positive. Think of the benefit of what can 16 happen. You understand? What creates good 17 economy? Jobs. If we can create jobs, that 18 will try to balance our home prices. We need 19 help in certain aspects.</p> <p>20 The property, the other day I went down to 21 my local town office and found out, my property 22 went down close to 200,000, and it's not like I 23 have a big equity. When I move in, I put -- me 24 and my wife put close to 200,000 cash. All the 25 money disappear. We can't get up and move. If</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">85</p> <p>1 we get up and move, we're going to be on the</p> <p>2 welfare line. No.</p> <p>3 We have the opportunity to work, everybody</p> <p>4 work, to see this project with a positive thing</p> <p>5 to come to benefit for everyone, and work to</p> <p>6 see that everybody get -- I'm a little bit</p> <p>7 nervous, because maybe you guys get me nervous,</p> <p>8 but I said, this can work for everyone, and</p> <p>9 just don't put a negative outlook on it.</p> <p>10 A colleague of yours was talking about</p> <p>11 Mississippi being closed. You can't compare</p> <p>12 Mississippi with Woodbury. This is Woodbury.</p> <p>13 In other words, they're comparing caviar with</p> <p>14 sardines. Come on.</p> <p>15 This community, we will see the benefit of</p> <p>16 the politicians, the elected leaders, do what's</p> <p>17 right. I can see a decreased at least 2,000</p> <p>18 overall in average property in the</p> <p>19 neighborhood. Just get together and everybody</p> <p>20 come together and use our common sense and get</p> <p>21 this done. Thank you. Have a good night.</p> <p>22 DESIREE POTVIN: Okay. Chuck Nietshke,</p> <p>23 sorry, Scott Perry, Al Janette, Elizabeth</p> <p>24 Levine, and Dan Marshall.</p> <p>25 PETER McGOLDRICK: Gentlemen, Chuck</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">87</p> <p>1 traffic, and I've worked in security and the</p> <p>2 traffic in this area. I have people who worked</p> <p>3 in Woodbury Commons. So, I know it's a real</p> <p>4 difficulty, but I also see an opportunity to</p> <p>5 have a motivated partner, where perhaps you</p> <p>6 never had one, to help you address this</p> <p>7 situation. The state hasn't done much to this</p> <p>8 point, and I hope you can continue to hope that</p> <p>9 they address the situation, but I think that</p> <p>10 the casino will have to address it. If they're</p> <p>11 going to have people coming to a high-end</p> <p>12 casino, they're not going to want to wait in</p> <p>13 that traffic.</p> <p>14 So, for those reasons, I'm strongly in</p> <p>15 favor of the project, and I just want to thank</p> <p>16 you.</p> <p>17 AL JANETTE: Good evening, my name is Al</p> <p>18 Janette, and I'm a twelve-year resident of the</p> <p>19 Town of Woodbury, and I am in totally favor of</p> <p>20 this project, to help our town, to give our</p> <p>21 kids the opportunity to have jobs that they can</p> <p>22 not find now, when they're -- before they go to</p> <p>23 college, when they come out of college. This</p> <p>24 is opening the doors for a whole new</p> <p>25 opportunity for this town. This is a golden</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">86</p> <p>1 Nietshke. I operate a gulf station in town,</p> <p>2 and a property owner, business owner, and</p> <p>3 taxpayer, and I want to cast my vote in favor</p> <p>4 of the project. I think we have the number one</p> <p>5 location. We're dealing with the number one</p> <p>6 casino operator. And to me, it's a win/win</p> <p>7 situation, and I just want to make sure that</p> <p>8 everyone knows that the majority of the</p> <p>9 business owners that I have been speaking to,</p> <p>10 are all in favor. Thank you.</p> <p>11 SCOTT PERRY: Hi, my name is Scott Perry.</p> <p>12 I'm an Orange County resident, and Orange</p> <p>13 County business owner. I own Atlas Security</p> <p>14 Services.</p> <p>15 And obviously, I see a big infusion of</p> <p>16 capital, 750 million, and many thousands of</p> <p>17 permanent and part-time jobs. My industry used</p> <p>18 to be dominated by young people looking to go</p> <p>19 into law enforcement, or perhaps, the Armed</p> <p>20 Services, or people returning from those two</p> <p>21 careers. Now with the economy, I get teachers</p> <p>22 out of work. I get union electricians out of</p> <p>23 work. Things are tough. So, I see a big</p> <p>24 benefit in that area.</p> <p>25 I know there's a concern about the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">88</p> <p>1 egg for us to grab, and I think we should grab</p> <p>2 it real quick. Thank you.</p> <p>3 DAN MARSHALL: Good evening, my name is</p> <p>4 Dan Marshal. I'm a life-long resident of the</p> <p>5 area. I went to school here, as a junior high.</p> <p>6 I'm a member of Local 30.</p> <p>7 And I'd like to bring back your memories</p> <p>8 of, if you were around at the time, of the</p> <p>9 arguments given when the Woodbury Commons came</p> <p>10 in. Thank God it came in. Otherwise, Orange</p> <p>11 County would be in the red. And it gave my</p> <p>12 daughters an opportunity to work there in the</p> <p>13 summer time, while they were going to school,</p> <p>14 college.</p> <p>15 Every morning I get up and I drive</p> <p>16 thirty-seven miles to work. It would be nice</p> <p>17 to drive two miles to work, and I, too, would</p> <p>18 like to retire in Woodbury. I think it's a</p> <p>19 no-brainer. It's a gift horse. They're going</p> <p>20 to fix the traffic problem. It's a win/win.</p> <p>21 That's all I have to say.</p> <p>22 LIZ LEVINE: Hi, I'm Liz Levine. I'm a</p> <p>23 resident of Woodbury. And I have to say, I'm</p> <p>24 pleasantly surprised by the overwhelming</p> <p>25 support for the project. I've been reading</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">89</p> <p>1 about it in the papers. I can't tell you I'm 2 overly involved in it, but I have to say, 3 there's pros and cons to every situation. We 4 all know that. Change is never easy for 5 anybody, on any level, personal or 6 professional, but I really do believe that a 7 strong partner like Caesars, and I believe it 8 has to be a strong partner like Caesars, will 9 give us invaluable benefits, and, you know, the 10 woman who lost her job in Mississippi, she had 11 fifteen years of experience now that she can 12 put on her resume'. It's awful that it's going 13 to happen. I don't know the details behind it. 14 But it's going to provide opportunities for our 15 residents that will be invaluable. So, thank 16 you very much.</p> <p>17 DESIREE POTVIN: Gene Klerkin, Charlie 18 Corrigan, Samantha Armstrong, Steven 19 McPartland, and Wayne Corts.</p> <p>20 THE COURT: Hi, my name is Gene Klerkin. 21 I'm a thirty-year resident of Orange County, 22 and I like it a lot, and like a lot of other 23 people, the price for that was at least a 24 hundred miles a day commuting downstate, so 25 that I could afford to live here.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">91</p> <p>1 Wayne Corts, 3 Victoria Court, and I support 2 the casino. I think it's a wonderful project, 3 and that's about it. Thank you.</p> <p>4 STEVE McPARTLAND: Good evening, my name 5 is Steve McPartland. I'm a proud member of 6 International Union of Operating Engineers 7 Local 30, and I reside here in Central Valley 8 with my wife, and I have four children of ours, 9 that have graduated from the high school here 10 in town. So, local resident, and I just want 11 to, as a local resident, kind of echo the 12 sentiments that we've heard already in favor of 13 the proposed project with Caesars.</p> <p>14 It seems to be very much an employee 15 friendly type of company, especially with the 16 military, or Armed Forces. It seems that I 17 have two sons that were veterans, Marines, as a 18 matter of fact, and we've heard about pros and 19 cons and negatives and positives, and it just 20 brought to mind an old saying that, you know, 21 in between an optimist and pessimist, an 22 optimist is somebody who finds solutions to 23 problems, and a pessimist is someone who finds 24 problems with the solutions.</p> <p>25 I think there's a solution here that we</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">90</p> <p>1 My two oldest children graduated from 2 college. They love Orange County, but they're 3 living downstate. I have one more, just got 4 out of SUNY Buffalo. I mean, it's too late for 5 me, maybe, for this to benefit, but maybe one 6 of my kids, the only one who was actually 7 really born and raised here, could stay here, 8 and the natural fit with Woodbury Commons and 9 the casino, and the synergy that it creates 10 with the local businesses, the potential to me 11 is enormous, and I just want to give it my 12 support. Thank you.</p> <p>13 SAMANTHA ARMSTRONG: My name is Samantha 14 Armstrong, and I'm a twelve year resident of 15 Highland Mills. I support the casino resort in 16 Woodbury, as I feel it will infuse our area of 17 more opportunity for employment. It will give 18 our unions a strong boost for both the short 19 and long-term, all of our areas to boom, giving 20 small businesses more opportunity to prosper, 21 all of our residential properties to increase 22 in value, as we become a more desirable area to 23 live, and give our schools and the economy more 24 funding for growth. Thank you.</p> <p>25 WAYNE CORTS: Good evening, town board,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">92</p> <p>1 all need to seriously take a look at, and once 2 again, I echo the sentiments of everybody else 3 that's in favor of the program. Thanks very 4 much.</p> <p>5 CHARLES CORRIGAN: How are you doing? 6 Thanks for letting me speak today. My name is 7 Charles Corrigan. I've lived in the Hudson 8 Valley for twenty years. I'm also a Local 30 9 member for thirty years, The International 10 Union of Operating Engineers.</p> <p>11 I hear you guys talking a lot about, what 12 you're going to do with the construction, you 13 know, you're bringing all the unions in with 14 construction. Well, I'm a building maintenance 15 guy. That's what our union does. You know, 16 what's your relationship after all those 17 construction trucks leave? We don't need jobs 18 for \$5 an hour up here. You know, we need good 19 union paying jobs and good benefits. Thank 20 you.</p> <p>21 DESIREE POTVIN: Barry Fixler, Paul Foote, 22 or Foote, Andres Puerta, Chris Corea, and 23 Justin Hunter.</p> <p>24 MR. PUERTA: Hi, my name is Andres Puerta. 25 I'm a representative of International Union of</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">93</p> <p>1 Operating Engineers Local 30.</p> <p>2 So, just, again, not to echo what's been</p> <p>3 said already, we're very supportive of</p> <p>4 responsible development. The casino</p> <p>5 legislation is a big opportunity for the state.</p> <p>6 It appears with a partner like Caesars, which</p> <p>7 is, you know, a company that's proven itself to</p> <p>8 be accountable to communities, accountable</p> <p>9 workers, accountable to working families, the</p> <p>10 opportunity is here for, really, you know, for</p> <p>11 progress not only for the town, but progress</p> <p>12 for the workers like our Local 30 members that</p> <p>13 are so clearly in support of the project.</p> <p>14 So, again, we support responsible</p> <p>15 development. This is part of responsible</p> <p>16 development. It appears like Caesars is</p> <p>17 accountable to the working family, to the</p> <p>18 community, and that's why we're supportive.</p> <p>19 Thank you.</p> <p>20 JUSTIN HUNTER: Justin Hunter, almost</p> <p>21 twenty-eight year, life-long resident of</p> <p>22 Woodbury, in Highland Mills.</p> <p>23 I want to say, we have a few situations</p> <p>24 that will not ever improve without this project</p> <p>25 going forward. Firstly, Orange County is host</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">95</p> <p>1 You know, as I look in this room today, if</p> <p>2 you look around the room, there's a lot of</p> <p>3 gray-haired people here, and I'm one of them,</p> <p>4 and I'm closer now to sixty than I am fifty,</p> <p>5 and I don't want to admit that, but I am, and</p> <p>6 my -- and we are ready to find out what we want</p> <p>7 to do for our second lives, and what's</p> <p>8 happening here in Woodbury, is that the taxes</p> <p>9 are going up. It's not just Woodbury. I think</p> <p>10 Woodbury does a good job with their taxes. But</p> <p>11 geographically, we're getting taxed out of</p> <p>12 here.</p> <p>13 You know, I'll be -- I'm on a fixed</p> <p>14 pension right now. My wife will be on a fixed</p> <p>15 pension. And what do you want? Do you want</p> <p>16 four bedrooms? I have me and my wife, one</p> <p>17 bedroom. We have four bedrooms in our house.</p> <p>18 Our kids are gone. We don't want to leave, but</p> <p>19 if I move, you've got three beds, bedrooms that</p> <p>20 are empty right now, which will probably house</p> <p>21 three to five children.</p> <p>22 So, think about it. You got -- you got to</p> <p>23 keep us here. Every one of us, every</p> <p>24 gray-haired person here, you've got to keep us</p> <p>25 here. If you don't, I don't know what's going</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">94</p> <p>1 to one of the poorest, if not the poorest,</p> <p>2 village in the United States. Orange County</p> <p>3 and its taxpayers are bleeding out paying for</p> <p>4 them. We need the extra tax money, or</p> <p>5 everybody is going to be in the same boat.</p> <p>6 Secondly, the traffic will not get</p> <p>7 addressed. The state has shown, again and</p> <p>8 again, they're just going to keep pushing the</p> <p>9 project back further and further. They do not</p> <p>10 care about our problems. We have someone here</p> <p>11 who will work with us and help us address our</p> <p>12 problems. It would be insane to deny that.</p> <p>13 Finally, we need jobs. People my age,</p> <p>14 people younger, people older, we are running</p> <p>15 out of job opportunities. We're leaving the</p> <p>16 state. I don't know how many people that I</p> <p>17 graduated with are still in this town, because</p> <p>18 they had to go elsewhere. So, we need those</p> <p>19 jobs. Thank you.</p> <p>20 DESIREE POTVIN: Mark Coffner, Charlie</p> <p>21 Newt, Amuty Haverland, Ryan Maxwell, and Jim</p> <p>22 Brennan.</p> <p>23 CHARLIE NEWT: Good evening, my name is</p> <p>24 Charlie Newt. I'm a thirty-two year resident</p> <p>25 of Central Valley.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">96</p> <p>1 to happen to this area, but I'll be long gone.</p> <p>2 I could tell you that. Thank you.</p> <p>3 AMUTY HAVERLAND: Amuty Haverland,</p> <p>4 Woodbury. If, if the casino comes in, I'll</p> <p>5 give you four givens. The givens are, and you</p> <p>6 can look out there, the roads, the rails, the</p> <p>7 water, the sewage, at the time those doors</p> <p>8 open, are going to be exactly what you see out</p> <p>9 there right now. Despite all the talks and</p> <p>10 everything else like that, and many of you have</p> <p>11 experienced it, presently and in the past, with</p> <p>12 bureaucracy, with legal battles. It's not</p> <p>13 going to happen at the time when they open up.</p> <p>14 They have a time limit to take care of.</p> <p>15 If it comes, and this is not so much for</p> <p>16 this board, because you do not have the</p> <p>17 jurisdiction, but for the individuals out here,</p> <p>18 the village and the planning boards, the --</p> <p>19 according to -- like I said, according to the</p> <p>20 public news reports, they have a two-year</p> <p>21 window from the time that they have to get</p> <p>22 going. My understanding was the time of award.</p> <p>23 They're saying something about after the SEQRA,</p> <p>24 which is great, if that's the case, but if it's</p> <p>25 due to time reports, and they have a certain</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">97</p> <p>1 time to set up for the operational, this should 2 not stop us from a proper environmental impact 3 study, and action such as a negative finding 4 would be horrendous for the entire community, 5 and anybody who even thinks about putting it, 6 should be boiled in oil. 7 Also, plan detailed -- proper detailed 8 planning in accordance with the comprehensive 9 plan must be taken care of. Rash actions and 10 caving into Albany to expedite the actions, if 11 it happens, will only hurt us in the current 12 and future -- in current and future legal 13 matters, with outside interests and 14 communities, which we're already experiencing 15 today. 16 If variances are allowed, we should do it 17 for sound reasons, that can be totally 18 defended, particularly talking about the height 19 of our buildings. 20 That being said, I recommend affirmation 21 of this project. Fears like the rumor that I 22 had heard of casino doubling our police force, 23 won't happen, unless members such as yourselves 24 let it happen, and knowing many of you here, 25 and knowing the types of boards that we've had,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">99</p> <p>1 to work there, the 3,000 jobs, where are they 2 going to be coming from? They're going to come 3 from the north, from Newburgh, literally come 4 down 32, which, as the rest of us know, you 5 can't make a left turn onto. So, that's 6 something taken into consideration here. Both 7 coming down from 17, because the folks in 8 Sullivan County, Ulster County, those folks up 9 there are not going to get any work. They're 10 going to come down here for location to live 11 close to the casino, because a lot of people 12 are going to make very low wages. They're 13 going to have to walk to work. You see a lot 14 of people walking down to the commons, down 32, 15 going to commons. 16 These are things that have to be taken 17 into consideration when reviewing this whole 18 project. I'm not saying no. I'm not saying 19 yes. It's a lot of work to go into the 20 background for what you need and what's going 21 to happen. I think it's important to talk to 22 the folks in Harriman and the folks in Monroe, 23 and ask them, as well. Because in the end, 24 we're going to bring a lot of revenue in, 25 there's going to be a lot of expenses going</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">98</p> <p>1 I don't expect that. I don't expect to see 2 that. 3 Crime should not increase, another rumor. 4 Crime should not increase expedientially. 5 Caesars will have their own security, and that 6 will effectively augment our police department. 7 And bottom line is that, there is a chance 8 that the eventual income will outweigh any 9 expenses. Bottom line again, I mean in support 10 of the agreement to have a casino here, and let 11 us play the game. 12 RYAN MAXWELL: Good evening, my name is 13 Ryan Maxwell, from Highland Mills. 14 I think the important thing to take a look 15 at right now is to take a step back and see 16 exactly the whole picture here. I think it's 17 important to be a good neighbor. I think the 18 one person mentioned, from Harriman, that 19 they're not being represented, they're not told 20 good, they're not being treated. 21 The same thing with the folks in Monroe, 22 because 17 is basically a divide for this 23 project. All the activities will be down 24 there. The traffic for the tourists coming in 25 would be down there. The people that are going</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">100</p> <p>1 out. 2 The school district, we're going to see a 3 lot of -- a lot of needs for special services, 4 a lot of other additional costs coming in, as 5 the area grows, regardless of whether this 6 project or not, and how we're able to 7 compensate for that, and I think these are 8 important things to kind of take into 9 consideration. 10 I live on the north end town, so I'm kind 11 of the front end of some the traffic coming 12 through, and it kind of thins out by the time 13 it gets to me, but think about this traffic 14 that also comes down. There's no widening of 15 32 as you come down through Highland Mills. I 16 appreciate and also see Jay's has been taken 17 out to widen the road to get at the bottom of 18 the location. Same thing for the folks that 19 travel to the city to commute. They're going 20 to want to get to the train station in and out. 21 A lot more commute. There's already problems 22 for the people trying to park with the buses 23 down there. 24 There's a lot of other things that we have 25 to think about, not just the money coming in,</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">101</p> <p>1 but exactly what the stresses are going to be, 2 and where those stresses are going to come 3 from. So, please take that into consideration. 4 Understand that now, you all have the upper 5 hand in the conversation. Once you say yes, 6 you no longer have the upper hand in the 7 conversation. The state, okay, these eight and 8 a half billion dollars, they're going to get 9 through whatever they need to get through. The 10 state will want their money. The county is 11 going to want their money. We're not going to 12 have any leverage left in this conversation. 13 I recommend, what they're offering right 14 now, where there all pointing at, are state 15 minimums, state minimum. This is what they 16 have to. Think about getting above that. Look 17 out for the community, look out for the 18 opportunities, and look out for the stresses in 19 the infrastructure. Thank you. 20 JIM BRENNAN: Hi, Jim Brennan. I am a 21 Woodbury resident. I guess I missed the big 22 vat where the Kool-Aid was that everybody drank 23 that's here, because it seems like the majority 24 of people here are really for this. I can 25 understand the people that own the businesses</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">103</p> <p>1 for forty years. So, I'm looking at this from 2 both sides of it. 3 Sure, business owners are for it. The 4 chamber of commerce is for it. Some of the 5 residents are not for it. I speak to so many 6 people every day, in and out, in and out of the 7 store, most of the people who don't -- who 8 recent for it, don't know what it's about. I'm 9 very, very disappointed that there's no one 10 here tonight. This place is empty. I think 11 the people in our town, if they're concerned 12 about it, need to find out what -- what it's 13 about. 14 We have empty storefronts. We have -- we 15 need, we do need a boost for our economy, but 16 that's not the whole thing. I think I'm too 17 nervous. I have to apologize. So, I have to 18 take a deep breath and think. 19 We're not the only place that is in the 20 running to get a casino. This is not a slot in 21 the box, box of slots casino. This is a 22 luxurious destination where people are going to 23 go, and it's not like Monticello or Yonkers. 24 Okay? It's -- it's a destination casino. It's 25 not like Las Vegas, where you're going to have</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">102</p> <p>1 and the shops, the union people. My, myself, 2 am a four generation union man. My son is a 3 union man. I live in Woodbury, lived there 4 almost thirty years. 5 I'm vehemently against this. Nobody seems 6 to be caring about all the transients that are 7 going to be coming through our town. Route 32, 8 2:00 in the morning, when some gang member, who 9 just came from the casino, and lost their 10 money, stops at a gas station, and your sixteen 11 year old daughter is in their getting gas, 12 after she just came from her job, or coming 13 home from college, and guess what happens? 14 He's mad. Your daughter is in a bad place. 15 Your son is in a bad place. This is not the 16 kind of thing we need in this town. Thank you. 17 DESIREE POTVIN: Colleen Pearce, Marco 18 Scaglia, Rob Suffern, Steven Daviah, and 19 Melanie Richards. 20 COLLEEN PEARCE: Hi, my name is Colleen 21 Pearce. I'm not a very willing public speaker. 22 I'm nervous as hell, but I think I have to get 23 my point across. 24 I'm a business owner for thirty-two years 25 here. I own Jay's Deli. I've lived in town</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">104</p> <p>1 flashing lights that say, casino, near the 2 road. You may not even see the casino from the 3 road. It's going to have a long roadway and 4 trees. 5 These people are not like fooling. 6 They're not like playing around. They're the 7 number one -- they're number one in the world 8 of casinos. They didn't choose Woodbury 9 because they like us. They don't want to help 10 us. Okay? They didn't come here and say, 11 Woodbury needs our help, we want to give them 12 money, we want to donate money and help them 13 out with things. They chose the spot, because 14 it's the best spot in New York State for them 15 to make money. The more money they make, the 16 more money we will get out of it. If they 17 don't stand up to their promises and make it 18 work, it won't happen. 19 We have town engineers, and you guys, and 20 town boards, that will make sure they do things 21 in the right way. I don't -- I don't think 22 they're trying to -- it's not like a casino 23 that's like going to draw bad -- draw big, bad 24 people to it. It's different. 25 I have spent thirty-two years building up</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">105</p> <p>1 a reputation in town. I would not be in favor 2 of this if I didn't think it was something that 3 would benefit us, and something that we really 4 need. So, if you don't look at everything, 5 like just don't say no. Look at everything, 6 see what there is. I think we need this. I 7 think they're -- everyone who talked, said 8 almost everything I was going to say, all the 9 pros and cons. There aren't too many cons. 10 They're mostly all pros. Basically all I can 11 tell you is, I'm 100 percent for it, but there 12 are a lot of -- there are a lot of ifs, but the 13 presentation tonight was much better than the 14 presentation the other night. There seemed to 15 be a lot more to it. I think they worked hard 16 to answer some of our questions. 17 Some people are afraid of it, yes, but I 18 don't think this is something we should be 19 afraid of. I think this is a company that 20 wants to make money for them, but they also 21 want to help the community that they come in, 22 and I think if we don't look into it and say 23 yes to the opportunity, if it's -- if you think 24 it's right, I think we're really stupid. I 25 think we're missing the boat. I think they're</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">107</p> <p>1 retired first responder. I understand people's 2 fears. But now I'm a business owner in your 3 community. I'm on a board of Save Homes in 4 Orange County, which is a domestic violence 5 agency. That gentleman that spoke about gangs, 6 if he had any idea that in Newburgh, they're 7 dealing with human trafficking, he might 8 participate and volunteer for a board. 9 I now have a vested interest in my local 10 community, and a week ago, I wasn't in support 11 of this project. I had no interest. It's the 12 same thing, people have fears. As a business 13 owner, we need the tourism. We need the 14 revenue. We need the opportunity. Parents 15 need hope that their kids will actually 16 graduate and find a place where they can get a 17 job, with a company that might pay back for 18 education. 19 From the domestic violence perspective, I 20 know it's not important to other people, but I 21 happen to be on that board, it's fifteen miles 22 away. The gangs are not in Woodbury. They're 23 fifteen miles away. But sir, they still live 24 there. 25 The gentleman that mentioned Tunica, I</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">106</p> <p>1 good people. I just have a really good feeling 2 that they will help our community. Thank you. 3 MARCO SCAGLIA: My name is Marco. I'm 4 twenty four, from Central Valley, been born and 5 raised here. I plan on raising my family here, 6 as well. 7 I think this casino would be a great idea. 8 I think they will definitely give back to our 9 community, as opposed to our neighbors taking 10 from our community. That's all I have to say. 11 MELANIE RICHARDS: Good evening, my name 12 is Melanie Richards. I've been a resident for 13 over seventeen years. 14 When I started out, I commuted a hundred 15 and ten miles a day. I didn't pay much 16 attention to what was happening locally. I was 17 a city kid. It had no relevance to me. But I 18 moved up here because it seemed like a really 19 good place to live and buy a home, and write my 20 book. 21 So, I had an employer who was terrified 22 that living up here, I would give up my job in 23 the city. So, I commuted my first nine years. 24 And I know what it's like to be a union kid. 25 Both my parents were in union. I lived with a</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">108</p> <p>1 looked it up on my phone, they have three 2 properties in Tunica. Some of their employees 3 will go to work for the other casinos. As a 4 business owner, you have a location that's not 5 profitable, you close it. It makes perfect 6 sense. 7 We have no other opportunity for this 8 revenue. We have nobody else who's coming with 9 any sort of hope. Where is that money coming 10 from? And there's no guarantee, unless you say 11 yes, then it's an opportunity to return to a 12 place of hope, and hopefully, a safe place, 13 where you continue to raise your family, but if 14 you don't say yes, we keep listening to the nos 15 and fears. There's no perfect relationship. 16 There's no perfect solution. This is an 17 opportunity with two caring business partners. 18 Those will be the type of people I would choose 19 to go into business with. 20 So, please think about this, do whatever 21 you can, but get those commuters who are 22 commuting a hundred and ten miles each day, if 23 you don't get them out to vote, it's really not 24 going to matter. So, we need to go home and 25 talk to a neighbor, talk to whoever we need to,</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">109</p> <p>1 but thank you for listening.</p> <p>2 MR. BURKE: Anybody else?</p> <p>3 THE COURT: Yeah, these are the last ones.</p> <p>4 Evan Dorvis, Steven Rinaldo, Daniel Vaughn, and</p> <p>5 John Berenowski, and that's all I have on my</p> <p>6 list.</p> <p>7 STEVEN RINALDO: Good evening, my name is</p> <p>8 Steven Rinaldo. I live in Highland Mills.</p> <p>9 I've been a resident here for over twenty</p> <p>10 years, and I'm part of a business in Central</p> <p>11 Valley. I work here for the past five years,</p> <p>12 and I'm in total support, 100 percent, of the</p> <p>13 Caesars Palace project.</p> <p>14 EVAN DORVIS: My name is Evan Dorvis. I</p> <p>15 live and work here. I'm totally for it. I'm</p> <p>16 not going to waste anybody's time. Thanks.</p> <p>17 DANIEL VAUGHN: Good evening, board,</p> <p>18 Daniel Vaughn. I've been here for well over</p> <p>19 twenty years. I have a business in Central</p> <p>20 Valley, and I'm also a local real estate agent.</p> <p>21 I've been to plenty of Caesars properties.</p> <p>22 Never once have I seen a gang member, or any</p> <p>23 kind of ruthless thugs, nothing but</p> <p>24 well-dressed nice people, no drunks. I don't</p> <p>25 see a problem. I think it will be very good</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">111</p> <p>1 Mr. Burke, members of the council, appreciate</p> <p>2 it. My name is Richard Walls. My family and I</p> <p>3 live in Central Valley.</p> <p>4 Prior to moving to the Monroe-Woodbury</p> <p>5 area, I had the privilege of serving on the</p> <p>6 planning board, community development board,</p> <p>7 the master plan committee, and the zoning board</p> <p>8 of appeals. So, I understand the process that</p> <p>9 you're going through. I've been there and done</p> <p>10 that.</p> <p>11 As a resident of Woodbury, I'm in favor of</p> <p>12 the proposal that Caesars gaming has presented</p> <p>13 to the town board. I feel that they would be a</p> <p>14 good neighbor and they will add to our</p> <p>15 community. I like the location of the southern</p> <p>16 most tip of Woodbury, the least intrusive of</p> <p>17 the majority of the residents. I see them as a</p> <p>18 contributor, and not a game changer. They have</p> <p>19 already stated that they would finance the</p> <p>20 water system that is needed, along with its</p> <p>21 effluent. They will finance and build their</p> <p>22 own roads and be a major contributor, working</p> <p>23 with the DOT, to alleviate the problems that we</p> <p>24 currently have with traffic.</p> <p>25 Years ago, when the new high school was</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">110</p> <p>1 for the community. Thank you.</p> <p>2 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Desiree, anybody else?</p> <p>3 DESIREE POTVIN: I have nobody on the</p> <p>4 list, but this gentleman just came in.</p> <p>5 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Okay.</p> <p>6 PETER SCAGLIA: Hello, board. How are</p> <p>7 you? Peter Scaglia, twenty-eight year resident</p> <p>8 of Woodbury, forty-three years small family</p> <p>9 business in the Monroe-Woodbury area, brought</p> <p>10 up four kids, went through Monroe-Woodbury,</p> <p>11 three of them graduated from college, coming</p> <p>12 back. We're now in the process of expanding</p> <p>13 our business, so that they could continue on</p> <p>14 and stay in the area.</p> <p>15 You know, there's a lot of people that is</p> <p>16 for this project. There's a lot of people</p> <p>17 against the project. And I'm sure they're all</p> <p>18 heavily weighed and thought out, but at the end</p> <p>19 of the day, I'd rather have a giver than a</p> <p>20 taker.</p> <p>21 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Before I go back to the</p> <p>22 board, is there anybody in the audience who</p> <p>23 would like to come forward and address the</p> <p>24 board? Feel free to do so now.</p> <p>25 RICHARD WALLS: Thank you. Thank you,</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">112</p> <p>1 being planned, I sat on the committee to look</p> <p>2 at its perspectives. Have we forgotten that</p> <p>3 6,000 plus students would have to use a two</p> <p>4 lane roadway as a means of evacuation should</p> <p>5 the emergency ever arise? Dunderberg Road</p> <p>6 empties into a two-lane connector road in both</p> <p>7 directions. The State of New York doesn't</p> <p>8 think this is a problem, as it should be a</p> <p>9 priority. I know as residents and parents, we</p> <p>10 haven't forgotten, and I'm sure Caesars would</p> <p>11 be a part of the solution.</p> <p>12 Caesars program of employees volunteering</p> <p>13 in the community will only enhance the quality</p> <p>14 of life for all of us. They are an industry</p> <p>15 leader of the Hiring Heroes Program for the</p> <p>16 veterans, and a stellar program would be</p> <p>17 brought right here to our doorstep.</p> <p>18 I know that we, as a community, face</p> <p>19 challenges that jeopardize our identity and the</p> <p>20 lifestyle that we have become some used to.</p> <p>21 Our school system attracts families from</p> <p>22 surrounding counties. Others are envious of</p> <p>23 our small town atmosphere that is a throw-back</p> <p>24 of an era long gone, and our parks and</p> <p>25 recreational facilities are second to none.</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">113</p> <p>1 We owe all of you, and your predecessors, 2 a huge debt of gratitude for securing these 3 wonderful things and features, that we, as 4 residents, have had in Woodbury. I can't think 5 of another developer or project that offers up 6 a, what can we give attitude, instead of a what 7 can we take concession. This one project, one 8 company, has the resources to ensure that 9 Woodbury can secure its future lifestyle the 10 way we want it to be. We, the residents, can 11 maintain and control the destiny of Woodbury 12 right here tonight.</p> <p>13 I urge all of you to vote unanimously to 14 approve this project, join with the village 15 board, and send a clear message to our state 16 senator, and assemblymen, that Woodbury is the 17 only place a casino need be considered in 18 Orange County. Have them bring Caesars' 19 proposal to Albany for review, and get a green 20 light to start. Thank you very much.</p> <p>21 SCOTT SHIPPY: Good evening, Scott Shippy. 22 I'm a Central Valley resident. I'm in favor of 23 moving forward. There are no guarantees. 24 There are no perfect solutions. The only 25 guarantee is of a no vote, doesn't move</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">115</p> <p>1 most positive in all that's happened, the very 2 first time we met with this proposal and we met 3 with the Flaums, there wasn't much that they 4 gave back to us, because they didn't really 5 know our community. They came in and made 6 their presentation. I'm not saying it was a 7 bad presentation, but it wasn't what we 8 expected, and over the last few weeks, we have 9 been in contact with Caesars, their 10 representatives, and I just saw tonight, they 11 addressed many of our issues, which makes me 12 feel a lot better, knowing that we're dealing 13 with a corporation and a company that is 14 actually listening to what we have to say.</p> <p>15 We have a Woodbury Commons in our 16 community that had an opportunity to fix that 17 131 ramp when they wanted to get this new 18 approval of building, new parking and 19 everything else, you know what, they didn't do 20 the right thing. We have to depend on the 21 state, and they're not doing the right thing. 22 Here we have a company that is coming in and 23 addressing an area that they may not even have 24 anything to do with, whether they get their 25 ramp down the road by Arden Hill, the 131 isn't</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">114</p> <p>1 forward, there's no other opportunity. So, 2 when you vote, what's option B, against the 3 proposal on the table? Because if you vote no, 4 please defend and say, well, we voted no, not 5 because of the preservation of our way of life, 6 but there was a better option on the table.</p> <p>7 So, right now we're lucky, opportunity 8 knocks. Vote yes, continue forward. There's 9 no guarantee we'll get it. If you vote no, 10 there's a guarantee we won't get it. Thank 11 you.</p> <p>12 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Is there anybody else 13 in the audience that would like to come forward 14 and make comments to the board?</p> <p>15 All right. Board members, any final 16 comments you would like to make before -- 17 comments, Frank. I'm sorry.</p> <p>18 COUNCILMAN PALERMO: I would like to first 19 thank everybody that came up and voiced their 20 opinion, whether it was for or against. We, 21 the town board, do appreciate to hear what you 22 have to say. I would like to thank Caesars for 23 being here tonight and making their 24 presentation.</p> <p>25 I will be brief, but the thing that I find</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">116</p> <p>1 an issue for them, but they're willing to do 2 the work and make it right, and as far as I'm 3 concerned, I'd like to thank Caesars for 4 listening to what we've had to say, addressing 5 our needs and our concerns, and moving forward, 6 and I look forward to being a partner with 7 Caesars. Thank you.</p> <p>8 COUNCILWOMAN PRESTIA: I'd also like to 9 thank Caesars, because I agree with Frank, when 10 we first met with them, there was very little 11 details, and tonight, there was a lot more 12 details, and I appreciate that.</p> <p>13 When they say they want to finalize the 14 details, I'm still interested, because there 15 are still things that I want to see, things 16 such as, you know, more about the giveaway 17 promotions, are they going to utilize our local 18 artists, and the restaurants, the dining comps, 19 the entertainment with the local performers and 20 local bands. Hopefully these are things that 21 you're considering. The local design and 22 construction companies, including the local 23 attractions and activities that we have on your 24 website.</p> <p>25 I also -- the one question I do have is,</p>

<p style="text-align: right;">117</p> <p>1 the parking for the employees, will it be on 2 site, or will they be forced to park at a 3 location and be transported into the site? 4 GREG MILLER: Parking -- sorry. Yeah, the 5 parking garage that we described earlier, has 6 enough parking for our guests and our 7 employees. So, my expectation would be, a vast 8 majority of the time, people would be on site. 9 I only say a vast majority, because in our 10 different properties, there are occasions, not 11 very often, when there's a big event or 12 something, where some of the employees will 13 park outside to be shuttled in, but that's the 14 exception. So, here we sized it, so that 15 people would all park in the same garages as 16 guests. 17 COUNCILWOMAN PRESTIA: Okay. Thank you 18 very much for your presentation. 19 COUNCILMAN HUNTER: I'd just like to thank 20 the good people of Woodbury for coming out and 21 expressing their views. We appreciate it. 22 It's been very interesting, and I hope more 23 people will come out to all the meetings that 24 we have, the village board, the town board, the 25 planning board. I mean, take part, people.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">119</p> <p>1 adjourn this meeting. 2 COUNCILWOMAN PRESTIA: I make the motion. 3 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Discussion. All in 4 favor? 5 COUNCILMAN HUNTER: Aye. 6 MR. ARONE: Aye. 7 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Thank you. Good 8 evening. 9 * * * * * 10 Certified to be a true and accurate 11 record of the within proceedings. 12 _____ 13 Michael DeCelestino 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">118</p> <p>1 This is your town. You deserve the best. 2 SUPERVISOR BURKE: I think that takes care 3 of the program this evening. We did it almost 4 three hours. Just a reminder, for those of you 5 who would like to submit written comments, they 6 should be done to the town board, and written 7 comments will be accepted until 4 p.m. on June 8 13th, 2014. 9 On behalf of the board, we would like to 10 thank all those who came out, took the time to 11 come out, and for their very interesting 12 comments, and therefore, I'm going to -- if 13 there's nobody else, one last shot, I'm going 14 to ask for a motion to close the public 15 hearing. 16 COUNCILMAN HUNTER: I'll make that motion. 17 COUNCILMAN ARONE: Second. 18 SUPERVISOR BURKE: Discussion. All in 19 favor? 20 COUNCILMAN HUNTER: Aye. 21 COUNCILWOMAN PRESTIA: Aye. 22 COUNCILMAN ARONE: Aye. 23 SUPERVISOR BURKE: I'm also going to ask 24 for a motion -- thank you. There's one more, 25 one more quick motion. I ask for a motion to</p>	

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A8

#1

June 2 2014

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

We small business owners aren't usually too thrilled when competition moves in on their turf. So when folks ask me what I think about the proposed Caesars resort casino, they're pretty surprised when I say I'm all for it.

Caesars is one of the biggest names in gaming. By that virtue alone, they'll bring hundreds of thousands of tourists to Woodbury and the surrounding area every year. While some people visiting resorts choose to spend all of their time on the resort, a good deal of tourists choose to see what the locals have to offer; patronizing restaurants, retail shops, entertainment venues and visiting nearby tourist attractions. That means money in the pockets of small business owners like myself and tax revenues for our roads and schools.

What really convinced me was the Caesars presentation to the Village Board and the public on May 22 where they made two commitments that will transform our local business economy. First, Caesars has pledged to partner with small business owners like myself to offer their Total Rewards loyalty points at local businesses like mine. That's an incredible incentive for Caesars guests to spend their money in town, not to mention the program is 45 million members strong. Also, Caesars has pledged to buy local during the construction of their resort, a practice they will continue for as long as they operate the resort. In essence, they'll not only be our neighbor and partner, but they'll also be our best customer.

When you add in the millions in yearly tax revenues and the thousands of job opportunities for our community, it's a no-brainer. A Caesars resort casino is the perfect fit for Woodbury. I'm happy to lend them my support and welcome them to our town.

Sincerely yours,

Sent June 6th
by Richard Spistos
Design Group/Woodbury Kitchens
Local + Resident

#2

Schools, etc.
Kids

June 5 2014

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

The Monroe-Woodbury School District relies on the property taxes of homeowners like me and my family, which, in turn, relies on the teachers and administrators of the schools to educate our children. I'm a big fan of the education that my kids have received from Monroe-Woodbury, but there's a part of me that's always nervous that hikes in my property taxes will be necessary to keep the schools running at their current high standards.

I'd have never thought that one possible solution would be a resort casino in my back yard. Still, I'm convinced that a resort casino, operated responsibly by the folks at Caesars, will generate the necessary property tax revenues to ensure that our schools stay strong.

What's more, I attended the presentation at the Village Board meeting and came away convinced that not only will the resort keep our schools in good shape, but it will create thousands of good jobs that will give a lot of our local youth a great reason to stay in the area after high school or college.

My biggest concern was that a casino could lead to unsafe, criminal activity. But the Caesars presentation clearly explained how they stop that problem before it starts by investing millions in local law enforcement and emergency services, as well as operating programs to address gambling addiction. And let's face it. Caesars wouldn't be a worldwide brand if they created rampant crime in the communities they operated in.

To me, a Caesars resort casino in Woodbury means healthy schools and careers for locals. It also means an experienced hand at the wheel, making sure the casino makes the community better and does no harm. It all adds up to a smarter, stronger, and safer community.

Sincerely yours,

* Pete McGouldrick
Sent 6/8

#4

June 3 2014

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

The proposed casino project here in Woodbury is the right project for the right community at the right time. I am a local business owner and a lifelong resident of Woodbury, and this area needs good paying, full time jobs more than anything else. I was at the May 22nd presentation from Caesars to the Village Board, and the projections the Caesars folks shared of 1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs are exactly what we need as a shot in the arm to our economy.

And it isn't just jobs that will be coming this way, it's good paying jobs. Caesars is working in partnerships with the local building, construction and hotel unions, and will bring good paying jobs with benefits to our community.

I am speaking from the point of view as a small business owner, so there's obviously some self-interest here. If folks in this community have good paying jobs, they'll spend with local small businesses for goods and services. But if there's more revenue coming into my business, I'll hire more folks, who will in turn spend more of their money on local goods and services.

That's the sort of rising tide that will lift all boats in this town, and considering the source, these are projections the people of Woodbury can take to the bank. Caesars has done this sort of thing in communities all over the country, and in countless examples, they have delivered on their promise to partner with the communities they operate in to bring good paying jobs and spur economic development. It's exactly what Woodbury needs. Residents in this town should back this development wholeheartedly. I certainly am.

Sincerely yours,

*Saeed Moslem

Sent 6/7

#5

May 31 2014

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

My name is _____, and I am a proud lifelong resident of Woodbury, New York. I have raised my family here, and we strongly support Caesars proposal to build a new resort casino. We support it because we deserve good paying jobs for our communities, especially for our veterans who have fought so hard to protect our freedoms.

This casino will bring much needed respite to families that deserve decent jobs that aren't just minimum wage or temp jobs, but good paying jobs. Caesars will give us high paying, skilled jobs; ones that will stay here and help keep hardworking New York families here.

I am tired of seeing my friends and neighbors forced to move away just to find work. These jobs won't only give us the opportunity to stay here but it will also give our town the opportunity to raise revenue without increasing taxes. This means better services and improved public schools, which we so clearly need. We will receive over \$5.7 million yearly from tax revenue dedicated to school aid and property tax relief. Millions more will be put into local projects to support this village and town.

Caesars is committed to working with small businesses and hiring local vendors to source as much of its needs from the surrounding communities, including local farms and wineries. This will help enhance this town's economy.

I am writing you to ask that everyone in this town rally around Caesars to build here. We stand to gain over \$39 million raised in yearly tax revenues, good permanent jobs and increased tourism to help local businesses. What more could you ask for?

Sincerely yours,

* Darlene Hejnas
6/10

June 1 2014

#6
general

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

When thinking about whether or not Caesars should build a resort casino here, we need to think about our communities and how important it is to have our schools, our roads and our businesses develop and grow.

Working with Caesars will raise the much needed tax revenue to make this happen. With millions of dollars going directly into our pockets from property taxes, hotel taxes, and gaming taxes, we can focus on what is important. Caesars will generate over \$19 million in yearly tax revenue to Orange County and Woodbury, and that is just the yearly gaming tax. There will be an estimated additional \$19 million per year in property tax revenue, and an estimated \$1.5 million in hotel tax revenue. This will boost Orange County's revenue significantly, allowing us to restore critical funding to our education system and other local developments. We simply cannot afford to let this golden opportunity go to waste.

Caesars is clearly committed to making sure that this process will go as smoothly as possible. They have already started to focus on traffic, and have made a large financial commitment to that end. They are diligently working with the Department of Transportation to fast track many critical traffic improvements.

Caesars is obviously invested in making sure the town of Woodbury grows in the ways that will serve us all. We should all be behind them.

Sincerely yours,

* ~~Scott Shippee~~
* Rosemarie Morello.
1/6
E

June 4 2014

#7

jobs

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Building a resort casino here would provide tremendous benefits to our community. With initial infrastructure costs and developments, Caesars promises to create 1,500 construction jobs, which would likely be filled by village and town residents. On top of that, there will be at least 3,000 good paying permanent union jobs. These will be family sustaining jobs.

And this is just what would come directly from Caesars; on top of that we would receive millions more in tax revenue; nearly \$40 million dollars in yearly tax revenues for Woodbury and Orange County. The annual benefit to our community would be remarkable.

This development will foster small business growth, as much of Caesars operational needs will be sourced directly through local businesses. As a small business owner, this is music to my ears.

In addition, hundreds of thousands of visitors will come to Woodbury. They will spend their money at local businesses, such as my own. After attending the public hearing at Woodbury on June 2nd, I know that Caesars is dedicated to making sure customers will enjoy not only the resort casino, but the town's numerous attractions. Caesars is working to make partnerships with the community to encourage casino guests to spend their money in Woodbury.

With the increased foot traffic, there will be the opportunity for local businesses to thrive as visitors come and stay in our town.

The bottom line is that we desperately need this revenue to build our economy. It's win-win – no matter how you see it.

Sincerely yours,

* ~~MS Portland~~
* Bob Proseri / Computer Depot
S/O

only
Woodbury
Gazette

June 5 2014

#8

general

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr Quinn:

When Proposal #1 passed, it passed because New Yorkers saw the need for new revenue, and I saw the same opportunity when I voted Yes on #1. This is why I am in favor of letting Caesars build a resort casino in our town. Even before the slot machines and table games start running, Caesars will invest millions in town infrastructure and development. This alone will be a massive economic stimulus.

Building a casino here would provide a diverse array of jobs for local restaurants, hotels and hospitality services. We will have the opportunity to continue to showcase this town as a premier tourist destination, and will foster small business growth in the process. This resort casino will create good paying jobs and will entice skilled workers to stay here in the town of Woodbury.

With thousands of New Yorkers, traveling across state borders to casinos in Connecticut, Maine and soon, Massachusetts - why aren't we giving them an opportunity to let them keep their tourism dollars right here? Why are we letting them take their money out of our town?

We know that the money that will come from Caesar's resort casino will ultimately go to hardworking New York families, and that is where it needs to stay.

Sincerely yours,

* Best of Little Italy

Marcus
Vito

6/0

June 1 2014

#9
general

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

Recently, both President Obama and Governor Cuomo came to upstate New York to promote tourism and local businesses. They know we need to bring more tourists to upstate New York, and building this resort casino is a good start. More than any other, this project would do what both the President and the Governor have worked hard to do: promote local tourism.

With more tourists, we'll build our small businesses. And with Caesars' help we can finally build the infrastructure we need to support this activity. Woodbury offers such a unique experience for tourists, from outdoors activities to local wine tours.

Caesars has pledged to work as a partner in this community, which means this project will be so much more to this community than merely a resort casino. It will be a destination, and will provide Woodbury with opportunity to showcase what we really have to offer.

We need to say yes to Caesars because we need to promote Woodbury as the place we all love so much.

Sincerely yours,

Arlene Kobylinski
Soulful Yoga.
6. 9/10

May 31 2014

#10

general

Address: The Photo News, 7th Avenue & 28th Street New York NY 10001
Phone: (212) 868-0190
Website: <http://thephoto-news.com/>
Email: Bob Quinn, Managing Editor
nyoffice@strausnews.com

Dear Mr. Quinn:

There is a reason why New York State Residents passed the amendment to authorize the establishment of up to seven new casinos, and it is because this is a great opportunity to give the hardworking men and women of our state what they deserve; better jobs and a better quality of life.

With the rising costs of living in New York State, the presence of a Caesars resort casino will bring in good jobs and millions of dollars in revenue to fund critical priorities like public education.

Locally, Caesars has already reached out to SUNY Orange in order to recruit and train our college graduates for good paying union jobs. Caesars also recognizes the importance of making sure our Armed Services Veterans come home with the opportunity get a decent job by hosting a military veterans job fair in Woodbury. In a state where we were hit hard by the recession, this is an undeniable opportunity that will give our town what it deserves.

Sincerely yours,

~~Samantha~~

Steve McPortland

sent GA

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A9

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and MUSEUM VILLAGE ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

Date

JUNE 12, 2014

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Woodbury Chamber of Commerce ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

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The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

6/14/14

Date

DEL

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Jays Market Colleen Pearce ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work exclusively with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Colleen Pearce
Partner Jays Market

6-5-14
Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Daniel Vavrus (DV Sign Co LLC) ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work exclusively with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment



Partner

Date

6/4/14

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Bumble Fly Community Connection ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations


Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

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Caesars Entertainment

Date


Partner

6/20/14
Date

owner,
Christine DerOhannesian
PO Box 114
3a Smith Cove Rd.
Central Valley, NY
10917
845-699-2416

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Rushmore Estate and Bed & Breakfast ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Seth Pulver
Partner

6/20/14
Date

Seth Pulver.
Owner.

14 Castleton Dr.
Highland Mills,
NY 10930

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and FALKIRK ESTATE & COUNTRY CLUB (WEDDING & BACHELOR & BACHELORETTE PARTNER) ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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Caesars Entertainment

Partner

Date

Date

06-01-14

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and FALKIRK GOLF CLUB - GOLF PACKAGES ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

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Caesars Entertainment

Date

Partner

Date

06-01-14

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and FALKIRK FARMS EQUESTRIAN CENTER ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

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Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

06-01-14

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Flowers by David Anthony ("the Partner")

are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

6-17-14

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Keller Williams Realty, Chris Scibelli ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Chris Scibelli
Partner

6/15/14
Date

Chris Scibelli
Keller Williams
Realty
Highland Mills.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Palara Vineyards & Winery ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Palara Vineyards
for delays (Jon Blaggy)

Partner

6/19/14

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Black Forest Mill Restaurant ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Partner

Date

*Black Forest
mill
Highland Mills*

[Signature]
6/13/14

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Kristy's Restaurant ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Jon Lopez
Partner

6/12/14
Date

Kristy's Family
Restaurant
Highland Mills

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Peppy's Eddy's Restaurant / Celeste ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Carol Cabello
Partner

6/11/14
Date

Peppy's Eddy's
Restaurant
Highland Mills

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Cosimo's Breckover of Woodbury ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

6-23-14

Date

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Aji Asian Cuisine, Central Valley ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Chen
Partner

6/14/2014
Date

287 Rt. 32
Central Valley
845-827-665

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Angelo's Sicilian Trattoria ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

06/12/2014

Date

Angelo's Sicilian
Trattoria
Harriman

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Villa Positano, Monroe ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Louis Aiello
Partner

6/20/14
Date

Villa Positano
475 Rt. 17M
Monroe, 10950
845-395-0786

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and STONE POINT BAY MAINA SPORT FISHING & CHARTER BOATING PACKAGES ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Partner

Date

06-08-14

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Live-2-Create Project Inc. ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date



Partner

(Lonny Alpert)

Executive Director (845) 542-23

Date

6/18/14

3142 Rt 207
Campbell Hall N

10916

LApert517@
Xghoo.com

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Koby Security Solutions ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
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4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Koby Security Solutions Inc
Partner

6/20/14
Date

Deanne K. Kofman
Highland Mills
NY 10930

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Sol Full yoga Inc ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Sol Full yoga
Partner

6/20/14
Date

Deanne Kolajm
Monroe, NY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Daddy's Donuts and Bake Shop ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.

Caesars Entertainment

Date

Giovio DeFelippis
Partner

8/17/14
Date

owner,
Giovio DeFelippis
4-6 Fairlawn Ave
Middletown, NY
10940.

845-551-0199

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A10

Date: May 30, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mr. Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees,

I am a Woodbury resident who has great concerns for the proposed Gaming facilities in our surrounding areas. It appears that Caesars is the only quality organization with a track record of class act facilities. While the other gaming proposals in Orange County may be painting very luring pictures, their existing facilities are not in line to their proposals. While they very much might be ready to step up their game in quality, performance and style, with the existing risks we will be taking in putting a Casino anywhere in Orange County, I am not willing to take a risk of the quality of the organization as well.

Caesars is in a league of their own and hold the highest standards in every aspect of their facilities, practices and entertainment.

Another reason why this greatly concerns me, is I am aware that if ANY Gaming facility is approved for Orange County, Woodbury will feel the effects of their development. We will encounter the residual traffic to their location, increased shopping to their Tourism anchor, promoting the world-wide-acclaimed Woodbury Commons and the 3,000 plus employees commuting to any one location. Because we are centrally located and the gateway to all of Orange County, as well as host to the million tourists of the Commons each Casino will be trying to attract, we will automatically feel the effects of ANY gaming facility in Orange County.

I hope that you vote YES for Caesars, Woodbury, to ensure the quality of our Orange County gaming and that Woodbury may reap the rewards and resolution to existing and guaranteed increase traffic burdens of any Orange County Casino.

Thank you,

Lenny Lurie
16 Valley Ave.
Central Valley, NY 10917

To: Mayor Queenan, Village Trustees

Village of Woodbury

PO Box 546 Central Valley, NY 10917

Fax: 845-928-9278

May 30, 2014

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Board,

I have been closely following the proposal for the Woodbury Resort and Casino.

I have heard numerous concerns of the increased traffic and crime it would impose and the strain on our existing water supply. I strongly believe and am convinced that Caesars will be part of the resolution to our existing problems as well as ensure they will not be setting themselves or their surrounding Town up for failure. Their multiple successful locations provides a track record for confidence in them and belief in their practices. If it were to be any other gaming organization, I might be more skeptical, but Caesars has every intention for growth and strongly prides themselves on promises they have already delivered.

I very clearly see this as a once in a lifetime partnership and positive opportunity for Woodbury and hope you see the same. I hope the residents are thorough with their homework in voicing concerns and you take appropriate actions as Leaders for the right choice for Woodbury.

Thank you for your time,



Susan Lefkowitz

PO BOX 354

Central Valley, NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am a resident of Woodbury and am in favor of the proposed Caesar's Resort Casino.

I look forward to the tax relief they will bring and am hopeful for the increase of my home value. I am in full support of their proposal and hope you are too.

For the best interest of all Woodbury residents,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Kaufman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

Rick KAUFMAN

3 Schoolhouse LN

CENTRAL VALLEY NY 10917

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan, Village Trustees, Village of Woodbury

PO Box 546 Central Valley, NY 10917

Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com

Fax: 845-928-9278

To Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees,

I am highly concerned for and fear Annexation. I feel the more we develop our own acreage, the more we secure the inevitable expansion of Kyrias Joel. While it would be nice to "preserve" Woodbury, that just doesn't seem to be realistic in hopes to keep things the way they are or used to be. Preserving Woodbury, for me, means being able to enjoy my award winning school district, parks and rec, convenient shopping and central location that Woodbury offers. I would like to see more things to do in town, to make sure my money stays in town and keeps Woodbury affordable.

I believe the proposed Caesars Resort and Casino will complement those efforts and are a much better option when I think of the other possible scenarios.

I am very hopeful you find the same direction in progress to be beneficial for Woodbury residents and vote in favor of the Resort Casino.

Sincerely,



2 School house Ln Central Valley NY 10917

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan
Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am writing you today to hopefully encourage your strong consideration of the Woodbury Casino. While most residents voice concerns of the increased traffic, I see how they are clearly part of the resolution to an existing problem. I have done research to see their track record of improvements in various towns and am confident that partnering with Caesars is the right choice for us.

I am in full support of their proposal and hope the Village is in favor as well.

Sincerely,

Michael Lanzetta

Po Box 491

Central Valley, NY 10917

2/2014

Gmail - Flaum Management and Caesar's Entertainment Proposal for Casino Project



Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>

Flaum Management and Caesar's Entertainment Proposal for Casino Project

3 messages

Scott Shippee <mrships27@gmail.com>

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 12:57 PM

To: allbumblefly@gmail.com

To whom it may concern,

My name is scott shippe and live in Central Valley. I believe that the town and village boards should grant their host community support for the proposed development of an entertainment destination and casino within the boundaries of Woodbury.

The potential benefits outweigh the potential liabilities that will brought to our community. I believe that this project will only multiply/create the economic magnet that we have here.

Traffic and crime concerns, while legitimate, are less of a concern to me. Traffic in particular is already being addressed with the DOT project for the RT 17/Rt32 exchange. Any additional traffic that will result of the proposed casino can be addressed supplementally by the developers. Additionally, it will accelerate the DOT schedule.

The notion of a significant incremental increase in criminal activity, I believe is overblown. We are not talking about Atlantic City, but more like Mohegan Sun and or Seminole Hard Rock in Florida. Stand alone facilities that can manage any significant increase. The expectation that it will attract additional crime from surrounding areas, again to me is a false notion, in that the Woodbury Commons is already and attractive target for that and the criminal actively there is already well manage. A casino will not make crime skyrocket.

In terms of quality of life issues, the location is in an area that will not significantly negatively impact our areas quality of life.

The economic benefits however will positively impact our quality of life. I believe that local businesses, MW Schools, and surrounding property values will all see economic gains/benefits.

The key differentiators for our location are clearly the proximity to the NYC metro area, the draw that is already in place at the Woodbury Commons and the public transportation infrastructure that is already in place at the Hamman Train Station and bus routes coming via Port Authority in New York.

I understand that this is potentially a contentious issue, but the pros clearly outweigh the cons. This is an opportunity that is simply too big to pass up. I urge the board to think big and long term and be sure to filter out the inevitable noise. Think in terms of 20-40-60 years at a minimum.

Sincerely,
Scott Shippee

Bumble -Fly <allbumblefly@gmail.com>
To: mrships27@gmail.com

Wed, May 21, 2014 at 5:07 PM

Hi Scott,

Thank you for your sincere email.

Village Mayor and Village Trustees
c/o Woodbury Village Hall
Highland Mills Firehouse
455 Route 32
P.O. Box 546
Highland Mills, NY 10930

Town Supervisor and Town Councilmembers
c/o Woodbury Town Hall
511 Route 32
P.O. Box 1004
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May 30, 2014

Dear Supervisor Burke, Councilman Arone, Councilman Hunter, Councilman Palermo and Councilwoman Prestia,
and
Dear Mayor Queenan, Deputy Mayor Egan, Trustee Crouse, Trustee Flood and Trustee Sutz,

As a resident and/or business owner in Woodbury, I respectfully urge both the Woodbury Village and Town Boards to take prompt action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury.

Furthermore, I firmly believe it is in the best interest of both residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury. We cannot afford to let this rare opportunity pass us by.

Sincerely,

Signature: T. Scott Shypae Print Name: T. Scott Shypae
Address: 49 Greenwich Ave Name of Business: _____

-----Another way for residents to show your support is to sign and have other residents sign the petition below-----

Petition to Allow a Resort and Casino in Woodbury

We the undersigned hereby petition our elected officials on the Town and Village of Woodbury Boards to take swift action and vote yes on any required resolution to permit a Resort & Casino in Woodbury. Furthermore, we believe it is in the best interest of residents and businesses alike to do so as it represents a crucial and necessary step in the right direction to secure the future of Woodbury.

	DATE	SIGNATURE	PRINT NAME	RESIDENCE
1	/ / 2014			
2	/ / 2014			
3	/ / 2014			
4	/ / 2014			
5	/ / 2014			
6	/ / 2014			

Please email replies to: allbumblefly@gmail.com

or mail signed hard copies to:

Community Connection & Enrichment - P.O. Box 114 - Central Valley, NY 10917

May 23, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I have been a local resident of Woodbury for the past 25 years and am in full support of Caesars Resort Casino. This increase in the number of jobs can greatly benefit most of my friends and family. After getting laid off in the 2008 recession, they are still struggling to find a stable job. Not only will Caesars bring an array of different types of jobs, including service, marketing, engineering, technology, and finance, they will provide good paying and unionized careers. Caesars already said that hiring preference would go to locals, especially Armed Services Veterans.

Many of my relatives fall into this category and I could only imagine that many other people could benefit due to the increasing number of veterans returning from overseas. The fact that Caesars is already planning to host a military veteran's job fair in Woodbury proves their commitment. This casino will, indirectly and directly, bring a huge amount of jobs to the area, therefore benefitting Woodbury as a whole.

Sincerely yours,

 3 Victoria Ct Central Valley

May 25, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Euan Dorcas and I am a resident of Woodbury. I want to see a better, stronger village and there is one key way this can be done. Approving Caesars to build one of their luxurious Resort Casinos in this area isn't just smart, but vital as well. Every obstacle that has been in their way, they have crossed in the best way possible.

As we all know, Woodbury has been experiencing severe traffic problems as a result of the Exit 131 interchange, and Caesars is working to fix this problem. They are working hard with local leaders and the State Department of Transportation (DOT) on a plan to fix this dilemma. They have committed millions of their own money to fund a significant portion of the Exit 131 project. This in turn will induce the DOT to fast-track this project.

A new Exit 131 interchange wouldn't just help the casino, it would also uphold the village, and all the businesses that call Woodbury home. I hope you all are as excited as I am for this new resort casino, and I look forward to seeing progress in these negotiations.

Sincerely yours,



5 Ross ct
Central Valley, NY 10917

May 26, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

As a local business owner of Exclusive Motor Sports and resident of Orange County, I was originally concerned that the Caesars Resort Casino would take away some of my customers, since they offer many other services rather than just gambling. After doing some research, I have been informed of the prolific impact that this casino would bring to Woodbury.

What many people forget to realize is the impact that visitors coming to the casino and the casino in general have on our businesses. I looked into the reward program that gives guests the incentive to visit local businesses, therefore reinvesting their earnings in our businesses. I also came to realize that Caesars is committed to buying not only local raw materials, but they would also have a lasting impact through their commitment to buying products from local vendors that will be sold in the casino. I hope you all share the enthusiasm I do for this project.

Sincerely yours,

Saeed Muskm


Exclusive Motor Sports
279 Route 32
Central Valley, NY 10917

May 28, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

Caesars is a class company who provides fantastic results. Because of this I believe that we should approve them to construct and maintain a Resort Casino here in Woodbury.

Along with the expected job growth, small businesses will benefit greatly from this project. Caesars will be offering their 45 million member loyalty program, Total Rewards, at area businesses. This will ensure that people visiting the casino will spend money in the village, and that the casino will not harm the area businesses. Caesars will be sourcing as much as possible with local goods which will also help make area businesses thrive. Caesars has said they would be Woodbury's number one customer.

I truly hope progress is made in this front as soon as possible to ensure that the benefits start rolling in soon. Thank you for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely yours,



Y8 FERRARI DEVOZ

CEDAR VALLEY NY 10917

May 28 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Chris Correa and I am a small business owner here in Woodbury. It is my belief that Caesars should be approved for this Resort Casino because of simple economics.

Caesars is a brand name company with casinos in places like Las Vegas, Atlantic City, and Lake Tahoe. The brand alone will bring thousands, if not hundreds of thousands of tourists each year to the area, who will spend millions of dollar both at the casino and in the local area. This will grow local businesses both big and small, and that means business owners like myself will hire more local residents to meet the demand. This project is a win-win. It will create thousands of jobs both directly and indirectly which will create a stronger village and county as a whole.

On top of these benefits, there is the benefit that will be seen within the municipalities and local governments. It is projected that Orange County and Woodbury would receive \$19.4 million in tax revenue. That money could go to strengthening our infrastructure, and community. Along with this revenue Orange County will receive \$5.7 million in revenue for our schools.

In summary, Caesars should be approved for this Resort Casino because few others, if any, can offer the sort of benefits that Caesars can.

Sincerely yours,

Correa

37 Greenwich Ave

Central Valley NY 10917

Correa

May 28, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Craig Baker and I own the small business Exclusive Auto Body here in Woodbury. I am contacting you to voice my support for approval of Caesars building a new Resort Casino here in Woodbury. This casino would create millions of dollars of revenue for Woodbury and would grow our economy significantly.

Caesars has promised to incorporate the local area into the casino to great degree and I believe that is what makes Caesars stand out. First and foremost, they have promised to have a hiring preference of local residents. This will allow locals to feel the greatest benefit from this casino. Along with this Caesars has promised to source their needs from local businesses, such as farms and wineries. This will help local business people such as myself to thrive and grow our businesses. This in turn will allow us to hire more people, meaning that this casino would contribute to job growth but directly and indirectly. Lastly Caesars has promised to share their financial success with local charities. They have promised to use some of their profits to make sizable donations to any cause deemed important.

Caesars is the best option for this project, and will give us the best return of investment. Caesars wants to become a part of this community and I believe firmly that they should be allowed to.

Sincerely yours,

279 Rt 32
Central Valley N.Y 10917

May 28 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I love Woodbury. It is my home, and because of this I want Woodbury to become the best it can be. That can be done by approving Caesars to build a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. The main reason why I believe Caesars is the best option for this endeavor is that they are a brand name company with resort casinos all over the world, and in places such as Las Vegas.

Caesars has committed to both hiring and buying locally. This will ensure our local economy thrives and that the casino will become a part of the community. Small businesses will sell products to Caesars which in turn will create thousands of jobs for the area. At the same time, Caesars promises to hire local residents for both the construction and the permanent jobs that this casino will provide. Altogether, that is a lot of money and jobs going to the residents of this great county.

On top of this Caesars has a comprehensive Code of Commitment, where they pledge to give back to local charities, work with small businesses to ensure their development; they are a leader in sustainable building and operations that limits their carbon footprint.

All of this proves that they are here for the long haul, and want to see this area succeed. They have proven everywhere they go that they maintain top tier luxury resort casinos, while providing a way for small businesses and communities to soar high and thrive.

Sincerely yours,

David Beeche
S16 RT 32
Highland Mills NY

May 28 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am a small business owner here in Woodbury. This community has given me the opportunity to create a successful business and because of that I have become ingrained in this community. I want to see this village and county succeed, and it is my opinion one of the best ways to do this is by approving Caesars to construct a world class Resort Casino here in Woodbury.

The economic effects of a top flight casino being constructed here are massive. Hundreds of thousands of tourists will come to Woodbury, which will definitely boost revenue for the small businesses of this area. This will help create jobs within the community within these small businesses which is good for everyone.

When I first heard about the casino project I was worried it would hurt my business, but Caesars has alleviated that worry by promising to source its needs through local vendors, including farms and wineries. They also promise to be a stepping-stone for development in the area. Put all of this together and you have a winning formula for everyone involved.

Caesars will be a vital asset to this area and I hope that you agree with me and the many other residents who support this.

Sincerely yours,

Steph Rinaldo Stephen Rinaldo
28 SYCAMORE CT
HIGHLAND MILLS

May 28, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I have lived in Woodbury for my whole life and have always aimed at making this town greater and I think any town could benefit from having a local Caesars Resort Casino.

They have a noticeable track record that shows they only benefit the town that they are located in and since we have nothing else like this around, it could only be more distinguished.

They have a long lasted reputation of giving back to the community. Some unforeseen examples include their support for veterans, through their "Enlisting Heroes" program, their support for local charities, their sustainable building strategies, their long-term relationship with Meals on Wheels, and their employee-based community involvement teams that volunteer their creativity in the community. What more could you ask for?

Sincerely yours,

Denise Scalia
98 Florence Dr
CV ny 10917

May 30, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278


Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am contacting you to voice support for Caesars being approved to build and operate a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. They are one of the most well-known corporations in the world and having just one casino located here would be great for the economy and the residents.

First, local governments will receive large boosts in tax revenue across many different sectors. In the end Orange County can expect around \$40 million in tax revenue with around 20 million going to our school system. This money can be used to strengthen the education that our children receive here in Orange County.

Caesars has proven time and time again to be a successful and willing business partner. They take pride in what they do, and they ensure that the local area reaches the same success that they do. They want Woodbury to thrive, and because of this we should put our trust in them. I look forward to following the progress of this project.

Sincerely yours,



Daniel Vaughn
41 Smith Clove Rd.
CENTRAL VALLEY NY

May 30, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

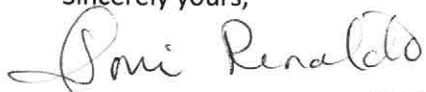
Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Toni Rinaldo and I am contacting you to voice my support for Caesars being approved for the Resort Casino project here in Woodbury. Caesars would prove to be a great partner, and by choosing this name brand company, we will be ensuring this project's success.

Every obstacle that Caesars has faced they will obliterate and I'm confident of this. One major concern was the Exit 131 interchange, but Caesars has promised millions of dollars in their own funding for this project to ensure safety and quality. They have also promised to increase funding for public safety so that crime does not become a major factor in the area. Along with this, they are funding a comprehensive storm water and watershed plan to ensure that safety is maintained.

Woodbury needs this. This will ensure that we get the maximum benefits possible. Caesars will provide a fantastic opportunity and I hope they are approved as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,


28 Sycamore Ct
Highland Mills, NY 10930

May 30, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am completely behind the effort to approve Caesars for the construction of a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. I am in favor of this because it will create thousands of jobs for local residents, which will greatly boost this economy.

This new project will create 1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs throughout the casino. Caesars has promised that hiring preferences will go to locals, and to military veterans. Military veterans deserve the best because of what they have done for this country. Caesars is promising good high paying jobs with great benefits which these veterans can receive.

In addition to these benefits, our local businesses will thrive once the construction is finished and tourists begin pouring into the area. Local businesses will grow vastly and will be able in turn to hire more residents. The positives of this are endless.

Woodbury needs Caesars because they can provide so much for this area and the economy. That is why I implore you to approve them without haste so that construction can begin soon, and we can feel the benefits sooner rather than later.

Sincerely yours,

Sumantha Gastry
4 Waverly Ct
Highland Mills NY

Peter T. McGoldrick, PE

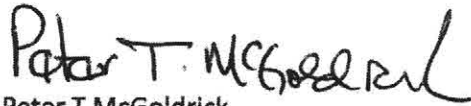
2 Maple Road, PO Box 664, Central Valley, NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Village of Woodbury

As a long time resident of the Village of Woodbury, I would like to inform the Village Board that I am in favor of the Resort/Casino proposal that has been proposed by Flaum management and Caesar's to be located in the Town/Village of Woodbury. I believe that the benefits to the Town/Village and the residents will improve the quality of life within the Town/Village and that the Village should vote in favor of the proposal.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Peter T. McGoldrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Peter T McGoldrick

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am emailing you to voice my support for Caesars being approved to build a Resort Casino here in Woodbury. Caesars has a lot to offer as a company and so does this casino. That is why approving Caesars to build a casino is of the utmost importance. The main reasons for their approval is that they will create vital jobs for the area.

The casino will create 1,500 jobs via construction, and 3,000 permanent jobs. Caesars has promised that hiring will be done with a preference to locals which will help Woodbury families thrive. Another important aspect of Caesar's hiring practices is that they have a preference for military veterans. Their "enlisting heroes" program aims at providing well-paying jobs for the people who protect our way of life. What better way to say thank you to these heroes this Memorial Day week than to give them a great chance at getting a great union job that pays well and gives outstanding benefits by approving this Resort Casino.

I implore you to approve Caesars for this project because they are the best choice and will be a fantastic partner in the future for Woodbury.

Sincerely yours,

Marg Scalo

48 Plavara Lane

Central Valley NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Peter Scalia and I am 100% behind Caesars being awarded the rights to build a Resort Casino in Woodbury. I want to see this town and county thrive, and by bringing Caesars into the community we could do just that.

1,500 construction jobs and 3,000 permanent jobs would be created by this casino. These jobs would be good pay and have great benefits. On top of this, small businesses would be affected in a positive way. Hundreds of thousands of new prospective clientele will be coming into the area and spending millions of dollars at the casino. This will help grow jobs with local businesses which will allow even more Orange residents to create families in the area.

All of these benefits will allow Woodbury to succeed and reach new heights. I implore you to approve them to build this casino because they will be great partners into the future. Thank you, and I look forward to following this vital issue's progress.

Sincerely yours,

Peter Scalia
48 Florence Drive
Central Valley NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

Living in the beautiful Village of Woodbury, I have had an issue in the past with new businesses opening and not meshing well with the Woodbury surroundings. We already know that new businesses can help the community if the development is done in the right way. So, I was delighted to hear the preparedness that Caesars already has in order.

Caesars already is deep into the environmental review process to ensure that they will not harm the village. They are also ensuring that the resort is the right fit for Woodbury by working with the Woodbury Planning Board, Fire Department, Police, and Emergency Services.

It was interesting to hear that Caesars will train employees from the area because I originally thought that they already had workers for the positions. Making the local population a part of the Caesars culture shows that they are concerned with our Village.

Caesars did not even start building yet and they are already being great Woodbury citizens.

Sincerely yours,



Stephen P. Pentecost

5E Greenwich Ave

Central Valley NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Christine DerOhannessian and I am a small business owner in Orange County. From a pure economic perspective, Caesars is a great fit for this community.

Caesars is already famous among the town due to its other locations. Tourists will come from all around the country to see how spectacular this resort really is. These tourists will spend money in our community. This increase in demand means an increase in revenue, which leads to the growth of all small businesses in Woodbury.

Caesars will also do positive things for the community. By donating to local charities and helping with the villages' infrastructure, they are proving to be excellent corporate citizens.

The approval of Caesars Resort and Casino will lead to a plethora of benefits to the community residents and businesses.

Sincerely,



Christine DerOhannessian
Bumble Fly
32 Smith Clove Rd.
Central Valley, NY 10917

May 31, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

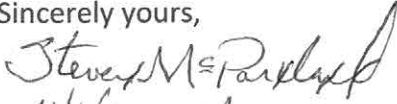
I am a local resident of Orange County and am in full support of Caesar's Casino. Recently, my family has been burdened by the amount of property taxes and I think others feel the same.

Having this casino locally will bring an enormous amount of additional tax revenue to the area. Bringing businesses like this to the area can help us expand and give our town the prestige it deserves. This will bring tourists to the beautiful area so more people can experience our surroundings. These tourists will have a lasting impact, impacts that will have unforeseen benefits.

Having this resort can alleviate the rising taxes and put less of a burden on the residents of this Village.

I hope you see the same lasting impact as I do because Caesars will be a positive for this community.

Sincerely yours,


14 VALLEY AVE.
CENTRAL VALLEY, N.Y. 10917

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Deborah Silvano and I am in favor of approving Caesars to construct a Resort Casino and hotel in Woodbury. The reason I am for this is that it will bring millions of potential revenue to the area, which can help strengthen this county. Caesars has promised a lot, and I truly believe they will follow through. You don't become a world-renowned casino operator without following through on your promises.

Caesars has promised to spend millions of their own money to help make the Exit 131 Interchange's traffic issues and dilemmas disappear. By putting their own money into this project, they are committing to making the village better overall. This project won't just help Caesars, it will also help make Woodbury Common and Woodbury as a whole a safer place to drive. Caesars has also promised to buy locally. This is huge for the small businesses of the area. It will create a revenue stream that will allow businesses to thrive, and hire more local residents. Most importantly, Caesars has promised to hire locally as well. This will ensure that jobs are going to the families of Woodbury.

I hope that in the coming weeks, progress is made on this front because it would provide an economic boost that would help thousands of residents.

Sincerely yours,

Deborah Silvano
28 Jones Drive
Highland Mills, NY
10930

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

Caesars is one of the biggest and best brands in the Resort Casino world. They have casinos in places like Las Vegas, Atlantic City and New Orleans. Having a Caesars brand resort casino in Woodbury would be a fantastic economic stimulus. The thousands of jobs and millions of dollars would be huge for this area. This is why I am contacting you. Please approve Caesars for the resort casino project because they are the best option.

The first reason I believe this is that they have promised to hire locally and buy locally. Both of these will help local residents, and the local economy as a whole. 1,500 construction jobs, and 3,000 permanent jobs would be created through this casino. It would also be a huge draw for tourists to the area. Hundreds of thousands of people would come to Woodbury for this casino. That is a lot of potential revenue for taxes, and for small businesses in the area.

I hope that you share my excitement and zeal for Caesars becoming a part of the Woodbury family, and I look forward to monitoring the progress that is made during this time.

Sincerely yours,

Mike Mosley

*132 Smith Cove Rd.
Central Valley, NY 10917*

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

The idea of Caesars building a Resort Casino here in Woodbury is of great intrigue to me. Having a world-class brand casino located in our village would provide huge benefits economically for the local governments and the area as a whole.

It is projected that \$19.4 million in tax revenue yearly would be disbursed to Orange County and Woodbury. \$5.7 million in yearly gambling tax revenue would go to school aid and property tax relief. Helping our schools, while providing tax relief to the residence of this area, are two big bonuses that having a Caesars Resort Casino would provide. In addition to these revenue streams, the new resort will generate an estimated \$19 million per year in additional property tax revenue without impacting schools, as well as \$1.5 million in county hotel tax revenue.

All this money would make this area better, and would allow the community to thrive. I really hope that you agree with me that Caesars is the most viable option available for this project and I am excited to follow the progress that will be made.

Sincerely yours,

Lee M. Cooks
555 Rte 32
Highland Mills, N.Y.

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

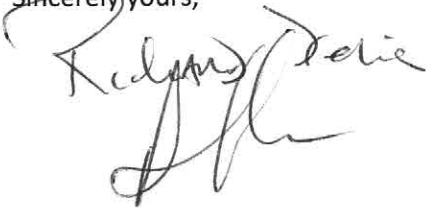
I am contacting you to voice my support for the approval of Caesars building a world class Resort Casino and hotel here in Woodbury. As a small business owner, I am convinced that building such a casino here would strengthen our economy and create thousands of jobs.

By building a Caesars Resort Casino here, we would attract hundreds of thousands of tourists to the area, tourists who would spend money both at the casino, and also at the small businesses found all over Woodbury. This new demand would create millions in new revenue, and many of these businesses would hire local residents to help meet that demand.

Caesars is a world class company and a leader in the resort casino world. They are a chief advocate for promoting responsible gambling, which is helping to make gamblers more responsible. On top of this, they will provide funding for necessary staffing of public infrastructure. Through these efforts Caesars is working to halt any negative external issues that could possibly result from the construction of this casino. This proves to me that they care and want to be a responsible member of the Woodbury community.

I hope that you share the same zeal as I do in this project and I look forward to following the progress of this in the future.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Kelly Marie".

541 Rt 32 Highland Mills NY 10912

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278


Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

My name is Paul Levine and I think that building a Caesars Resort and Casino in Woodbury would be very beneficial to the community. Caesars has promised a lot such as improved infrastructure and lower taxes.

This would also create a huge economic stimulus. The amount of jobs that this project will create would be enormous and members of the community will fill most of them.

If this is approved I am excited to see the progress of building the casino.

Sincerely,

Paul Levine
2 Greenbush Rd -
Central Valley, NY 10917


June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278


Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am a resident here in Woodbury and take pride in being from here. I believe that if the community is better, the people who live here will be happier, making the village grow. Approving Caesars to build a casino in this area will be a great step in improving our community. Caesars has many casinos around the country and they show to be perfect examples of this.

A casino could have an impact on a community's public safety. That is why it is reassuring to know that they have been communicating with the police, EMS, and fire officials in the area.

It is good to hear that Caesars is taking appropriate measures to protect the community. We should welcome them with open arms

Sincerely yours,


69 Greenwich Avenue
Central Valley, NY 10917

June 1, 2014

Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees
Village of Woodbury
PO Box 546
Central Valley, NY 10917
Email: woodburyvillage@yahoo.com
Fax: 845-928-9278

Dear Mayor Queenan and Village Trustees:

I am totally in support of the construction of a Caesars Resort in Woodbury. We have never had anything like this in the area. Having a world-class brand casino located in the village would provide huge benefits for the area and put our village in a great place.

The projected tax revenues that will be disbursed to Orange County and Woodbury would help out the area a lot and lead to positive benefits to the community. The school districts could really use the gambling tax revenue to improve.

All of this gained revenue will only make the area better, so I hope that this project is approved. I am excited to see what will happen if we have this casino in Woodbury.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Yang Jany".

63 Greenwich Ave
Central Valley

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A11



June 17, 2014

Caesar's Entertainment
c/o Mike Salzman
One Caesars Palace Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89109

Dear Sirs:

West Hills Country Club was pleased to meet with you on May 29, 2014 to learn about the prospects and vision of the planned Caesar's New York in New Woodbury. We appreciate the opportunity to communicate and coordinate together, as you look to develop a world-class destination for the entire Mid-Hudson Valley region.

We recently purchased and renovated the West Hills Country Club in Middletown NY. We have transformed the country club experience in the Mid-Hudson Valley through our multi-million dollar renovation and have created one of the finest golf and recreational venues in the region. Nestled along the majestic Wallkill River, West Hills Country Club offers a complete experience for the entire family. In addition to one of the area's finest golf courses, West Hills has updated the club from its clubhouse and restaurant to its swimming pool and tennis courts.

In particular, we are excited about the opportunity to create joint packages for visitors, which would include a resort stay and a golf outing at your facility. This is the ideal synergy for our two organizations. Together, we can create efficient and impactful marketing/advertising; craft unique vacation experiences (Tournaments, Holiday Weekends, Clinics/Camps, Fall Foliage, etc); and, develop a system of transportation between our venues.

The golf visitor to our region is avid and important to the success of the hospitality and recreation industries. Many of your guests come from outside the immediate area and, will play with us on multiple occasions, patronize our facilities and enjoy other restaurants, lodging and attractions nearby. West Hills Country Club is excited to become an extended amenity of The Caesar's New York resort experience and to expand a high-level of service and hospitality to our guests and yours, too.

Please count on our assistance and collaboration and, let us know of how we might help further.

Sincerely,

West Hills Country Club

121 Golf Links Road, Middletown, New York 10940 | 845.341.1899

www.westhillscountryclub.com

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A12

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES

Caesars Entertainment ("Caesars") and Orange County NY Arts Council ("the Partner") are jointly desirous of a casino resort being located in Woodbury that integrates into and complements the existing business community and its attractions, and in connection therewith, the parties agree to collaborate to help the project win the New York State gaming license for Region 1 which will create many secondary benefits for local businesses and the tourism and hospitality community.

Business Considerations

Should Caesars secure the rights to the Region 1 gaming license Caesars agrees to work with the Partner to determine the best way to collaborate, including review of the following relationships with the company, our customers and our employees:

1. Offer its Total Rewards customers (45+M in database) the ability to use their TR credits and comps at the partner's hospitality and/or service locations throughout Woodbury and the Greater Hudson Valley.
2. Purchase among other things rooms/meals and/or other various goods and services directly from the partner at a mutually agreeable value to be determined. The Partner will have access to direct customer referrals as well proprietary currencies such as Reward Credit redemptions (funded by Caesars), comp slips (funded by Caesars), and Total Rewards Gift Cards (funded by cash or Reward Credits).
3. Provide opportunities for the Partner related to increased visibility through marketing within the largest and best loyalty program of its kind, and via various other channels that may include database mailings, email blasts, website listings, twitter marketing, on property signage and visitor centers, and in-room materials.
4. Provide opportunities with our future employee base, including internal promotion and a "shop local" campaign to our estimated 3000 employees and their families.
5. Provide opportunities for the sourcing of goods and services from the Partner to Caesars including potential small business vendor and diversity opportunities.
6. Implement a strategic destination advertising campaign in association with Orange County tourism officials that will increase tourism and tourism-related spending in the area.

The Partner agrees to assist in efforts to publically support Caesars effort casino resort at the local and state level as well as with other hospitality industry leaders including, if needed, (i) with reasonable advance notice given, attend a press conference or other event(s) to announce support of the Caesars bid and the concept of a casino resort that integrates into the existing business community; (ii) introduce Caesars to other community and hospitality stakeholders that may support the overall strategic objective of our "community integrated casino resort"; and (iii) work with Caesars for as long as the company remains an active applicant for the Region 1 casino license.


Caesars Entertainment

6/13/14
Date


Partner

6-13-14
Date

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A13



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Tiombe Tallie Carter

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Advisors

David Church
Orange County
Commissioner of Planning

Susan Hawvermale
Orange County
Director of Tourism

Nancy Proyect
President, Orange County
Citizens Foundation

Executive Director

Dawn Ansbro

Caesar's Entertainment Corporation
Woodbury, NY 11797

Dear Caesar's:

The Orange County Arts Council is pleased to express support for development of a casino in Orange County. The Arts Council anticipates a casino would result in substantial increases in local purchasing, employment, tourism, tax revenues, economic and community development, and support for local charities.

We look forward to developing a partnership with the selected casino applicant and anticipate the benefits to the community will include meaningful direct support of local artists and arts organizations including, but not limited to:

- Making casino facilities available for community use for gatherings, exhibitions, performances and events.
- Regularly purchasing and commissioning artworks and performances from local artists and arts organizations of all kinds.
- Regularly providing opportunities for local artists and arts organizations to exhibit, perform and sell their work to casino patrons.
- Providing meaningful financial support to local arts organizations.
- Partnering with local school districts to support and expand arts programs.
- Cross-promoting arts and cultural events and encouraging casino patrons to explore the many arts experiences available in Orange County.

We thank you for reaching out to us and look forward to a mutually rewarding partnership with the selected casino applicant.

Sincerely,

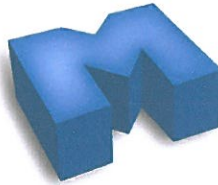
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dawn Ansbro".

Dawn Ansbro
Executive Director

www.ocartscouncil.org

P.O. Box 574
Sugar Loaf, New York 10981
Tel 845.469.9168 • Fax 845.469.3145

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A14



GREATER MEMPHIS CHAMBER

June 6, 2014

R. Scott Barber
Regional President
Caesar's Entertainment, Inc.
1020 Casino Center Drive
Tunica Resorts, MS 38664

Re: Corporate Community Leadership

To Whom It May Concern:

For the last two decades, the Greater Memphis Chamber has been privileged to receive the community support from the leadership team of Caesar's Entertainment. We are grateful for their involvement through leadership, membership and sponsorship in our organization. Caesar's Entertainment, with their multiple properties in Tunica, has played a vital role in our growth, providing a regional tourism destination that benefits all communities in our Mid-South area.

As a great corporate citizen, they went to great lengths to ensure their employees were compensated during the devastating flood of the Mississippi River in 2011. They encouraged their employees to help others in the community affected by the flood through their employee volunteer HERO project. Their reinvestment in the Tunica properties to get the doors open as soon as possible and the employees back to work gave great hope to everyone in our community during a difficult time.

They have been, and continue to be an outstanding corporate citizen supporting issues that provide for the greater good of our City even when those issues had no direct financial impact on their organization. They are truly a selfless, employee focused company and valued member of our community.

It is for these reasons and many more that I recommend Caesar's Entertainment as an marvelous corporate citizen and community partner.

Sincerely,

Phil Trenary
President & CEO
Greater Memphis Chamber

Attachment IX.A.1.b_A15



Live it up just down the road

June 4, 2014

Mr. Scott Barber
Regional President, Caesar's Entertainment Tunica
1021 Casino Center Drive
Tunica Resorts, Mississippi 38664

Re: Corporate Community Leadership - Letter of Support

To Whom It May Concern:

I have had the opportunity to work over the past two decades here in Tunica, Mississippi with the leadership team of Caesar's Entertainment. The gaming industry has provided our once economically depressed area with a sense of hope and optimism not found here prior to its arrival in 1992.

Caesar's Entertainment has played a vital part in all aspects of our growth as a major regional tourism destination. Operating multiple properties in the Tunica market, they have been much more than just a good corporate citizen. During the devastating Mississippi River flood of 2011, Caesars went beyond the call of duty by continuing to pay its employees while their doors were closed for an entire month. Not only did they work tirelessly as a corporation to reinvest in these properties during the flood, their employee volunteer HERO program worked countless hours within our community with those who were less fortunate and effected by the high water.

Caesar's has been especially helpful to the Tunica Convention and Visitors Bureau as we strive to market our destination and make improvements to our tourism product. They generously donated the land and blues memorabilia collection that has allowed us to create one of our areas most uniquely themed cultural and heritage attractions, the Gateway to the Blues Visitor Center & Museum.

It is for these reasons and others too numerous to mention in this letter that I can enthusiastically recommend Caesar's Entertainment as wonderful corporate citizen and community partner.

Very truly yours,

Webster Franklin
President & CEO

CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU

Local Impacts and Costs

Costs to Host Municipalities and State

Studies

For information on the studies submitted regarding impacts on the incremental effects on local government services (including police, fire, EMS, health and building inspection, schools, public health and addiction services, and general government services) please see the attachments to this response. Please also see Exhibit IX.A.5 for information on school impacts.

Attachments:

IX.A.2.a_A1 Local Impacts Study Government Services

IX.A.2.a_A2 Addiction and Public Health Impacts

IX.A.2.a_A3 Addiction and Public Health Impacts Supporting Data

IX.A.2.a_A4 Government Services Supporting Data

Attachment IX.A.2.a_A1

Caesars New York **Local Impact Study: Woodbury, NY**

June 2014

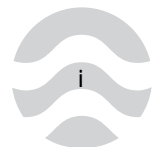
TMG Consulting

PREPARED FOR WOODBURY CASINO, LLC



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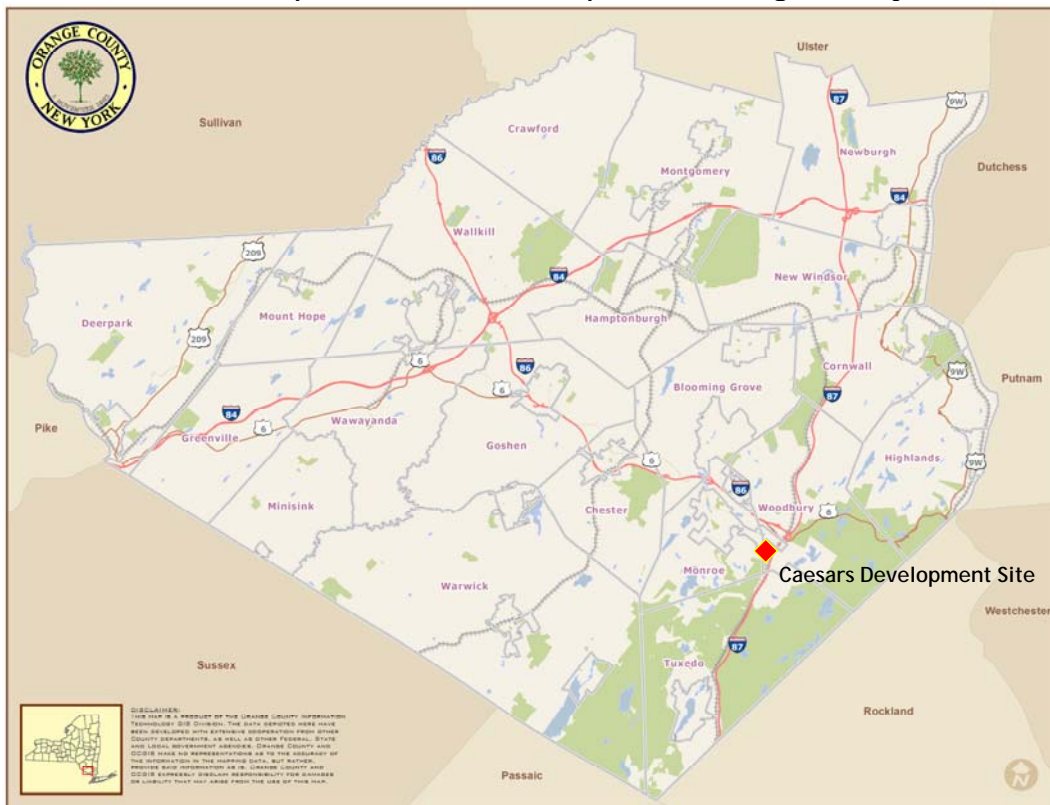


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INTRODUCTION

This report provides an assessment of the potential impacts on host and nearby municipalities that might result from the development and operation of a Caesars Entertainment gaming facility proposed by Woodbury Casino, LLC in the Town of Woodbury, New York. This assessment focuses on impacts that the gaming facility may have on police services, fire protection services, emergency medical services (EMS), building inspection services, and other general government services provided by the host community and nearby municipalities.

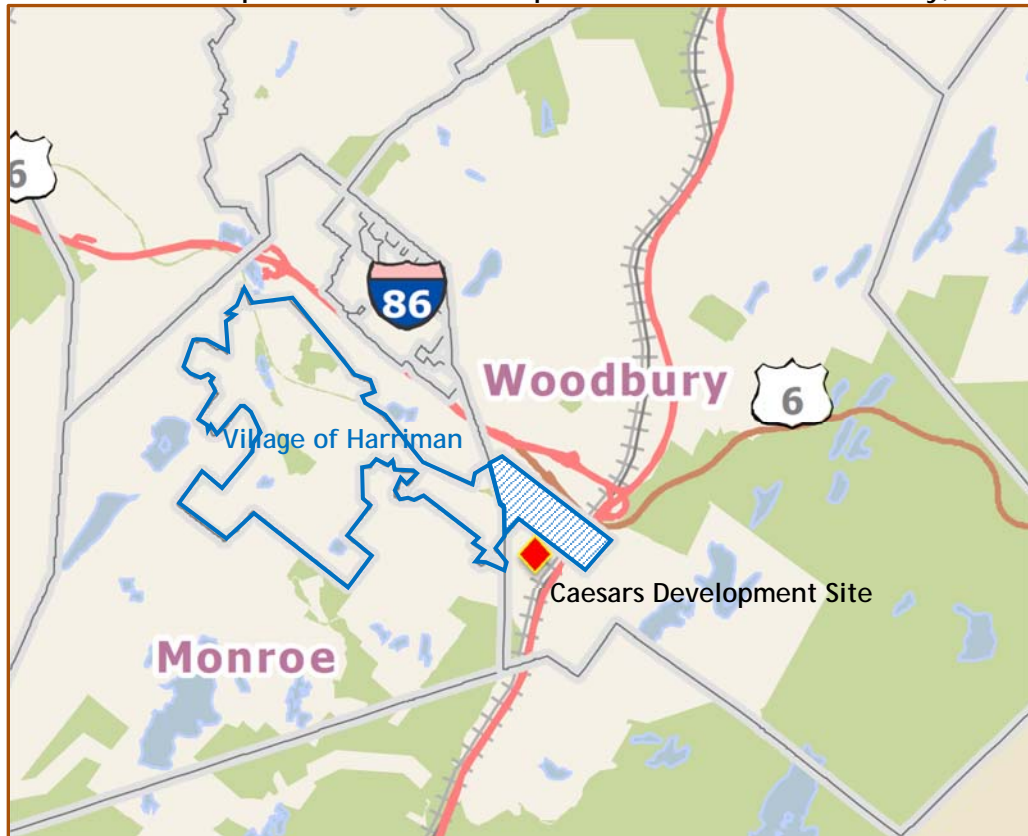
Location of Proposed Caesars Development in Orange County, NY



Source: Orange County, NY GIS database; TMG Consulting Analysis

The Town of Woodbury is located within Orange County, in the Lower Hudson Valley Region of the State of New York. The proposed development site is located within the Town of Woodbury on NY State Route 17, and accessible via Exit 16 of the New York State Thruway (Interstate 87). The proposed development site is approximately 2 miles south of the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets.

Location of Proposed Caesars Development in the Town of Woodbury, NY



Sources: Orange County, NY GIS database, TMG Consulting Analysis

The Village of Woodbury, the host community for the proposed development, was incorporated in 2006 and shares nearly all the boundaries with the Town of Woodbury, with the exception of the portion of the town contained within the Village of Harriman (depicted above as the shaded blue area). The proposed gaming facility is located immediately southwest of the Harriman Village line.

Given the proximity of the proposed development site and pre-existing mutual aid agreements among the Village of Harriman, the Town of Woodbury, and Village of Woodbury, this assessment also includes the potential impacts to the Village of Harriman, along with the impacts to the host communities, which are the Village of Woodbury and the Town of Woodbury.

METHODOLOGY

From June 3, 2014 - June 5, 2014, TMG Consulting conducted a site visit to the Woodbury community and surrounding area. TMG met with officials and administrative staff from the Village of Woodbury, the Town of Woodbury, the Village of Harriman, and the NY State Police to collect data and obtain input regarding personnel levels and the current status of police, fire, EMS, building inspections and general government services provided to residents in the area.

To determine the relative impact of a new casino development on the local area, budget data related to police, fire, EMS, building inspection, and other general government services were collected from the Village of Woodbury, the Town of Woodbury, and the Village of Harriman. Additionally, budget data for Orange County, which provides 911 service and other general government and for the New York State Police (Troop F) which provides state police protection services in Orange County were also obtained.

These budgets were then compared against the overall populations served by each municipality (and the County) to determine the spending per resident for each type of service. Projections for the number of additional visitors to the area due the casino development were then applied to the existing populations to determine the additional spending per person that each local service (police, fire, EMS, etc.) could require.

POPULATION IMPACT OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Two factors must be considered when assessing the potential impacts of the proposed development on police, fire, EMS, building inspections, and other general government services that are provided by the host community: the impact from visitors to the facility and the impact from additional residents who move into the community to fill jobs at the facility.

Visitors

Projections for the average number of daily visitors to the Woodbury Caesars Development were provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC, and are presented in the following table.

Visitor Population Impact Due to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Customer Base	2.19 million	2.46 million	1.83 million
Average Frequency of Visits per Customer (visits per year)	5.0	5.6	4.5
Total Projected Annual Visits	10.94 million	13.88 million	8.16 million
Less visitors to Woodbury Common Premium Outlets	-520,000	-520,000	-520,000
Total Projected Annual Visits to Casino Only	10.42 million	13.36 million	7.64 million
Days in a Year	365	365	365
Average Daily Visits	28,561	36,601	20,940
Percentage from visitors who travel 30+ minutes	78.77%	79.81%	78.43%
Daily Population of Caesars Visitors	22,497	29,210	16,423

Sources: Visitation scenarios provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC; Analysis performed by TMG Consulting

To project the net impact on local government services that the casino could have on the host community, the daily visitation estimates were adjusted to omit visitors already in the Woodbury area visiting the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets and to omit current residents of the local population who may visit the casino. TMG utilized estimates of the number of visits to the casino generated from those who visit the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts approximately 13,000,000 visitors per year.¹ Approximately 4% of annual visits to Woodbury Common were included in the overall visitation projection for the proposed casino² (520,000 visits per year); therefore, these visits were removed from the overall visitation to the casino, given that they are attributable to the presence of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, and not the proposed casino facility.

To adjust for local residents who may visit the casino, TMG utilized projections from Pyramid Associates, LLC of the number of visits from those who would need to travel 30 minutes or less to the proposed site. Because these visitors already live in the host community, they have been removed from the overall visitation estimate attributable to the proposed casino.

¹ "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

² Visitation scenarios provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC

The “average” case scenario projected a customer base of approximately 2.19 million visitors in the first year of stabilized operations, with an average of 5.0 visits per year per visitor, for a total of approximately 10.94 million annual visits. After omitting the visitors attributable to Woodbury Common, the total remaining annual visits attributable to the casino is 10.42 million. The daily average number of visits attributable to the casino for the average case is therefore expected to be 28,561. In the average case, 78.77% of daily visits were projected to be from visitors who will need to travel more than 30 minutes to arrive in Woodbury.³ Applying 78.77% to the daily average scenario results in an estimated net impact of 22,497 visitors to the daily population of the Woodbury community.

The “high case” scenario projected a customer base of approximately 2.46 million visitors in the first year of stabilized operations, with an average of 5.6 visits per year per visitor, for a total of approximately 13.88 million annual visits. After omitting the visitors attributable to Woodbury Common, the total remaining annual visits attributable to the casino is 13.36 million. The daily average number of visits attributable to the casino for the high case is therefore expected to be 36,601. In the high case, 79.81% of daily visits were expected to be from visitors who will need to travel more than 30 minutes to arrive in Woodbury.⁴ Applying 79.81% to the daily high scenario results in an estimated net impact of 29,210 visitors to the daily population of the Woodbury community.

The “low case” scenario projected a customer base of approximately 1.83 million visitors in the first year of stabilized operations, with an average of 4.5 visits per year per visitor, for a total of approximately 8.16 million annual visits. After omitting the visitors attributable to Woodbury Common, the total remaining annual visits attributable to the casino is 7.64 million. The daily average number of visits attributable to the casino for the low case is therefore expected to be 20,940. In the low case, 78.43% of daily visits were expected to be from visitors who will need to travel more than 30 minutes to arrive in Woodbury.⁵ Applying that percentage to the daily low scenario results in an estimated net impact of 16,423 visitors to the daily population of the Woodbury community.

In each scenario, the daily visitation estimate infers that visitors to the area, whether outlet mall visitors or casino visitors, will spend a full day in the local area or at the respective developments. Given that visitors may spend less than a full day in the local area, the daily visitation estimates listed above and used throughout this study may represent conservative estimates of the total per person impact on local services

New Residents

In addition to visitors, new employees at the facility and their families who currently live more than 30 miles from the proposed site were also considered as a net positive impact on the local population.

³ Data provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC

⁴ Data provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC

⁵ Data provided by Pyramid Associates, LLC

Resident Population Impact from Employment at Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) employees	2,382	2,438	2,270
FTEs originating from +30 miles distance	8%	8%	8%
FTEs filled by new residents	191	195	182
Orange County Average Household Size	2.89	2.89	2.89
Total Population Impact from New Employees	551	564	525

Sources: Caesars Entertainment, U.S. Census Bureau, TMG Consulting Analysis

In the average case, the casino development was projected to have 2,382 Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) workers. In the high case, the casino development was projected to have 2,438 FTEs. In the low case, the casino development was projected to have 2,270 FTEs.⁶ Approximately 8% of workers at the new casino were projected to come from more than 30 miles from the proposed site and are expected to move into the region to fill new FTE positions at the casino.⁷ In the average case, 191 employees will move into the region, with 195 employees in the high case, and 182 employees in the low case. The average household size of 2.89 persons per household for Orange County, NY was then applied to estimate the total number of new residents who will move into Woodbury because of new employment opportunities at the casino.⁸ These additional residents are included in the net impact on the local population.

Total Population Impact of Proposed Development

The total population impact assessment considered both new visitors and new residents attributable to the proposed casino development.

Total Population Impact Due to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Daily Population of Casino Visitors	22,497	29,210	16,423
Total Population Impact for New Employees	551	564	525
Impact on Population from Employees and Visitors	23,048	29,774	16,948

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario, the total net impact on the population is 23,048 additional people. In the high case scenario, the total net impact on the population is 29,774 additional people. In the low case scenario, the total net impact on the population is 16,948 additional people.

⁶ Data provided by Caesars Entertainment, such positions include upper level management and supervisory roles at the proposed development.

⁷ Data provided by Caesars Entertainment

⁸ Based on data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau for Orange County, NY

Percentages of Population Impact Due to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Percentage of Impact from New Visitors	97.6%	98.1%	96.9%
Percentage of Impact from New Residents (Employees)	2.4%	1.9%	3.1%

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario, 97.6% of the projected population impact is from new visitors, while 2.4% is from new residents. In the high case scenario, 98.1% of the projected population impact is from new visitors, while 1.9% is from new residents. In the low case scenario, 96.9% of the projected population impact is from new visitors, while 3.1% is from new residents.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The population impact scenarios were used to determine the additional cost per person for police, fire, EMS, building inspections, and other general government services. Estimates and projections for the local population were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau and Anysite. Estimated spending per person in each year was adjusted for inflation before an average of all available years was calculated. The following section outlines TMG's projected impacts on local government services from the proposed casino development.

Police

TOWN OF WOODBURY

The Town of Woodbury Police Department has the primary responsibility for providing police services and traffic management to the proposed development site. The Town of Woodbury Police have approximately 20 full-time staff, which includes officers, investigators, and administrative staff.⁹ The Town is also responsible for patrolling and monitoring the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts approximately 13,000,000 visitors per year, or an average daily visitation of 35,616 people daily.¹⁰ The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2008-2014 are provided in the following table.

Town of Woodbury Police Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Police Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$4,360,574	11,112	35,616	46,728	\$93.32	\$103.99
2009	\$4,475,335	11,264	35,616	46,880	\$95.46	\$105.91
2010	\$4,463,238	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$95.02	\$103.65
2011	\$4,848,432	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$103.19	\$109.44
2012	\$5,038,887	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$107.23	\$111.54
2013	\$5,186,432	11,452	35,616	47,068	\$110.19	\$112.72
2014	\$5,369,607	11,545	35,616	47,161	\$113.86	\$113.86
Average Town of Woodbury Police Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$108.73

Sources: Town of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Town of Woodbury Police spending per person from 2008-2014 was \$108.73, and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

⁹ Based upon data obtained from Town of Woodbury PD during site visit on June 4, 2014.

¹⁰ "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury Police Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Police Spending Per Person	\$108.73	\$108.73	\$108.73
Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury Police	\$2,506,009	\$3,237,327	\$1,842,756

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Town of Woodbury Police is just over \$2.5 million per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is over \$3.2 million per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is over \$1.8 million per year.

VILLAGE OF HARRIMAN

Based on Mutual Aid Agreements established by Orange County, the Village of Harriman Police Department and the Town of Woodbury Police Department are jointly responsible for responding to calls in the portion of Town of Woodbury that is directly south and adjacent to the Village of Harriman. Given that the proposed location of the casino is within this zone, there is a projected impact for the Harriman Police Department. The Village of Harriman's police department has 7 full-time positions and 4 part-time positions.¹¹ The Village also responds to traffic incidents around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.¹² The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2014-2015 are provided in the following table.

Village of Harriman Police Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Police Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$929,119	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$24.39	\$24.39
2015	\$976,258	2,478	35,616	38,096	\$25.63	\$25.05
Average Village of Harriman Police Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$24.72

Sources: Village of Harriman, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Village of Harriman Police spending per person from 2014-2015 is \$24.72 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

¹¹ Based upon data obtained from Village of Harriman PD during site visit on June 4, 2014.

¹² Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Police Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Police Spending Per Person	\$24.72	\$24.72	\$24.72
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Police	\$569,747	\$736,013	\$418,955

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Harriman Police is nearly \$570,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is just over \$736,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$419,000 per year.

ORANGE COUNTY

The Orange County Sheriff's Office augments the local police patrol strength by facilitating the transport of inmates and arrestees involved in the local judicial system. In addition, the Sheriff patrols county-owned property and public parks, the shoreline of the Hudson River, and also conducts narcotics related investigations, performs background checks related to the purchasing of firearms, and operates an emergency services unit which responds to various incidents and augments local police. The Sheriff has 115 full-time staff to provide these services to the entire county.¹³ The Sheriff also responds to traffic incidents around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.¹⁴ The annual budgets and the spending per person for the Orange County Sheriff's office police from 2009-2014 are provided in the following table.

Orange County Sheriff's Office Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Sheriff Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$12,956,481	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$31.78	\$35.26
2010	\$15,014,564	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$36.76	\$40.10
2011	\$15,787,239	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$38.50	\$40.84
2012	\$16,262,292	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$39.65	\$41.25
2013	\$16,344,413	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$39.46	\$40.37
2014	\$16,701,069	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$40.12	\$40.12
Average Orange County Sheriff Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$39.66

Sources: Orange County Annual Budgets, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Orange County Sheriff spending per person from 2009-2014 was \$39.66 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

¹³ Based on data provided in Orange County budgets from 2008-2014

¹⁴ Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Projected Impact on Orange County Sheriff's Office

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Sheriff Spending Per Person	\$39.66	\$39.66	\$39.66
Projected Impact on Orange County Sheriff's Office	\$914,084	\$1,180,837	\$672,158

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Orange County Sheriff's Office is just over \$914,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$1.2 million per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$672,000 per year.

NY STATE POLICE (TROOP F)

The New York State Police (Troop F) responds to traffic incidents and emergencies along the federal and state roadways in the proposed development area and provides security at Stewart International Airport in Newburgh, the closest commercial airport to the development site. Troop F has an office located in the Town of Monroe, which services Orange County. This substation, the nearest State Police office to the proposed development site, has 22 Troopers and 4 Investigators.¹⁵ The annual budgets and the spending per person for entire NY State Police Department 2008-2014 are provided in following table. Specific budgets for individual substations are unavailable. Therefore, an estimate for the portion of the state budget for the Troop F substation in Orange County was calculated by dividing the total state police budget by the total FTEs then multiplying by the total number of positions at the substation (26 FTEs).

NY State Police (Troop F) Estimated Spending Per Person

Year	State Annual Budget	Total Positions in NY State Police	Estimated Number of Positions at Troop F	Estimated Portion of State Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$620,000,000	5,927	26	\$2,719,757	370,201	\$7.35	\$8.19
2009	\$637,000,000	5,989	26	\$2,765,403	372,079	\$7.43	\$8.25
2010	\$677,000,000	5,989	26	\$2,939,055	372,813	\$7.88	\$8.60
2011	\$679,000,000	5,530	26	\$3,192,405	374,438	\$8.53	\$9.04
2012	\$657,000,000	5,268	26	\$3,242,597	374,512	\$8.66	\$9.01
2013	\$648,000,000	5,220	26	\$3,227,586	378,588	\$8.53	\$8.72
2014	\$660,333,000	5,408	26	\$3,174,678	380,612	\$8.34	\$8.34
Estimated Average NY State Police Spending Per Person (2008-2014)							\$8.59

Sources: NY State Police Annual Reports (2008-2014), NY State Department of Revenue, TMG Consulting Analysis and Site Visit

The estimated average NY State Police spending per person from 2008-2014 was \$8.59 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impacts of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

¹⁵ Based upon data obtained from Troop F during site visit on June 4, 2014.

Projected Impact on NY State Police (Troop F)

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Police Spending Per Person	\$8.59	\$8.59	\$8.59
Projected Impact on NY State Police	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the NY State Police is nearly \$198,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$256,000 per year, and the low case scenario is nearly \$146,000 per year.

Fire Protection

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

The Village of Woodbury Fire Department has the primary responsibility for providing fire protection and prevention services to the proposed development site. The village firefighters have approximately 70 volunteers on staff.¹⁶ The Village of Woodbury is also responsible for responding to calls around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.¹⁷ The annual budgets and the spending per person for the Village Fire Department from 2009-2014 are provided in the following table.

Village of Woodbury Fire Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Fire Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$308,200	10,596	35,616	46,212	\$6.67	\$7.40
2010	\$328,000	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$7.08	\$7.73
2011	\$331,600	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$7.16	\$7.59
2012	\$320,600	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$6.92	\$7.20
2013	\$350,500	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$7.54	\$7.71
2014	\$392,600	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$8.43	\$8.43
Average Village of Woodbury Fire Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$7.68

Sources: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Village fire spending per person from 2009-2014 was \$7.68 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

¹⁶ Based upon data obtained from Town of Woodbury Fire Department during site visit on June 4, 2014.

¹⁷ Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Fire Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Fire Spending Per Person	\$7.68	\$7.68	\$7.68
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Fire Department	\$177,009	\$228,664	\$130,161

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Woodbury Fire Department is just over \$177,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$229,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is just over \$130,000 per year.

In addition to this operational impact, the Village of Woodbury Fire Department will also require additional capital spending to purchase a ladder truck that can service the proposed hotel building, which is expected to be between 8-10 stories high. The current ladder truck used by the Village of Woodbury fire department can only extend to reach buildings 3 stories high. It is also unclear if the necessary larger ladder truck can be housed in the current fire houses. These capital expenditures, which are not assessed in this study, should also be included in the overall impact.

VILLAGE OF HARRIMAN

Based on Mutual Aid Agreements established by Orange County, the Joint Monroe Fire District, which provides services to the Village of Harriman, and the Village of Woodbury Fire Department are jointly responsible for responding to calls in the portion of Town of Woodbury that is directly south and adjacent to the Village of Harriman. Given that the proposed location of the casino is within this zone, there is a projected impact for the Village of Harriman's fire station. The Village of Harriman's fire station has 30 volunteer-staff.¹⁸ The annual budgets for the portion of the Village of Harriman that is located in the Town of Woodbury as well as the spending per person for the Village of Harriman's fire station from 2014-2015 are provided in the following table.

Village of Harriman Fire Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Fire Budget Portion for Village of Harriman within Town of Woodbury	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$177,555	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$4.66	\$4.66
2015	\$166,663	2,478	35,616	38,096	\$4.37	\$4.28
Average Village of Harriman Fire Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$4.47

Sources: Village of Harriman, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

¹⁸ Based upon data obtained from Village of Harriman Mayor during site visit on June 4, 2014.

The average Village of Harriman fire spending per person from 2014-2015 was \$4.47 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Fire Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Fire Spending Per Person	\$4.47	\$4.47	\$4.47
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Fire Department	\$103,025	\$133,090	\$75,758

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Harriman Fire Department is just over \$103,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is just over \$133,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$76,000 per year.

EMS

WOODBURY COMMUNITY AMBULANCE

The Woodbury Community Ambulance service is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization that provides EMS service to the Town of Woodbury and the proposed development site. The organization has approximately 30 volunteers on staff¹⁹ and is also responsible for responding to emergency calls around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.²⁰ The annual expenditures and the spending per person for the Woodbury Community Ambulance from 2008-2012 are provided in the following table.

Woodbury Community Ambulance Spending Per Person

Year	Annual EMS Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$266,344	11,112	35,616	46,728	\$5.70	\$6.35
2009	\$217,124	11,264	35,616	46,880	\$4.63	\$5.14
2010	\$210,523	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$4.48	\$4.97
2011	\$259,853	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$5.53	\$6.14
2012	\$225,767	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$4.80	\$5.33
Average Town of Woodbury EMS Spending Per Person (2008-2012)						\$5.59

Sources: Woodbury Community Ambulance 501(c)3 tax filings, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

¹⁹ Based upon data obtained from Woodbury Community Ambulance volunteers during site visit on June 4, 2014.

²⁰ Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

The average Town of Woodbury EMS spending per person from 2008-2012 was \$5.59 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
EMS Spending Per Person	\$5.59	\$5.59	\$5.59
Projected Impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance is nearly \$129,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is over \$166,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is almost \$95,000 per year.

In addition to this operational impact, the Woodbury Community Ambulance may also require additional paid staff (specifically ambulance drivers) to accommodate a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week operation at the casino development. Additional equipment (such as vehicles) could also be required to accommodate 24/7 coverage. These expenses, which are not assessed in this study, should be considered in the overall impact.

ORANGE COUNTY

Orange County is responsible for facilitating the 9-1-1 Emergency Calls for the proposed development site. The 9-1-1 center has approximately 60 full time staff to provide these services to the entire county.²¹ The 9-1-1 center is also responsible for responding to emergency calls around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.²² The annual budgets and the spending per person for the Orange County Emergency 9-1-1 center from 2009-2014 are provided in the following table.

²¹ Based on data provided in Orange County budgets from 2008-2014

²² Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Orange County 9-1-1 Center Spending Per Person

Year	Annual 9-1-1 Center Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$6,376,421	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$15.64	\$17.35
2010	\$6,644,578	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$16.27	\$18.05
2011	\$7,129,486	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$17.39	\$19.29
2012	\$7,428,138	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$18.11	\$20.09
2013	\$7,767,375	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$18.75	\$20.80
2014	\$8,331,903	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$20.02	\$22.21
Average Orange County 9-1-1 Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$19.63

Sources: Orange County Annual Budgets (2009-2014), U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Orange County 9-1-1 spending per person from 2009-2014 was \$19.63 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Orange County 9-1-1 Center

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
9-1-1 Spending Per Person	\$19.63	\$19.63	\$19.63
Projected Impact on Orange County 9-1-1 Center	\$452,432	\$584,464	\$332,689

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Orange County 9-1-1 Center is over \$452,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is over \$584,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$333,000 per year.

TOWN AND VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

Officials from the Town and Village of Woodbury have also identified the need for upgrades to communications systems to allow for coordination of emergency services.²³ According to these officials, the hills of the southern portion of the Town of Woodbury degrade the quality of communication devices used by emergency responders. Given the increased number of visitors to that portion of the Town of Woodbury, a repeater device may also need to be installed on the roof of the proposed hotel development in order to better facilitate emergency response to the proposed development site. *These capital expenses, which are not assessed in this study, should be considered in the overall impact.*

²³ Based upon interviews with the Mayor of the Village of Woodbury, representatives from the Village of Woodbury Fire Department, and EMS volunteers from Woodbury Community Ambulance during site visit on June 4, 2014.

Building Inspections

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

The Village of Woodbury is responsible for municipal building and fire code inspections for structures at the location of the proposed development site. The Village of Woodbury has one full-time building inspection manager, two part-time inspectors, one part-time engineer and one part-time fire marshal.²⁴ The Village of Woodbury is also responsible for managing the reconstruction effort around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.²⁵ The annual budgets for the Building Department and the spending per person from 2008-2014 are provided in the following table.

Village of Woodbury Building Inspections Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Building Department Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending per person	Estimated Spending per resident (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$224,000	10,445	35,616	46,212	\$4.85	\$5.40
2009	\$236,350	10,596	35,616	46,318	\$5.10	\$5.66
2010	\$248,950	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$5.38	\$5.86
2011	\$249,650	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$5.39	\$5.72
2012	\$258,450	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$5.58	\$5.81
2013	\$269,200	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$5.79	\$5.93
2014	\$289,350	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$6.21	\$6.21
Average Village of Woodbury Building Department Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$5.80

Sources: Village of Woodbury Annual Budgets (2008-2014), U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, BLS, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Village of Woodbury building inspection spending per person from 2008-2014 was \$5.80 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Building Inspections Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Inspection Spending Per Person	\$5.80	\$5.80	\$5.80
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Building Department	\$133,678	\$172,689	\$98,298

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

²⁴ Based upon data obtained from the Village of Woodbury Building Department during site visit on June 4, 2014.

²⁵ Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Woodbury Building Department was nearly \$134,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact was nearly \$173,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact was just over \$98,000 per year.

In addition to this operational impact, the Village of Woodbury Building Department may also require additional part-time staff to accommodate the inspection services and temporary facilities on-site that may be required to monitor the construction of the proposed casino development. These expenses, which are not assessed in this study, should be considered in the overall impact.

ORANGE COUNTY

Orange County is responsible for health code related building inspections for structures at the proposed development site. The Environmental Health Section of the County Health Department has approximately 29 full-time staff to perform building inspections for the entire county.²⁶ Orange County is also responsible for inspecting buildings and restaurants around the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which hosts an average daily visitation of 35,616 people per day.²⁷ The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2009-2014 are provided in the following table.

Orange County Building Inspections Spending Per Person

Year	Estimated Annual Health Inspection Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$1,447,428	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$3.55	\$3.94
2010	\$1,214,718	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$2.97	\$3.30
2011	\$1,327,739	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$3.24	\$3.59
2012	\$1,555,230	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$3.79	\$4.21
2013	\$1,648,865	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$3.98	\$4.42
2014	\$1,592,199	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$3.83	\$4.24
Average Orange County Inspection Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$3.95

Sources: Orange County Annual Budgets (2009-2014), U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average County environmental inspections for buildings spending per person from 2009-2014 was \$3.95 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

²⁶ Based on data provided in Orange County budgets from 2008-2014

²⁷ Based on 13,000,000 average annual visits per year: "Press Release: Simon Property Group Announces Major Expansion And Enhancement Of Woodbury Common Premium Outlets," Simon Property Group. 22 May 2013. Web.

Projected Impact on Orange County Building Inspections

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Inspection Spending Per Person	\$3.95	\$3.95	\$3.95
Projected Impact on Orange County Building Inspections	\$91,040	\$117,607	\$66,945

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Orange County Department of Health, Environmental Health Section is just over \$91,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is almost \$118,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$67,000 per year.

General Government Services

VILLAGE OF WOODBURY

General fund expenditures for the Village of Woodbury do not include categories already accounted for in previous sections. The general fund totals for the Village of Woodbury include town board expenses, town officials and administrative staff and expenses, town judicial system expenses, animal control services, senior center spending, parks and recreation management, transit costs, and town bond debt service. The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2008-2014 are provided in the following table.

Village of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$1,342,720	10,445	35,616	46,212	\$29.06	\$32.38
2009	\$1,197,931	10,596	35,616	46,318	\$25.86	\$28.69
2010	\$1,900,420	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$41.04	\$44.77
2011	\$1,834,125	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$39.61	\$42.01
2012	\$1,573,508	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$33.98	\$35.35
2013	\$1,506,348	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$32.41	\$33.16
2014	\$1,468,575	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$31.53	\$31.53
Average Village of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$35.41

Sources: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Village of Woodbury general government services spending per person from 2008-2014 was \$35.41 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$35.41	\$35.41	\$35.41
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury General Government Services	\$816,130	\$1,054,297	\$600,129

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Woodbury general government services spending is just over \$816,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is almost \$1.1 million per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is just over \$600,000 per year.

TOWN OF WOODBURY

General fund expenditures for the Town of Woodbury provided in the following table do not include categories already accounted for in previous sections. The general fund totals for the Town of Woodbury include town board expenses, town officials and administrative staff and expenses, town judicial system expenses, animal control services, senior center spending, parks and recreation management, transit costs, and town bond debt service. The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2007-2014 are provided in the following table.

Town of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2007	\$4,563,753	10,962	35,616	46,728	\$97.67	\$113.07
2008	\$4,004,313	11,112	35,616	46,880	\$85.42	\$95.18
2009	\$3,887,661	11,264	35,616	46,986	\$82.74	\$91.79
2010	\$5,262,967	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$112.05	\$122.23
2011	\$5,184,193	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$110.33	\$117.02
2012	\$5,093,184	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$108.39	\$112.74
2013	\$4,612,267	11,452	35,616	47,068	\$97.99	\$100.24
2014	\$4,447,390	11,545	35,616	47,161	\$94.30	\$94.30
Average Town of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person (2007-2014)						\$105.83

Sources: Town of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Town of Woodbury general government services spending per person from 2007-2014 was \$105.83 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$105.83	\$105.83	\$105.83
Total Impact on Town of Woodbury General Government Services	\$2,439,170	\$3,150,982	\$1,793,607

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Woodbury general government services spending is over \$2.4 million per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is almost \$3.2 million per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$1.8 million per year.

VILLAGE OF HARRIMAN

General government support spending for the Village of Harriman provided in the following table does not include categories already accounted for in previous sections. The general fund totals for the Village of Harriman also exclude spending on sewer, water, and road infrastructure items. The annual budgets and the spending per person from 2014-2015 are provided in the following table.

Village of Harriman General Government Services Spending per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$517,993	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$13.60	\$13.60
2015	\$517,142	2,478	35,616	38,095	\$13.58	\$13.27
Avg. Village of Harriman General Government Services Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$13.43

Sources: Town of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

The average Village of Harriman general government services spending per person from 2014-2015 was \$13.43 and includes both residents and visitors. The potential impact of the projected population increase due to the casino development is calculated in the following table.

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$13.43	\$13.43	\$13.43
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman General Gov't Services	\$309,535	\$399,865	\$227,612

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected impact on the Village of Harriman general government services spending is nearly \$310,000 per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$400,000 per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is almost \$228,000 per year.

REVIEW OF COMPARABLE COMMUNITIES

In the previous section of this study, the impacts on public safety spending and general government services spending were calculated on a per person basis. The average level of spending per person was determined and operational spending impacts were projected to account for expected growth in the population due to the introduction of the proposed casino development.

While the overall levels of spending are expected to increase due to the population growth, it is anticipated that the *per person levels of spending on public safety and general government services* for the Woodbury area will not be impacted by the opening of the proposed casino. This conclusion, based on published academic research,²⁸ TMG's experience in the casino gaming industry, and TMG's decades of service to the public sector, was checked through an analysis of three comparable communities with casinos: Hammond, Indiana; Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and Jefferson County, West Virginia.

Hammond, Indiana (Horseshoe Casino)

Hammond, IN is host to Horseshoe Casino, a 108,200 square foot riverboat casino owned by Caesars Entertainment. Hammond is located approximately 20 minutes from Chicago. Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, the Horseshoe Casino offers five restaurants, over 3,000 gaming machines and 189 table and poker games.²⁹ The Horseshoe Casino in Hammond opened in June 1996, and their first full year of operations was 1997.³⁰

Budget and population data was collected for the City of Hammond. Average spending per person was calculated and adjusted into 2014 dollars using the U.S. Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Average daily admissions estimates were developed using annual admissions data for the casino obtained from the Indiana Gaming Commission for the years 1996-2000. The average daily admissions were added to the local population estimates in order to develop the spending per person before and after the casino opened.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The category of Public Safety for the City of Hammond includes available data on spending for police, fire, building department, code enforcement, inspections, and emergency management expenditures.³¹ Public safety related budget data was made available to TMG for the years 1995-1997, and 1999-2000.

²⁸ P. Baxandall, and B. Sacerdote "The Casino Gamble in Massachusetts: Full Report and Appendices." *Rappaport Institute of Greater Boston, JFK School of Economics, Harvard University*, 13 Jan 2005.

²⁹ "Horseshoe Casino Hammond." Casino City. 2002-2014. Casino City, Inc. Web.

³⁰ "Eleven-year License Renewal: Horseshoe Casino Hammond." Center for Urban Policy and the Environment. 2007. Web.

³¹ Based on annual financial reports submitted by the City of Hammond to the State of Indiana Board of Accounts from 1995-1997 and news reports on the City of Hammond budget provided by the Northwest Indiana Times for 1998-1999.

City of Hammond Public Safety Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year	Annual Public Safety Budget	City of Hammond Population	Admissions to Casino	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
1995	\$20,037,491	81,205	0	81,205	\$246.75	\$385.86
1996	\$20,728,115	80,149	81	80,230	\$258.36	\$392.42
1997	\$22,031,975	79,213	14,161	93,374	\$235.95	\$350.35
1998*	n/a	78,406	15,306	93,712	n/a	n/a
1999	\$24,000,000	77,363	16,045	93,408	\$256.94	\$367.54
2000	\$25,400,000	83,048	15,444	98,492	\$257.89	\$356.90
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (1995-1996)						\$389.14
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (1997-2000)						\$358.26

*Public Safety budget data unavailable for 1998.

Sources: City of Hammond Annual Financial Statement submissions to the Indiana State Board of Accounts (1995-1997), Public safety spending by City of Hammond as reported by NW Indiana Times (1999-2000). US Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS CPI, TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average public safety spending per person was \$389.14. For the years after the opening of the casino, the public safety spending per person *decreased* to \$358.26.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The category of General Government Services for the City of Hammond includes spending on general government operations, sanitation, mayor, controller, city clerk, judicial services, common council, law department, board of works, engineering, city planning, IT, human resources, parks, recreation and culture.³² General government services related budget data was only available for the years 1995-1997, 2005-2007, and 2010-2012.

³² Based on annual financial reports submitted by the City of Hammond to the State of Indiana Board of Accounts from 1995-1997 and news reports on the City of Hammond budget provided by the Northwest Indiana Times for 1998-1999.

City of Hammond General Government Services Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year**	Annual General Government Services Budget	City of Hammond Population	Admissions to Casino	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending per resident (unadjusted)	Estimated Spending per resident (in 2014 Dollars)
1995	\$16,252,462	81,205	0	81,205	\$200.14	\$312.97
1996	\$18,881,831	80,149	81	80,230	\$235.35	\$357.47
1997	\$32,198,045	79,213	14,161	93,374	\$344.83	\$512.01
2005	\$24,706,033	81,700	11,429	93,129	\$265.29	\$323.72
2006	\$23,595,470	81,607	11,503	93,110	\$253.42	\$299.57
2007	\$36,652,280	81,525	11,282	92,807	\$394.93	\$453.92
2010	\$16,733,209	80,830	16,175	97,005	\$172.50	\$188.52
2011	\$16,855,435	78,236	15,786	94,022	\$179.27	\$189.93
2012	\$14,255,248	75,755	15,797	91,552	\$155.71	\$161.62
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (1995-1996)						\$335.22
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (1997, 2005-2012)						\$304.19

**Budget data was unavailable for 1998-2004 and for 2008-2009.

Sources: City of Hammond Annual Financial Statement submissions to the Indiana State Board of Accounts (1995-1997, 2005-2007), City of Hammond approved budgets for 2010-2012, US Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS CPI, and TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average general government services spending per person was \$335.22. For the years after the opening of the casino, the average general government services spending per person *decreased* to \$304.19.

Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (Sands Bethlehem Casino Resort)

Bethlehem, PA is host to the Sands Bethlehem Casino Resort, owned by the Las Vegas Sands Corporation. Bethlehem is located approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes from Philadelphia. The Sands Casino opened in May 2009, adding table games in July 2010. The Sands currently offers over 3,000 slot machines, a 36-table poker room, 200 table games, and 13 food and beverage options.³³ The 302-room hotel opened in May 2011 and features amenities such as a business center, meeting rooms, and spa.³⁴

Budget and population data was collected for City of Bethlehem, PA. Average spending per person was calculated and adjusted into 2014 dollars using the U.S. Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Annual admissions data for the casino was unavailable; however, annual revenue data for the Sands Bethlehem Casino Resort was available from the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board for 2007-2013. Estimates for admissions were developed using annual gross gaming revenue statistics for the casino, and applying an estimated gaming revenue per visit. While the average gaming revenue per visit is known to vary at casinos across the country, in the absence of actual admissions data, the average win per admission observed at the Horseshoe Hammond Casino was used in order to create a reasonable

³³ "Gaming." Sands Bethlehem. 2014. Sands Casino Resort Bethlehem. Web.

³⁴ "Sands Casino Resort Bethlehem, Bethlehem." Hotels.com. 2002-2014. Expedia Inc. Web.

approximation of visits to the Sands Bethlehem Casino. Estimates for average daily admissions were calculated and added to local population estimates in order to determine average spending per person before and after the casino opened.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The category of Public Safety for the City of Bethlehem includes available data on spending for police, fire, EMS, building department, code enforcement, inspections, and 911 expenditures.³⁵

City of Bethlehem Public Safety Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year	Annual Public Safety Budget	City of Bethlehem Population	Estimated Admissions to Casino	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2007	\$17,833,553	74,671	0	74,671	\$238.83	\$274.50
2008	\$22,138,183	74,865	0	74,865	\$295.71	\$327.31
2009	\$26,555,486	74,937	3,958	78,895	\$336.59	\$373.90
2010	\$23,018,706	74,982	8,604	83,586	\$275.39	\$300.98
2011	\$25,978,747	75,281	11,054	86,335	\$300.91	\$318.80
2012	\$22,815,311	75,581	13,724	89,305	\$255.48	\$265.18
2013	\$28,796,634	75,882	12,629	88,511	\$325.34	\$332.83
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (2007-2008)						\$300.91
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (2009-2013)						\$318.34

Sources: City of Bethlehem Approved Budget Ordinances (2007-2013), US Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS CPI, TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average public safety spending per person was \$300.91. For the years after the opening of the casino, the public safety spending per person increased to \$318.34.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The category of General Government Services includes city council expenditures, spending for the mayor, city controller, treasurer, law, administrative costs, community and economic development spending, parks and public property, public works, general and civic expenses, insurance, social security spending, and unemployment insurance, spending on the landfill, and debt service.³⁶

³⁵ City of Bethlehem Budget Ordinance 2007-2013, and City of Bethlehem 2014 Final Budget

³⁶ City of Bethlehem Budget Ordinance 2007-2013, and City of Bethlehem 2014 Final Budget

City of Bethlehem General Government Services Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	City of Bethlehem Population	Estimated Admissions to Casino	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (In 2014 Dollars)
2007	\$39,374,387	74,671	0	74,671	\$527.30	\$606.07
2008	\$43,968,978	74,865	0	74,865	\$587.31	\$650.08
2009	\$43,193,514	74,937	3,958	78,895	\$547.48	\$608.16
2010	\$44,764,674	74,982	8,604	83,586	\$535.55	\$585.31
2011	\$41,600,253	75,281	11,054	86,335	\$481.85	\$510.50
2012	\$41,582,689	75,581	13,724	89,305	\$465.63	\$483.31
2013	\$46,531,366	75,882	12,629	88,511	\$525.71	\$537.80
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (2007-2008)						\$628.08
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (2009-2013)						\$545.02

Sources: City of Bethlehem Approved Budget Ordinances (2007-2013), US Census Bureau, AnySite, BLS CPI, and TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average general government services spending per person was \$628.08. For the years after the opening of the casino, the average general government services spending per person *decreased* to \$545.02.

Jefferson County, West Virginia (Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races)

Jefferson County, WV is host to the Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races, owned by Penn National Gaming. Hollywood Casino is located just outside the city limits of Charles Town, WV (located in Jefferson County) and is approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes from Washington, DC. The race track was opened in 1933 by the Shenandoah Valley Jockey Club and was purchased by Penn National Gaming in 1997. The race track added slot machines to become a racino in 2004.³⁷ The racino added table games in July 2010 and now features 3,200 gaming machines, 124 table and poker games, seven restaurants and a 153-room hotel.³⁸ For this analysis, the year in which table games were added to the race track (2010) was used as the start date for full casino operations because that was the year it began providing comparable amenities to the proposed Woodbury facility.

Budget and population data were collected for Jefferson County, WV. Average spending per person was calculated and adjusted into 2014 dollars using the U.S. Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Annual admissions data for the casino was unavailable; however, annual revenue data for the Hollywood Casino was available from the West Virginia Gambling Control Board for 2008-2013. Estimates for admissions were developed using annual gross gaming revenue statistics for the casino, and applying an estimated gaming revenue per visit. While the average gaming revenue per visit is known to vary at casinos across the country, in the absence of actual admissions data, the average win per admission

³⁷ "History." Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races. Penn National Gaming, Inc. 2014. Web.

³⁸ "Hollywood Casino—Charles Town." Casino City. 2002-2014. Casino City, Inc. Web.

observed at the Horseshoe Hammond Casino was used in order to create a reasonable approximation of visits to Hollywood Casino. Estimates for average daily admissions were calculated and added to local population estimates in order to determine average spending per person before and after the casino opened.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The category of Public Safety for Jefferson County included available spending data on public safety, the Sheriff's department, fire department, ambulance authority, and 911 call center expenditures.³⁹

Jefferson County Public Safety Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year	Annual Public Safety Budget	Jefferson County, WV Population	Estimated Admissions to Casino	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$7,370,622	52,184	11,348	63,532	\$116.01	\$128.41
2009	\$7,536,626	53,054	12,116	65,170	\$115.64	\$128.46
2010	\$8,552,282	53,498	13,692	67,190	\$127.29	\$139.11
2011	\$8,424,923	54,137	15,902	70,039	\$120.29	\$127.44
2012	\$8,973,188	54,784	17,017	71,801	\$124.97	\$129.72
2013	\$9,547,766	55,439	12,218	67,657	\$141.12	\$144.37
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (2008-2009)						\$128.44
Average Public Safety Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (2010-2013)						\$135.16

Sources: Jefferson County Annual Financial Statements submitted to the West Virginia State Auditor (2008-2010). Jefferson County Commission Approved Budgets (2011-2013), US Census Bureau, Anysite, BLS CPI, TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average public safety spending per person was \$128.44. For the years after the opening of the casino, the public safety spending per person increased to \$135.16.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The category of general government services included spending for the county commission, county clerk, county treasurer, law department, administrative services, assessor, judicial services, planning and zoning division, public works department (personnel spending only), solid waste authority, senior centers, public transit, capital outlay, and culture and recreation.⁴⁰

³⁹ Jefferson County Annual Budgets 2011-2014, and Jefferson County Financial Statements 2008-2010

⁴⁰ Jefferson County Annual Budgets 2011-2014, and Jefferson County Financial Statements 2008-2010

Jefferson County General Government Services Spending Per Person Before and After Opening of Casino

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Jefferson County, WV Population	Estimated Admissions to Casino**	Total Residents + Visitors	Estimated Spending per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$10,571,302	52,184	11,348	63,532	\$166.39	\$184.18
2009	\$10,645,489	53,054	12,116	65,170	\$163.35	\$181.45
2010	\$13,006,699	53,498	13,692	67,190	\$193.58	\$211.57
2011	\$13,166,595	54,137	15,902	70,039	\$187.99	\$199.17
2012	\$13,886,162	54,784	17,017	71,801	\$193.40	\$200.74
2013	\$16,212,327	55,439	12,218	67,657	\$239.63	\$245.14
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person Before Casino Opening (2008-2009)						\$182.82
Average General Government Services Spending Per Person After Casino Opening (2010-2013)						\$214.15

Sources: Jefferson County Annual Financial Statements submitted to the West Virginia State Auditor (2008-2010). Jefferson County Commission Approved Budgets (2011-2013), US Census Bureau, Anysite, BLS CPI, and TMG Consulting Analysis

For the years prior to the opening of the casino, the average general government services spending per person was \$182.82. For the years after the opening of the casino, the general government services spending per person increased to \$214.15.

Summary of Findings

PUBLIC SAFETY SPENDING PER PERSON

The following table summarizes the change in spending per person on each host community's overall public safety budgets (which includes Police, Fire, EMS, Inspections services, and 9-1-1 call centers).

Summary of Impact of Casino Openings on Public Safety Budget Per Person Spending

City/Casino Site	Average Spending Per Person Pre-Casino	Average Spending Per Person Post-Casino	Change in Spending Per Person
City of Hammond, IN	\$389.14	\$358.26	-7.93%
City of Bethlehem, PA	\$300.91	\$318.34	5.79%
Jefferson County, WV	\$128.44	\$135.16	5.23%
Average of Public Safety Spending Per Person Growth Rate After Casino Opening			1.03%

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Spending per person declined by nearly 8% in Hammond; however it increased between 5-6% for both Bethlehem and Jefferson County. Among the three comparison communities, there was an average increase in per person spending on public safety related expenses of only 1.03% after the addition of a casino to the area.

This analysis demonstrates that it is reasonable to expect only a negligible impact on the per person level of spending on public safety due to the addition of a casino to a host community. While increases in the local population are expected to increase public safety related expenditures, the spending per person is not impacted by the opening of a casino. Increases in public safety related spending are expected to be attributable only to population changes from increased visitors and new employment from the casino.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES SPENDING PER PERSON

The following table summarizes the change in per person spending on each host community's overall general government services spending per person.

Impact of Casino Openings on General Government Services Per Person Spending

City/Casino Site	Average Spending Per Person Pre-Casino	Average Spending Per Person Post-Casino	Change in Spending Per Person
City of Hammond, IN	\$335.22	\$304.19	-9.26%
City of Bethlehem, PA	\$628.08	\$545.02	-13.22%
Jefferson County, West Virginia	\$182.82	\$214.15	17.14%
Average of General Government Services Spending Per Person Growth Rate after Casino Opening			-1.78%

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Spending per person declined by more than 9% in Hammond and by more than 13% in Bethlehem; however it increased by more than 17% for Jefferson County. Among the three comparison communities, there was an average decrease in per person spending on general government services related expenses of only 1.78% after the addition of a casino to the area

This analysis demonstrated that it is reasonable to expect only a negligible impact on the per person level of spending on general government services due to the addition of a casino to a host community. While increases in the local population are expected to increase general government services related expenditures, the spending per person is not impacted by the opening of a casino. Increases in general government services related spending are expected to be attributable only to population changes from increased visitors and new employment from the casino.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS BY GOVERNMENT ENTITY

TMG's review of the budgetary data and average spending per person of comparable communities, and the inconclusiveness of this data, resulted in no adjustments to the projected impacts of the proposed development. The following section of this report summarizes the projected impacts on police, fire, EMS, building inspections, and general government services on all entities providing these services to the proposed development site.

Village of Woodbury

The Village of Woodbury should anticipate impacts from the proposed development to its fire department, building inspections department, and to general services provided by the Village.

Summary of Village of Woodbury Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Fire Department	\$177,009	\$228,664	\$130,161
Building Department	\$133,678	\$172,689	\$98,298
General Government Services	\$816,130	\$1,054,297	\$600,129
Total	\$1,126,817	\$1,455,651	\$828,588

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

In addition to these operational impacts, the Village of Woodbury Fire Department will also require additional capital spending to purchase a ladder truck that can service the proposed hotel building, which is expected to be between 8-10 stories high. The current ladder truck used by the Village of Woodbury fire department can only extend to reach buildings 3 stories high. It is also unclear if the necessary larger ladder truck can be housed in the current fire houses. These capital expenditures, which are not assessed in this study, should also be included in the overall impact. In addition, capital expenses related to communication equipment, which are not assessed in this study, should also be considered in the overall impact to the Village of Woodbury Fire Department.

Town of Woodbury

The Town of Woodbury should anticipate impacts from the proposed development to its police department and to general services provided by the Town.

Summary of Town of Woodbury Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Police Department	\$2,506,009	\$3,237,327	\$1,842,756
General Government Services	\$2,439,170	\$3,150,982	\$1,793,607
Total	\$4,945,179	\$6,388,309	\$3,636,363

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Capital expenses related to communication equipment, which are not assessed in this study, should also be considered in the overall impact to the Town of Woodbury Police.

Village of Harriman

The Village of Harriman should anticipate impacts from the proposed development to its police department, fire department, and to general services provide by the Village government.

Summary of Village of Harriman Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Police Department	\$569,747	\$736,013	\$418,955
Fire Department	\$103,025	\$133,090	\$75,758
General Government Services	\$309,535	\$399,865	\$227,612
Total	\$982,306	\$1,268,968	\$722,324

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Woodbury Community Ambulance

Woodbury Community Ambulance, the 501(c)3 organization that manages EMS services for the Town of Woodbury, should anticipate impacts from the proposed development.

Summary of Woodbury Community Ambulance Projected Impact

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Emergency Medical Services	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739
Total	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

In addition to this operational impact, the Woodbury Community Ambulance may also require additional paid staff (specifically ambulance drivers) to accommodate a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week operation at the casino development. Additional equipment (such as vehicles) could also be required to accommodate 24/7 coverage. These expenses, which are not assessed in this study, should be considered in the overall impact. Additionally, capital expenses related to communication equipment, which are not assessed in this study, should also be considered in the overall impact to the Woodbury Community Ambulance.

Orange County, NY

Orange County should anticipate impacts from the proposed development to its Sheriff's department, to the 9-1-1 call center, and to the Department of Health, Environmental Health Section (for building environmental code inspections).

Summary of Orange County Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Sheriff's Office	\$914,084	\$1,180,837	\$672,158
9-1-1 Center	\$452,432	\$584,464	\$332,689
Building Inspections	\$91,040	\$117,607	\$66,945
Total	\$1,457,556	\$1,882,908	\$1,071,792

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

New York State Police

The NY State Police (Troop F) should anticipate an impact from the proposed development on its substation located in Orange County.

Summary of NY State Police Impact

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
State Police	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583
Total	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Total Projected Impacts

A summary of the projected impact to all entities outlined in this report is provided in the table below.

Total Projected Impacts of the Woodbury Casino

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Village of Woodbury	\$1,126,817	\$1,455,651	\$828,588
Town of Woodbury	\$4,945,179	\$6,388,309	\$3,636,363
Village of Harriman	\$982,306	\$1,268,968	\$722,324
Woodbury Community Ambulance	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739
Orange County	\$1,457,556	\$1,882,908	\$1,071,792
NY State Police	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583
Total	\$8,838,678	\$11,418,031	\$6,499,389

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario for casino visits, the projected total impact on local services identified in this study is just over \$8.8 million per year. In the high case scenario, the projected impact is over \$11.1 million per year. In the low case scenario, the projected impact is nearly \$6.5 million per year. These estimates represent the anticipated increases in spending calculated on a per person basis.

While the Caesars Woodbury proposed casino development is projected to impact local communities as detailed above, some of these impacts may not be applicable for mitigation purposes. The impacts projected from new residents (Caesars employees and their families) could likely be absorbed via the local tax structure. These new residents would be similar to any other residents, paying taxes and fees to local authorities. The following table identifies the impact of these new residents in our projections.

Total Projected Impacts of Visitors and New Employees of the Woodbury Casino

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Percentage of Impact from Visitors to Casino	97.6%	98.1%	96.9%
Total Impact from Visitors to Casino	\$8,627,375	\$11,201,743	\$6,298,056
Percentage of Impact from New Employees of Casino	2.4%	1.9%	3.1%
Total Impact from New Employees of Casino	\$211,303	\$216,288	\$201,332
Total	\$8,838,678	\$11,418,031	\$6,499,389

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Using the average case scenario, just over \$8.6 million of the projected impact is from new visitors, while just over \$211,000 is from new residents. In the high case scenario, \$11.2 million of the projected impact is from new visitors, while just over \$216,000 comes from new residents. In the low case scenario, nearly \$6.3 million of the projected population impact is from new visitors, while just over \$201,000 is from new residents.

LOCAL IMPACT MITIGATION

The preceding study provides projections of the local impacts that are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed casino development. This study focuses on police, fire, EMS, building inspection, and general government services provided by host communities that may be impacted as a result of increased population into the area. Ultimately, the actual impacts will determine necessary actions by the Town, Village and Woodbury Casino, LLC. The projections provided in this study are not intended to preclude, prevent, or limit the ability of the Town, Village, and Woodbury Casino, LLC from agreeing to additional mitigation plans for services not outlined in this study. The findings provided in this study are intended to provide information on the projected impacts that can be expected from the proposed casino development, and are not intended to provide precise values for the level of mitigation that will be agreed upon.

TMG's review of the draft agreements among Woodbury Casino, LLC, and local area service entities has not revealed any significant deficiencies. While these agreements are not yet finalized, and TMG has not performed a detailed assessment of any proposed payments by the gaming license applicant, it is TMG's assertion that Woodbury Casino, LLC is actively seeking to develop adequate mitigation plans to address the impacts detailed in this study. In addition, Woodbury Casino, LLC has communicated to TMG that if the costs to host communities for actual demonstrated impacts exceed the agreed upon level of mitigation provided to host communities for local services by Woodbury Casino, LLC, that Woodbury Casino, LLC will provide additional mitigation for such demonstrated additional costs. The goal is to ensure that mitigation payments cover actual costs resulting from the project, not higher or lower costs.

Potential Mitigation

The following section details agreements and discussions with the local entities which TMG has reviewed.

In a public presentation provided to the Town of Woodbury on June 2, 2014, Woodbury Casino, LLC agreed to provide mitigation for the impact of the proposed casino development on local services provided by the host communities by establishing formal agreements and memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with the host communities.⁴¹

Woodbury Casino, LLC has delivered draft MOUs outlining their commitment to fund increases in service, staff, and equipment as it relates to several entities mentioned in this study, including the Town of Woodbury Police Department, the Village of Woodbury Fire Department, and the Village of Harriman Police and Fire Departments.⁴²

Woodbury Casino, LLC has committed to fund privately delivered ambulance services in coordination with the Woodbury Community Ambulance and to provide both upfront and annual assistance to local police and fire protection services.⁴³

⁴¹ Town of Woodbury Presentation, Woodbury Casino, LLC, 02 Jun 2014.

⁴² Town of Woodbury Presentation, Woodbury Casino, LLC, 02 Jun 2014.

⁴³ Town of Woodbury Presentation, Woodbury Casino, LLC, 02 Jun 2014.

DISCLAIMER

This report reflects analysis and opinion based on primary and secondary sources of information. TMG has utilized sources that are deemed to be reliable but cannot guarantee their accuracy. Moreover, estimates and analyses regarding the project are based on trends and assumptions and, therefore, there will usually be differences between the estimated and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material. TMG has no obligation, unless subsequently engaged, to update this report or revise this analysis as presented due to events or conditions occurring after the date of this study.

TMG makes no express or implied representation or warranty or guarantee as to the attainability of any projected or estimated information referenced or set forth herein, or as to the accuracy or completeness of the assumptions from which such projected or estimated information is derived. Any such projections or estimations are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and may vary materially and adversely from actual results.

Some of the statements in this report constitute forward-looking statements. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause you or your industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "would," "could," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

Although TMG believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, TMG cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. If one or more of the assumptions underlying our forward-looking statements proves incorrect, then actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements could differ significantly from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about or the projections that are subject to change based on various important factors, some of which are beyond our control. The factors identified above, among others, could cause our projections to differ significantly from the goals, plans, objectives, intentions and expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements. Therefore, TMG cautions you not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified by these cautionary statements.

While TMG Consulting endeavors to provide reliable estimates and projections, TMG accepts no liability by any party acting in relation to estimates and projections provided herein.

COMPANY PROFILE

TMG Consulting

For over 30 years, TMG Consulting and its predecessor firms have been providing services to local and state governments, airports, transit agencies, businesses and industry, including resorts, gaming, and recreation enterprises. These services include market assessments, public sector revenue and development impact assessments, economic impact studies, land use and master planning, capital improvement programming and management, zoning analysis, environmental assessment and coordination, benefit-cost analysis and other services.

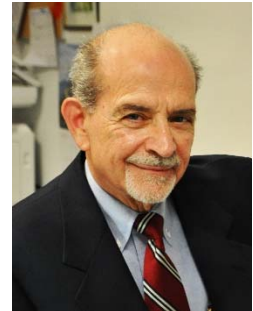
TMG has over 10 years of experience in the casino gaming industry, having provided gaming firms, investors, and government agencies with market assessments for casinos and other amenities such as hotels, waterparks and RV parks. TMG routinely performs primary market research and socioeconomic impact analyses for casino developments.

Biographies of TMG staff involved in the preceding study are detailed in the following section.

Team Biographies

ANTHONY J. MUMPHREY JR., PH.D., P.E., FACEC, PRESIDENT

- Specific relevant experience
 - Oversight for all TMG Consulting gaming industry projects
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Economic impact analysis
 - Highest and Best Use analysis
 - Tourism analysis
 - Social impact analysis
 - Expert testimony provided for a number of public hearings pertaining to gaming industry matters
- Education
 - Doctor of Philosophy, Regional Science, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1973
 - Master of Arts, Regional Science, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1971
 - Master of Science, Civil Engineering, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1964
 - Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1963



Anthony J. Mumphrey, Jr. is TMG Consulting's founder and CEO with over forty years of experience providing strategic planning advice to public agencies and the private sector. Dr. Mumphrey is University of New Orleans professor emeritus of urban planning and believes that time spent in the public sector

should be viewed as an opportunity to get things done with a checklist to ensure delivery. He took a lead role in the administration of New Orleans mayor Ernest N. “Dutch” Morial serving as his executive assistant. During an unprecedented construction boom, he led the urban core’s reshaping and revitalizing that resulted in contemporary New Orleans. Dr. Mumphrey directed the implementation of economic and job creating infrastructure - the Ernest N. Morial Convention Center, the Riverwalk Festival Marketplace, the New Orleans Centre, and the Regional Transit Authority. He structured major capital programs by the Downtown Development District and the Almonaster-Michoud Industrial District. Also, he led the City’s efforts in developing its Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy as well as its 2001 Vision Plan.

In 1984, Dr. Mumphrey started a professional consulting firm specializing in urban and regional planning. It was during this time that Dr. Mumphrey first began his lengthy relationship as master consultant to the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport (LANOIA). Dr. Mumphrey has assisted the Airport in a wide variety of planning and development projects and provided similar services to a variety of airports, ranging from airports as small as Houma-Terrebonne Airport in Louisiana to airports as large as Baltimore-Washington International Airport.

In 1994, Dr. Mumphrey was co-Director of Transition for incoming mayor of New Orleans, Marc Morial. Between then and 2002, he assisted the mayor in infrastructure planning, government organizational issues as well as public safety and other municipal matters.

Today, Dr. Mumphrey and his consulting firm, TMG Consulting, are Master Consultants to the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport and they also serve the Regional Transit Authority to oversee the delegated management contractor, Veolia Transportation Services, Inc. Dr. Mumphrey is a registered professional engineer and land surveyor in the State of Louisiana. He is the past president of the American Council of Engineering Companies of Louisiana.

Dr. Mumphrey has published several journal articles, monographs and reports (list available upon request). He is a registered professional engineer and land surveyor in the State of Louisiana. He has served as Chairman of the Board of The Public Law Center in New Orleans; President of the Consulting Engineers Council of Louisiana, Secretary of the Regional Science Association, and is currently a member of the Board of Directors of the American Council of Engineering Companies/ Louisiana. He was a member of the Regional Planning Commission for the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany between 1978 and 1984. Dr. Mumphrey is a veteran of the United States Naval Reserve, Civil Engineer Corps.

SUZANNE LECKERT, AICP, DIRECTOR OF GAMING, FEASIBILITY & LAND USE ANALYSIS

- Specific relevant experience
 - Nearly 15 years of experience working for governments and the casino gaming industry
 - Project manager of TMG Consulting gaming industry projects
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Economic impact analysis
 - Highest and Best Use analysis
 - Tourism analysis
 - Social impact analysis
 - Expert testimony provided for a number of public hearings pertaining to gaming industry matters
 - Project manager of TMG Consulting planning projects
 - Zoning studies and master planning
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Municipal impact analysis
 - Named by *Global Gaming Business* as an “Emerging Leader” in the casino gaming industry, 2014
 - Project Highlights include:
 - Feasibility analysis, operating expense projections, socioeconomic impact assessments, and host community impact assessments for several clients pursuing casino licenses in areas with a high concentration of gaming facilities in the Mid-West, Gulf South, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeast regions of the U.S.A.
 - Gaming revenue analysis for multiple large scale gaming developments in **Ontario, Canada**.
 - Gaming revenue analysis, hotel and amenity analyses, economic impact assessment, tourism assessment, surrounding community impact assessments, expert witness testimony, and license application support for **Wynn Resorts’** application for a destination casino gaming license in **Everett, Massachusetts**.
 - Gaming revenue analysis for **statewide gaming study** commissioned by the **State of Delaware’s Department of Finance**. Study considered the potential impact to state revenues under a number of scenarios.
 - Feasibility analysis for **Isle of Capri/Nemacolin Woodlands Resort’s** successful effort to obtain a **Category 3 Casino license** in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - Feasibility and other analytical assistance to **Wynn Resorts** for their (terminated) effort to obtain a **Category 1 Casino license** in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - Analysis provided for a **statewide gaming assessment in Florida** commissioned by a well-known international gaming developer based in Las Vegas.
 - 5 years as Director of Development Analysis at The Innovation Group
 - Led or performed gaming market analyses and feasibility studies for over 50 casino gaming projects across the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa, including:
 - Casino gaming study for the Government of Bermuda



- Casino gaming, hotel, and convention assessments for the expansion of Casino Windsor (Windsor, Ontario)
- Casino gaming, hotel, waterpark, convention facility, spa, and airport runway improvement assessments for the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana
- Casino gaming, hotel, and tourism assessments for a \$3 billion casino resort development
- Assessment of the potential for ambient gaming machines across the Caribbean
- Pennsylvania statewide casino gaming study performed for the Pennsylvania Senate Appropriations Committee
- Various gaming market assessments and other analytical services for Native American Tribes across the United States, including Connecticut, New York, Florida, California, Oklahoma, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arizona, and Oregon
- Planner and Special Assistant to the Director, City Planning Commission of New Orleans
 - Performed zoning and planning studies, evaluated and made recommendations on zoning and planning applications to the City of New Orleans, conducted public hearings, assisted in the drafting of the new Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance and the Master Plan for the City of New Orleans.
- Constituent Service Representative, U.S. Senator John Breaux
 - Represented the State of Louisiana's senior Senator in interactions with the public and through hearings, and interactions with local, state, and federal agencies.
- Education
 - Master of Urban and Regional Planning, University of New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 2004
 - Bachelor of Arts in History, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 1999

Ms. Leckert leads TMG Consulting's strategic planning and gaming services divisions. A trained Planner and Analyst, she has evaluated the practicality and feasibility of large and small-scale developments across the United States, Canada, the Caribbean, Central America, Europe and Africa. Her analyses routinely give clients the information they need to make critical decisions.

Ms. Leckert's extensive experience in providing consulting services to gaming operators and facilities includes: Wynn Resorts, Isle of Capri, Hard Rock Casinos (multiple locations), the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation, Foxwoods Resort Casino (CT), Palace Casino Resort, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (throughout FL), Paragon Casino Resort (LA), River Rock Casino (CA), Dubuque Greyhound Park & Casino (IA), large scale casino operators based in Las Vegas and Atlantic City, numerous private developers and operators in local markets, a large number of Native American Tribes in the United States, and slot machine manufacturers operating across the Caribbean and Latin America. Ms. Leckert has also provided gaming analyses and legislative support to the State of Delaware, the Government of Bermuda, and the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport.

In her career as an analyst and a planner, Ms. Leckert has become proficient in the performance of feasibility analyses, highest and best use studies, economic impact assessments, and revenue forecasts.

Using her tuned research skills and ability to utilize complex models (gravity and otherwise), she has generated financial projections for developments as small as an individual restaurant and as large as a \$3 billion multi-component and multi-phased casino resort. She is well-versed in the use of GIS technology to solve real-world problems and the analysis of markets - hotel, amusement, entertainment, retail, food and beverage, gaming, and spa. Her planning, coordination, management and intergovernmental skills have also helped clients in realizing their development visions, including the \$300 million recovery program of the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office.

Ms. Leckert previously worked for The Innovation Group as the Director of Development Analysis, and was a City Planner and Special Assistant to the Planning Director for the City of New Orleans. Her years of work experience also includes a staff position with U.S. Senator John Breaux and one with the Tax and Estates practice of the law firm Jones, Walker, Waechter, Poitevent, Carrere and Denegre.

ERIC MELANCON, M.P.A., ASSOCIATE

- Specific Relevant Experience
 - Gaming industry experience as an analyst
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Economic impact analysis
 - Tourism analysis
 - Project highlights include:
 - Retail and commercial feasibility study for Shreveport Common Arts and Cultural District.
 - Tourism, economic analysis, and other analytical assistance to **Wynn Resorts** for their (terminated) effort to obtain a Category 1 Casino license in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - Research and statistical analysis of gaming trends in Ontario for Jacobs Entertainment, Inc.
 - Developed **economic impact assessments** for the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport Long Term Development Program
 - Generated **cost models** to project **long term expenses** at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport.
 - Developed a **local economic impact analysis** for an arts and music festival in New Orleans
 - Senior Associate for Booz Allen Hamilton
 - Developed **cost estimation models** for major procurement programs
 - Fellowship on House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations
 - Researched **impact** of GM and Chrysler dealership closures on **local communities** throughout the U.S.
- Education
 - Master of Public Affairs, Woodrow Wilson School of Public & International Affairs, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 2010
 - Bachelor of Arts in Economics, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 2006
 - Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 2006



Eric Melancon specializes in economic, financial, and political consulting for TMG's public and private sector clients. His skill set includes statistical analysis, cost risk evaluation, database management, independent government cost estimation, GIS mapping, and public policy development.

Mr. Melancon has contributed his research and analysis skills to several gaming projects at TMG Consulting. He has conducted tourism research and analysis, provided economic impact analyses, and gaming revenue statistical analyses for several gaming projects in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and Ontario.

While at TMG, Mr. Melancon developed an economic impact assessment model for the redevelopment of the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport and conducted budgetary and financial analysis for the New Orleans Regional Transit Authority. In addition to his public sector work, Mr. Melancon

performed an economic impact study for the 2013 BUKU Music Festival that demonstrated the positive impact the festival had on jobs, output, and earnings in the Greater New Orleans area.

Mr. Melancon also worked for two years in Washington, DC as a cost estimation analyst for a consulting firm contracted by the Department of Defense. Mr. Melancon was instrumental in developing and maintaining life cycle cost estimates and independent government cost estimates for the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicle program managed by Marine Corps Systems Command. Mr. Melancon has also provided cost analysis for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Melancon served as a graduate fellow for the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee conducting policy analysis on the Energy Star Program, food safety issues, the closures of GM and Chrysler dealerships after the U.S. government managed bankruptcy and the health and safety problems associated with Chinese manufactured drywall.

Mr. Melancon also worked for the Louisiana Department of Justice as a legislative tracker in the government relations department where he monitored the proceedings of the Louisiana State Legislature on behalf of the State Attorney General and coordinated with his division directors to identify legislation that would impact the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department.

NICHOLAS FARRAE, M.B.A., SENIOR ANALYST, ECONOMICS AND GAMING

Specific relevant experience

- Nearly 5 years of gaming industry experience as an analyst and project manager
 - Feasibility analysis
 - Economic impact analysis
 - Social impact analysis
 - Tourism analysis
- Project highlights include:
 - Economic impact assessments for **Wynn Resorts** with regard to gaming license application in **Massachusetts**.
 - Economic impact and gaming revenue analysis for **statewide gaming study** commissioned by the **State of Delaware**. Study considered the potential impact to state revenues under a number of scenarios.
 - Feasibility, economic analysis, tourism analysis, and other analytical assistance to **Isle of Capri/Nemacolin Woodlands Resort** for their successful effort to obtain a Category 3 Casino license in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - Feasibility, economic analysis, and other analytical assistance to **Wynn Resorts** for their (terminated) effort to obtain a Category 1 Casino license in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - **Large-scale, multi-scenario gaming assessment** commissioned by a publically-traded investment firm pertaining to the **Ontario Lottery & Gaming Corporation's modernization plan**.
 - Analysis provided for a **statewide gaming assessment in Florida** commissioned by a well-known international gaming developer based in Las Vegas.
 - Feasibility and economic analysis for several clients pursuing casino licenses in areas with a high concentration of gaming facilities in the Mid-West, Gulf South, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeast regions of the U.S.A.
- Education
 - Master of Business Administration, Concentrations in Marketing and International Business, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, 2009
 - Bachelor of Arts in Sociology, Loyola University of New Orleans, Louisiana, 2002



Holding an MBA from the Freeman School of Business at Tulane University with concentrations in Marketing and International Business, Mr. Farrae is involved with economic and financial analysis and management consulting for clients in the public sector and the gaming industry. For gaming clients, Mr. Farrae has performed gaming market assessments and socioeconomic impact analyses for projects in Delaware, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Florida, Iowa, Mississippi, and Ontario, Canada.

Mr. Farrae has excelled in creating and utilizing models to project potential revenues for casinos, racinos, horse racetracks, and local and state government operations. At the Louis Armstrong International Airport, Mr. Farrae has contributed to economic feasibility studies for capital opportunities which have

required extensive economic and demographic research and analyses. Additionally, Mr. Farrae has performed strategic planning and best practices studies for several departments at the Airport. Mr. Farrae also assists the New Orleans Regional Transit Authority with monitoring delegated management services; such as developing, implementing, and operating a monthly evaluation program based on performance metrics.

During his two years of graduate studies, Mr. Farrae had the opportunity to take on several consulting projects with domestic and international clients who required a variety of final deliverables including market research reports, economic feasibility analyses, and actionable marketing plan presentations. Additionally, he interned as an in-house consultant for an insurance brokerage and financial services firm, performing such tasks as designing and implementing marketing and IT strategies and assisting in business expansion planning.

Prior to pursuing an MBA, Mr. Farrae lived in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan for five years. His undergraduate work-study experience as a Loyola Intensive English Program IT assistant and tutor motivated him to work abroad and refine his foreign language skills. He was a Japan Exchange and Teaching (JET) Program Assistant Language Teacher in Sumoto City for three years and the head instructor of an English conversation school in Kakogawa City for two years.

RACHAEL BAUER, M.U.R.P., ASSOCIATE

- Specific Relevant Experience
 - Research assistance for private client's gaming license application in a major Mid-West gaming market
 - Research assistance for **Wynn Resorts** (terminated) effort to obtain a Category 1 Casino license in the **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**.
 - Research assistance for various clients pursuing casino licenses in areas with a high concentration of gaming facilities various regions of the U.S.A and Canada.
 - Research on local population statistics for the Shreveport Common Cultural District
 - Analysis of federal and state funding eligibility for major airport development projects
- Education
 - Master of Urban and Regional Planning, Specialization in Housing and Community Economic Development, University of New Orleans 2014
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Attachment IX.A.2.a_A2

A Study of Addiction and Public Health Impacts of a Proposed Casino-Resort in Woodbury, New York

Prepared for:
Woodbury Casino, LLC

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June 18, 2014

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The projected and estimated figures and analysis for have been prepared carefully, but there is always uncertainty in measuring and forecasting markets, particularly as they pertain to gambling and problem gambling. As with any forecast, it is important to make any decisions based on what is often called the history effect – which points out that, as always, significant historical events can render analyses dated and inaccurate. There are also many different sources of potential measurement error, several of which are discussed throughout this study. Unidentified sources of error may also exist.

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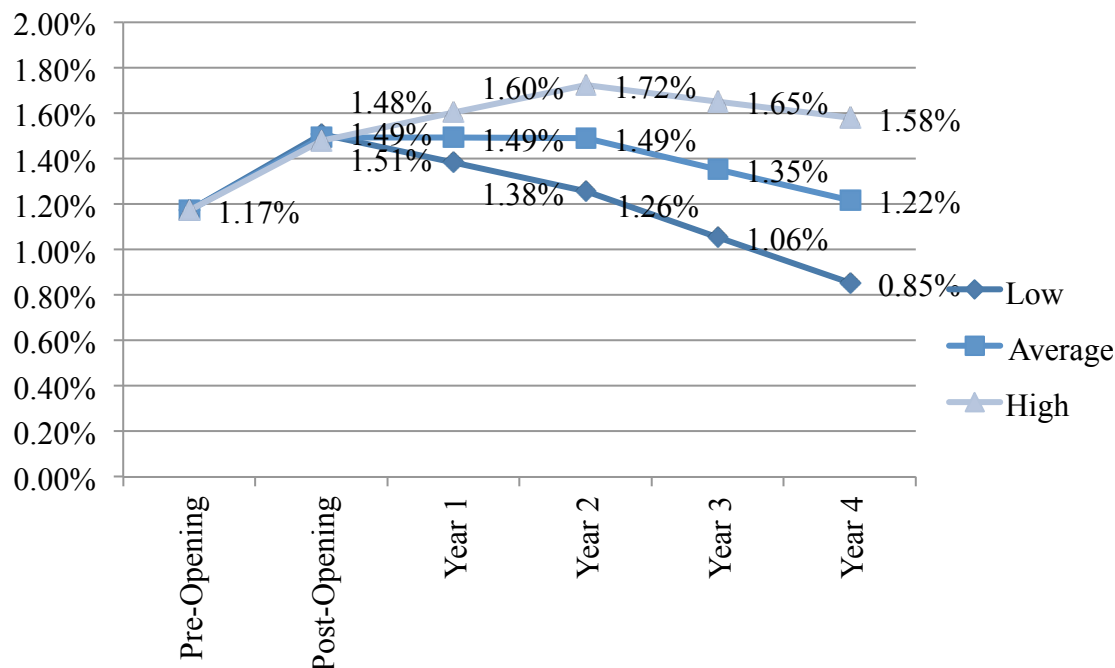
Executive Summary

This study was commissioned to examine public health impacts of Caesars' proposed Woodbury casino resort – more specifically, the impacts associated with problem gambling (PG). To assess these costs, we developed impact analyses that assessed non-pecuniary changes in PG, as financial cost estimates are generally seen by the research community as unreliable and susceptible to significant measurement error. Instead, we focused on benchmarking the proposed project against similar projects in the US, and in assessing the most likely changes in PG prevalence rates.

In analyzing the likely problem gambling impacts in this region, we identified that, as in a variety of public health settings, populations are not passive receptacles – they can and do adjust, adapt, respond, and recover. Expansion-related impacts therefore appear to depend on more than just a gambling venue itself – and are in fact impacted by a variety of pre-existing exposure and adaptation variables. A cautious and conservative approach was taken in this study, relying on a comparison to a region that had relatively little exposure to gambling before a casino opened. As such, we suggest the possibility of a modest increase in the vicinity's PG prevalence rate after opening of the venue, with the expectation that these rates would attenuate over time.

As shown in Figure ES-1, our forecast projects an initial increase in area prevalence rates. PG is expected to increase from an estimated 1.17% pre-opening to 1.49% post-opening. No changes are expected over the next two years, and then a gradual drop to 1.22% is expected by year four.

Figure ES-1: Projected changes in prevalence rates

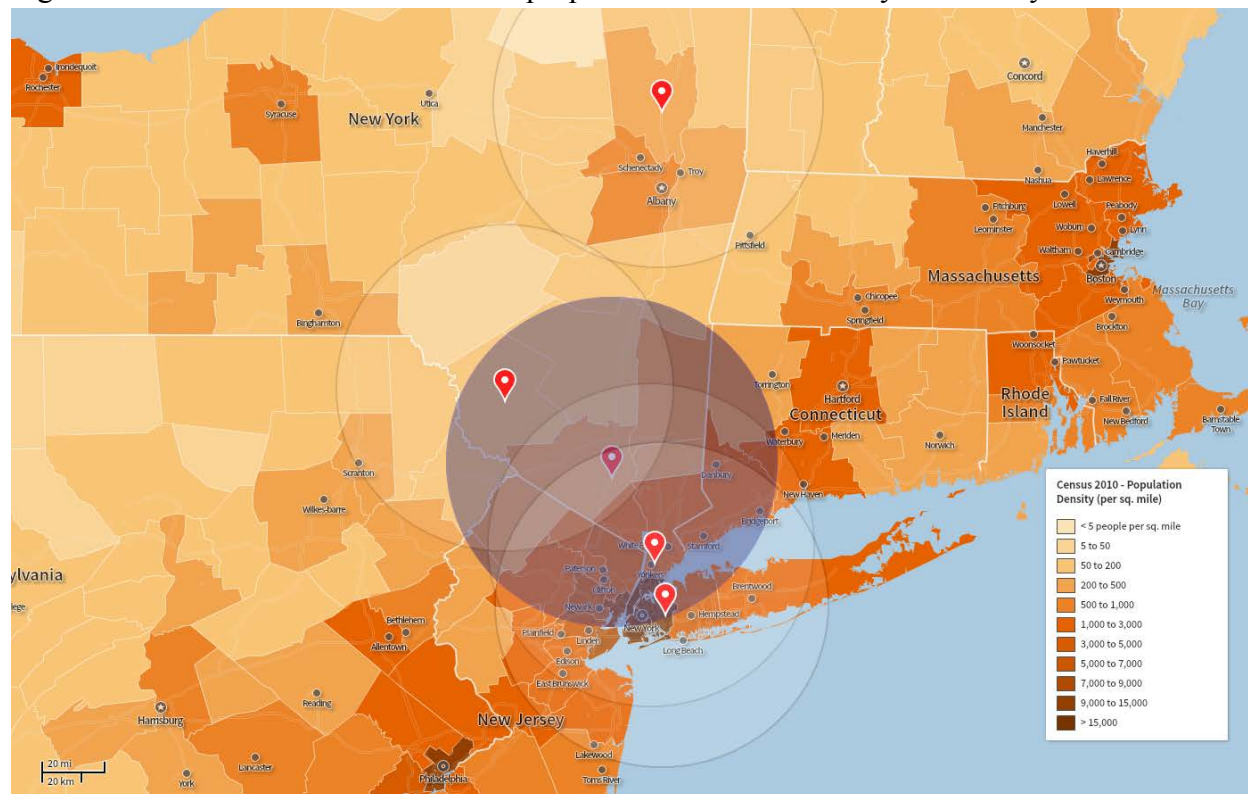


Sources: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006). Author calculations.

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The catchment area of the Woodbury casino was calculated based on a 50-mile radius and regional competition in NYS. Visual analysis of casino catchment areas indicated that Dutchess County would be newly/better served by a Woodbury casino, while Orange County and Putnam County would be better served (despite already being located within other venues' catchment areas). Based on analysis of projected changes in problem gambling prevalence in these three counties, we found that the marginal effect of the addition of a Woodbury casino-resort is not projected to have a meaningful effect on NYS problem gambling prevalence rates overall.

Figure ES-2: 50-mile catchment area of proposed Caesars Woodbury and nearby NYS casinos



Source: Social Explorer. US Census Bureau (Census 2010).

It is also important to note that potential absolute changes (increases) in problem gambling within Woodbury and nearby jurisdictions will be heavily dependent on the community's resilience and dedication to preventing and treating harm. As an operator, Caesars was found to have a strong reputation for corporate social responsibility, a robust responsible gambling (RG) program relative to its competitors in the industry, and a strong commitment to responsible gaming measures that adhere to research-based best practices. Moving forward, we suggest that all stakeholders embrace a comprehensive, collaborative strategy to address problem gambling based on a PETERRR approach presented at NYS' recent Problem Gambling Forum: Prevention, Education, Treatment, Enforcement, Responsible Gaming, Recovery, and Research.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of Study

This study was commissioned by Woodbury Casino, LLC to examine public health and addiction costs associated with Caesars' proposed Woodbury casino resort – more specifically, those costs and impacts associated with problem gambling (PG). This study fulfills several specific requirements that are a necessary condition of Caesars application for licensure in New York State (NYS):

- I. The study must be completed by independent experts, showing the proposed facility's cost to each host municipality, nearby municipalities and the State, including the incremental effect on public health and addiction services.
- II. The study must reasonably corresponds to the description of the proposed facility, including, where appropriate, revenue and visitation projections, expense and employment estimates – including low-, average-, and high-cases.
- III. The study must include comparisons to other markets, scenarios, and similarly built projects.
- IV. The study must analyze Caesars proposed mitigation plans to address the potential impacts associated with public health and addiction services.

Throughout the sections that follow, we address each of these requirements. In Section 2, we describe the NYS gambling market from a PG perspective, and compare Woodbury to other casino markets. In Section 3, we provide our projections of social impacts. In Section 4, we conclude the study, providing a framework for future problem gambling prevention efforts in the region. Section 5 includes information on the research team's qualifications to conduct this type of research.

1.2 Socio-Economic Cost Theory and Issues

Today's gambling research field is a massive, global, and multi-disciplinary one. When this study's authors co-hosted the world's longest-standing conference of gambling researchers last year, the gathering included researchers from criminology, anthropology, psychology, sociology, economics, epidemiology, public health, public policy, and a variety of other disciplines. All are in agreement, it is safe to say, that gambling can be associated with socio-economic costs. Furthermore, researchers tend to agree that many of these costs are associated with public health – the types of costs that we will be focusing on in this report.

Unfortunately, though, the academic research on the “costs” of problem gamblers remains underdeveloped, inconclusive, and on occasion downright misleading. This is attributable mainly to profound differences in how costs are measured – and even *whether* these costs can or should be measured. Philosophical differences in various fields (economics and public health, for instance) have contributed to vast differences in opinions on how (or whether) to proceed with this exercise in measurement. In the end, we concur with virtually every current, comprehensive

assessment of this field: the few attempts to quantify these costs in the extant literature suffer from fatal flaws, and a truly reliable problem gambling cost study – one which policymakers can rely upon when making decisions on gambling policy – has yet to be published.

The dialogues on how to identify and measure problem gambling and public health costs associated with gambling date back to some of the earliest days in the field. The “founding father” of the gambling research field (and of the aforementioned conference), William Eadington, developed a 1996 typology that described three common criticisms of gambling, which might in turn be measured as costs:¹

*Gambling is immoral and inconsistent with religious views;
Gambling is linked to organized crime, fraud, and corruption; and
Gambling leads to problem gambling and consequent social costs.*

While moral objections to gambling remain, these typically do not resonate as much as they have in past policy debates. The latter two issues, however, are generally agreed to constitute appropriate “social costs” by researchers in the field – and it is the third type of cost that we focus on here. At this point, unfortunately, the consensus ends.

A researcher with one of the most sophisticated publications in the area, Doug Walker, describes the fundamental social cost measurement issue in a 2008 paper:²

The gambling literature has lacked a consensus on the definition of ‘social cost,’ though there have been serious attempts to come to an agreement. With no standardized definition, interpreting and comparing social cost estimates can be tricky.

Another sober perspective comes from a cost/benefit analysis of casino gambling in Iowa.³ Chhabra warns those who are interested in measuring social costs associated with gambling that:

Studies on benefits and costs of casino gambling are characterized by a high degree of heterogeneity in methodology and indicators used...Additionally, net impacts vary across different communities and statewide positive net impact computations can sometimes be misleading because the overall picture does not capture county-specific effects.

¹ Eadington, W. (1996). The legalization of casinos: Policy objectives, regulatory alternatives, and cost/benefit considerations. *Journal of Travel Research*, 34 (3), 3-8.

² Walker, D.M. (2008). Clarification of the social costs of gambling. *Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management*, 20(2), 141-152.

³ Chhabra, D. (2007). Estimating benefits and costs of casino gambling in Iowa, United States. *Journal of Travel Research*, 46, 173-182.

Another research team prepared a report for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research, and agrees about the lack of utility (and quality) present in the extant literature:⁴

The specific theoretical approach used to study the effects of gambling is a fundamentally important determinant of the results obtained, as well as the validity of these results. Unfortunately, there is considerable controversy about the appropriate theoretical and methodological approach to studying gambling impacts. These issues have been the focus of Conferences...; special issues...; and many individual articles...Despite all of this work there is still not an agreed upon approach for assessing the socioeconomic impacts of gambling. There remain several contentious issues, with one of the central ones being how to capture and quantify the social impacts...

...Unfortunately, the reality is that there is no reliable way of combining social impacts with monetary impacts to produce a single summative measure.

Though the authors note that these limitations should not preclude meaningful discussions on impacts (both economic and social), we do agree that a search for “overall summative measures” of the costs of problem gamblers is highly problematic. To illustrate, we might examine Walker’s critique⁵ of one study that attempted to provide such a measure – a study that has often been cited by the media when seeking to quantify the cost of problem gamblers in various communities.⁶ In his piece, Walker re-calculated summative measures by using revised methodologies that are widely preferred by economists (but that were not used by the original authors). After making these simple adjustments, massive differences in estimates of social costs resulted:

After considering the various effects in the context of the economics definition of social costs, most of the effects identified by Thompson and Schwer (2005) turn out to be private or internalized costs and thus should be removed from the social cost estimate. Without debating how they arrive at their specific dollar estimates, the social cost estimate would be reduced to \$1,579 by eliminating transfers and private costs. Taking for granted the prevalence estimates and related calculations by Thompson and Schwer (2005), the cumulative social costs ...would be revised from \$314-545 million down to \$25-44 million per year (emphasis added).

⁴ Williams, R.J., Rehm, J., & Stevens, R.M.G. (2011). *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling*. Final Report prepared for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research. March 11, 2011.

⁵ Walker, D.M. (2008). Clarification of the social costs of gambling. *Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management*, 20(2), 141-152.

⁶ Thompson, W. and Schwer, K. (2005). Beyond the Limits of Recreation: Social Costs of Gambling in Southern Nevada. *Journal of Public Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management*, 17(1), 62-93.

Strikingly, these estimates vary by more than ten-fold, and reveal that a critical perspective on existing literature is crucial. Unfortunately, this approach is not always embraced by the field's practitioners. Consider an early study that sought to assess casino costs and benefits, and that received significant media attention after the authors concluded that costs of casino development clearly outweighed the benefits.⁷ While oft-cited in the media, this study suffers from several critical flaws. Among other issues, Walker found that much of the data cited examined disparate (earlier) historical periods, when casino development was quite different than it is today. Furthermore, many of the works cited were not subject to double-blind peer-review, and hence their reliability and trustworthiness were called into question.⁸ In a 2013 study of tribal gaming, Moellman and Mitra advanced the field by developing a study that looked at impacts at a county level, presenting results that contradict this earlier work:⁹

Indian gaming has a significant positive economic impact in Oklahoma communities on a certain scale, and that these results are not localized in tribal areas, but apply at the county level. The data collected suggest that Indian gaming improves median household income, the level of unemployment, and the incidences of violent and property crime in Oklahoma, a fact, which contradicts previous work ... This is an unexpected and interesting result, and calls for continued research.

The point of this discussion is not to attack any individual study's merits, but simply to highlight the fact that the social cost field remains highly contentious and uncertain. As Walker and Barnett conclude:¹⁰

Under any circumstance, assessing the social costs and benefits of a public policy is a difficult and imprecise endeavor. Even with a clear and conceptually defensible definition of social costs and benefits, the practical problems of quantifying policy impacts are formidable. In short, the best of such studies should be taken with a liberal grain of salt. But when these studies are done without the conceptual guidance provided by a clear, explicit definition of what is being measured, the results of the studies can be worse than useless. They are more likely to obscure relevant issues than to inform the policy debate.

This perspective was echoed in the National Research Council's evaluation of this field in 1999.¹¹ And as a late 2013 report for the Florida Legislature put it, it seems in the dozen-plus

⁷ Grinols, E. L., and Mustard, D. B. (2001). Business profitability versus social profitability: Evaluating industries with externalities, the case of casinos. *Managerial and Decision Economics*, 22(1-3), 143-162.

⁸ Walker, D.M. (2007). Benefit-cost analysis: Problems in quantifying the social costs and benefits of gambling. *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, 66(3), 609-644.

⁹ Moellman, N., & Mitra, A. (2013). Indian gaming in Oklahoma: Implications for community welfare. *The Journal of Socio-Economics*, 45, 64-70.

¹⁰ Walker, D.M. and Barnett, A.H. (1999). The social costs of gambling: An economic perspective. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 15(3), 181-212.

years since that study was released, very little has changed.¹² Unfortunately, this leads the top researchers in this field to question whether the current literature has generated any social cost estimates that policymakers can trust. In our view, there simply are not any “sound dollar estimates” of the costs of problem gamblers that can provide a strong foundation for policy decisions.

Furthermore, recent work suggests that the “costs” side of the ledger is not the only one to take into consideration; researchers also note that comprehensive analyses should also include *benefits* associated with gambling, in order to appropriately calculate a net effect in a given community. This is a field that is also emerging rapidly and recently. For example, a 2014 study appearing in the highly regarded *Journal of the American Medical Association* found that childhood obesity risk decreased in regions where casinos opened – an effect that is likely related to economic benefits in the surrounding community.¹³

At this stage, then, we agree with the most careful analysts, and conclude that more harm than good would result from a pecuniary measure of social cost that would necessarily rely upon discredited research – where it could rely on research at all. Instead of focusing heavily upon flawed cost estimates, and attempting to produce “a single summative measure” that the literature explicitly warns against, we recommend that the community of Woodbury and the state of New York devote their resources to: a) tracking impacts that *can* be measured over time – these may be monetary costs, but also can include non-monetary measures of public health, and b) continuing to commit to strong, research-based problem gambling policies via a coalitional approach we describe in more detail in our conclusions section.

¹¹ National Research Council. (1999). *Pathological Gambling: A critical review*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press

¹² Spectrum Gaming Group (2013). *Gambling Impact Study*. Report prepared for the State of Florida Legislature. October 28, 2013.

¹³ Jones-Smith, J. C., Dow, W. H., & Chichlowska, K. (2014). Association Between Casino Opening or Expansion and Risk of Childhood Overweight and Obesity. *JAMA*, 311(9), 929-936.

2 Market Overview: Woodbury, New York

2.1 Current New York State Responsible and Problem Gambling Regulations

2.1.1 General State Level Regulation and PG/RG Activity

Citizens of NYS currently have access to several types of gambling, and access is about to increase. Legalized gambling in NYS includes electronic gaming machines, Indian casinos, a traditional state lottery, video lottery, Internet lottery, racetrack casinos, pari-mutuel wagering, and charitable gaming (to say nothing of those who gamble illegally or online). Tribal casino gambling in New York was first established in 1993. And now, as part of the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act (Chapters 174 and 175 of the Laws of 2013), four destination gaming resorts in Upstate New York are to be expanded, with at least one facility in each of the Capital region, the Catskills/Hudson Valley region, and the Eastern Southern Tier region. The minimum age to bet or to be on the gaming floor in NYS is 18, with some locations adhering to a minimum gambling age of 21.

New York has state statutes and/or regulations that cover advertising restrictions, employee training, posters/signage, self-exclusion, and treatment funding. All advertising must be approved by the State lottery division. The New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations Title 21, Chapter 44 §2836-18.6 explicitly outlines advertising restrictions on video lottery gaming facilities, including a prohibition on advertising that:

- Provides information that compares video lottery gaming agents or facilities with regard to total payout;
- Uses the terms “slot machine,” “casino,” “racino,” or “gambling” or any similar term when referring to video lottery terminals or gaming; and/or
- Fails to accurately represent a promotional offer’s availability or duration. That is, if the offer cannot be maintained for an advertised period, items of equal or greater value must be offered.

New York regulations also require an employee training program for all video lottery gaming agents, to be approved by the lottery division. At venues, announcements encouraging responsible play are displayed in all gaming areas as well as the reception and cashier areas. Responsible gambling information must also be prominently displayed at the facility, posted on each agent’s website, and posted on each video lottery terminal. Responsible gambling information and resources for problem gambling treatment must be prominently displayed on all racetrack and pari-mutuel wagering websites.

Video lottery gaming agents and racing associations/corporations (thoroughbred, standardbred, quarterhorse, and off-track betting facilities) must offer a self-exclusion program (later in this report, we note that this is referred to in the new Bill language as “voluntary exclusion”). Additions to the self-exclusion list do not have an expiration date, but a person may request

removal from the list after at least one year has passed. To submit for self-exclusion from video lottery gaming venues, a patron must provide a name, date of birth, current address and signature on a statement acknowledging self-exclusion. In addition, identification credentials with a photograph must be provided, and mail self-exclusion requests must include a notarized statement attesting to the identity of the person requesting exclusion.¹⁴

Racing association self-exclusion programs have the same non-expiration and removal request policies, but they require more personal information for addition requests. Individuals wishing to add themselves to the racing self-exclusion list must submit their name and all aliases, physical description, current home address, social security number, date of birth, statement of self-exclusion, a photograph, and any other information the racing association considers necessary.

Racing association regulations prohibit the organization from offering coupons, direct marketing and advertising, or other solicitation of patronage to any individuals on the self-exclusion list. The racing association self-exclusion regulations include a requirement to permit voluntary limit setting on telephone betting accounts. Voluntary limits can be calculated on a daily or weekly basis, and limits can be removed with a written or in-person request to the racing association. Limits are not lifted until 7 days after the association receives them.¹⁵

Based on information gathered by 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services,¹⁶ the State of New York has two primary state-level sources for problem gambling support: the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) and the New York Council on Problem Gambling (NYCPG). The NYCPG is a state affiliate of the National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG). Details on the budget and allocation of funds of the OASAS and the NYCPG are summarized in Table 1 below. Unless otherwise indicated, the budget numbers represent SFY 2013.

¹⁴ 21 N.Y.C.R.R. §2836-19.6.

¹⁵ 9 N.Y.C.R.R. §4044.2.; 9 N.Y.C.R.R. §4123.2.; 9 N.Y.C.R.R. §4237.2.; 9 N.Y.C.R.R. §5212.2.

¹⁶ Marotta, J., Bahan, M., Reynolds, A., Vander Linden, M., & Whyte, K. (2014). *2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services*. Washington DC: National Council on Problem Gambling.

Table 1: Summary of budget and allocation of funds of the OASAS and the NYCPG

	OASAS	NYCPG
<i>Overall budget for problem gambling services</i>	\$2,235,000	\$1,015,000
<i>Where does the money come from?</i>	State General Fund*	State contract: \$985,000 Revenues from training/conferences: \$20,000 Gaming industry grants: \$10,000
<i>What does the budget support?</i>	PG treatment services PG prevention services PG telephone helpline Counselor training & certification Public awareness efforts	Program administration Counselor training Workforce development PG prevention services Advocacy & public awareness

*New York does not currently have legislation to create a distinct fund for problem gambling services

According to the 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services, the prevalence rate of problem gambling in New York is estimated to be 1.6%.¹⁷ The per capita allocation for publicly funded problem gambling services in New York was 11 cents, below the average investment (32 cents) among states with publicly-funded services. We do note the mention in the Bill of an annual \$500 per slot machine fee – which we are told will be dedicated to problem gambling services and administered through OASAS.

The Mental Health Association of New York City administers a state-funded problem gambling hotline, the New York State HOPEline. In SFY 2013, the HOPEline received 1,224 calls for help and state-funded outpatient counseling services assisted 390 gamblers and 24 significant others. Some public funding also supports residential problem gambling treatment services.

2.1.2 Local Level PG/RG Activity

The authors of this report contacted local treatment centers in the Woodbury area (specifically, in the counties neighboring Orange County, including Sullivan, Rockland and Westchester counties) to gather information about their programs. We identified these facilities with the help of the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services' (OASAS) web site, which provides a useful tool to enter a given location and search for treatment resources in nearby counties.

¹⁷ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

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In Sullivan County, the Council on Alcoholism/Drug Abuse (CADA) offers outpatient treatment for problem gamblers in addition to their alcohol and drug counseling programs. CADA treats patients who only present gambling disorders as well as those who present with co-morbid alcohol and drug disorders. In addition, CADA conducts outreach activities both in-house and in the community. Counselors lead educational sessions with their drug and alcohol patients, as they have found that many of these patients may be at-risk for gambling problems.

In the community, CADA counselors regularly reach out to vulnerable groups – most recently, a senior citizens group – and provide informational sessions on gambling and the problematic risks it might entail. CADA has also met with executives from local gambling venues, including the racino at Monticello, to educate them on the CADA program offerings. CADA counselors also offer advice to gaming venues in mapping out the best way to assist the patrons they identify or who self-identify as problem gamblers.

The gambling treatment program at CADA has a budget of approximately \$70,000, which comes from the Better Choice Program, via a grant from the OASAS. Clients' full costs for problem gambling treatment are covered by the state in this program, though occasionally CADA will ask for a co-payment from their clients. Medicaid does not cover problem gambling treatment, but it does cover alcohol and drug abuse treatment. CADA clients who receive both gambling and alcohol and/or drug treatment have their gambling treatment covered by the state program, while their other treatment is submitted under their insurance policy. CADA reports that they do not have capacity issues and have not needed to place any patients on a waitlist. In fact, they report that a significant problem is that they often have no-show clients for appointments.

In Rockland County, the Lexington Center for Recovery (LCR) also offers outpatient treatment services for problem gamblers, in addition to their alcohol and drug counseling. LCR offers individual, group, and family counseling sessions, including gambling-specific and mixed treatment. Counselors reported having a few patients with intense problems, who were referred to inpatient treatment at specific facilities. The treatment facility also works with Gamblers Anonymous and Gam-Anon with patient referrals.

In the community, LCR reaches out to numerous groups, with education and prevention services, speaking on behalf of gamblers in the court system, youth outreach, and gambling discussions at other outpatient clinics. They are hoping to host a clinic at LCR, too. LCR reported that their gambling-specific public funding was “basically nothing,” but they still manage to complete extensive outreach and treatment services. Because of the minimal state contribution to this treatment center, not all patients have their full treatment covered by public funding. LCR reports a sliding scale billing system for patients, wherein some patients have all services covered by insurance and some must pay at least a co-pay. It was also reported that insurance, particularly Medicaid, was covering more treatment services now that gambling is classified as a behavioral addiction in the DSM-V. LCR does not have waitlist problems and offers help to all who seek it – they are home to the only certified gambling counselor in Rockland County.

Finally, the New York Council on Problem Gambling deserves special mention here. The statewide agency was officially founded in 1995, but its foundational role in establishing what became the National Council on Problem Gambling dates back to the 1970s. Of particular note is the role that Monsignor Joseph Dunne of New York played in his “founding father” role for both the state and national organizations. Over the years, then, the New York Council has served alongside the National Council, providing local and national advocacy, helpline, and educational services for problem gamblers -- and for all stakeholders in problem gambling.

Today, the New York Council, led by Executive Director Jim Maney, provides a wide variety of educational programs for industry, clinical, and community entities across the state. In an interview with Mr. Maney, he revealed that the Council recently launched problem gambling prevention programs that span the state’s addiction and public health safety nets,¹⁸ and we would note that these types of efforts can have positive impacts on the types of issues we discuss throughout this study.

2.2 Caesars’ Response to New York State Problem Gambling Measures

In this section, we provide an overview of NYS problem gambling initiatives in Program Bill 10, and then we summarize and discuss the Caesars responsible gambling measures that the company identified in a draft response to these initiatives that we reviewed for this study.

2.2.1 Program Bill 10

In New York Program Bill 10 (“the Bill”), a number of initiatives are directed at problem gambling mitigation in New York State. In particular, sections 1362 and 1363 contain provisions that are broadly consistent with both other jurisdictions’ best practices and the research literature in this field. Applicants were asked to address these measures via a problem gambling plan. Section 1362 details these requirements under the heading of “Problem Gambling”:

“Prevention and outreach efforts

- 1. Each casino licensee, management company, and holding company involved in the application and ownership or management of a casino facility shall provide to the commission, as applicable, an applicant’s problem gambling plan. An applicant’s problem gambling plan shall be approved by the commission before the commission issues or renews a license. Each plan shall at minimum include the following:*
 - a. The goals of the plan and procedures and timetables to implement the plan;*
 - b. The identification of the individual who will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the plan;*

¹⁸ Specifically, this program trains 185 New York-based prevention specialists with a background in alcohol and substance abuse, using a 3-hour module that in turn allows these specialists to develop prevention and education programs in problem gambling.

- c. *Policies and procedures including the following: (1) The commitment of the applicant and the casino licensee to train appropriate employees; (2) The duties and responsibilities of the employees designated to implement or participate in the plan; (3) The responsibility of patrons with respect to responsible gambling; (4) Procedures for compliance with the voluntary exclusion program; (5) Procedures to identify patrons and employees with suspected or known problem gambling behavior, including procedures specific to loyalty and other rewards and marketing programs; (6) Procedures for providing information to individuals regarding the voluntary exclusion program and community, public and private treatment services, gamblers anonymous programs and similar treatment or addiction therapy programs designed to prevent, treat, or monitor problem gamblers and to counsel family members; (7) Procedures for responding to patron and employee requests for information regarding the voluntary exclusion program and community, public and private treatment services, gamblers anonymous programs and similar treatment or addiction therapy programs designed to prevent, treat, or monitor compulsive and problem gamblers and to counsel family members; (8) The provision of printed material to educate patrons and employees about problem gambling and to inform them about the voluntary exclusion program and treatment services available to problem gamblers and their families. The applicant shall provide examples of the materials to be used as part of its plan, including, brochures and other printed material and a description of how the material will be disseminated; (9) Advertising and other marketing and outreach to educate the general public about the voluntary exclusion program and problem gambling; (10) An employee training program, including training materials to be utilized and a plan for periodic reinforcement training and a certification process established by the applicant to verify that each employee has completed the training required by the plan; (11) Procedures to prevent underage gambling; (12) Procedures to prevent patrons impaired by drugs or alcohol, or both, from gambling; and (13) The plan for posting signs within the casino facility, containing information on gambling treatment and on the voluntary exclusion program. The applicant shall provide examples of the language and graphics to be used on the signs as part of its plan;*
- d. *A list of community, public and private treatment services, gamblers anonymous programs and similar treatment or addiction therapy programs designed to prevent, treat, or monitor problem gamblers and to counsel family members; and*

- e. Any other information, documents, and policies and procedures that the commission requires.*
- 2. Each applicant or casino licensee shall submit any amendments to the problem gambling plan to the commission for review and approval before implementing the amendments.*
- 3. Each casino shall submit an annual summary of its problem gambling plan to the commission.*
- 4. Each casino licensee shall submit quarterly updates and an annual report to the commission of its adherence to the plans and goals submitted under this section.”*

In addition, Section 1363 addresses problem gambling-related measures in advertising and advertising. Specifically, Item 2 in this section states:

“Each advertisement shall, clearly and conspicuously, state a problem gambling hotline number.”

Section 1363 also indicates the manner in which an individual can self-exclude from any marketing or advertising campaigns:

“Each direct advertisement shall, clearly and conspicuously, describe a method or methods by which an individual may designate that the individual does not wish to receive any future direct advertisement.

- a. The described method must be by at least two of the following: (1) Telephone; (2) Regular U.S. mail; or (3) Electronic mail.*
- b. Upon receipt of an individual’s request to discontinue receipt of future advertisement, a casino licensee or applicant shall block the individual in the casino licensee’s database so as to prevent the individual from receiving future direct advertisements within fifteen days of receipt of the request.”*

2.2.2 Caesars Responsible Gambling Plan

In this section, we provide a research-based and experience-based perspective on the responsible gaming plan submitted by Caesars.¹⁹ We also provide, where applicable, context for these programs based upon our specific experiences in evaluating responsible gaming programs, as well as the established research literature.

Caesars is widely recognized as the first U.S. gaming company to engage problem gambling issues, and the company’s approaches continue to evolve by engaging with experts in the field, via attendance at local, national, and international conferences on problem gambling, via ongoing and long-standing collaborations with leading experts in the problem gambling field,

¹⁹ For a detailed description of this research team’s experience in this field, please refer to Section 5 of this report.

and via participation on key problem gambling boards (including various state councils on problem gambling, the State of Nevada Advisory Committee on Problem Gambling, and the National Center for Responsible Gaming).

In examining its specific jurisdictional approaches, Caesars often exceeds standards that are mandated in the U.S. states in which it operates. Caesars has also codified and enacted its approach in a comprehensive fashion. We emphasize that it is a delicate challenge for a company like Caesars (which operates in multiple and diverse jurisdictions) to meld company policies, best responsible gaming practices, and oft-divergent government policies. However, we find that Caesars has succeeded in the exercise that New York is requiring in this Bill: the company is committed to adhering to all relevant state policies, as the company mandates that state policy supersedes internal policy on responsible gaming matters.

In the next sections, we examine several key components of the Caesars problem gambling plan.

2.2.2.1 The Problem Gambling Plan

For this study, we evaluated drafts of materials to be submitted in response to the NYS request for a problem gambling plan. We note, per sections 1362 1a and 1b of Program Bill 10, that the materials appear to be comprehensive in outlining “the goals of the plans and procedures and timetables to implement the plan” as well as “the identification of the individual who will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the plan.”

Specifically, goals of Caesars problem gambling plan are outlined in its section on “Responsible Gaming Foci”:

“Caesars Entertainment (Caesars) goals regarding responsible gaming are simple and unequivocal: Caesars wants everyone who gambles at the company’s casinos to be there for the right reasons – to simply have fun. Caesars does not want people who cannot gamble responsibly to play at Caesars’ casinos or, for that matter, at any casinos. The various programs Caesars has developed on responsible gaming over the past several decades are all in service of these goals.”

Caesars describes, in significant detail, the individual(s) responsible for implementation and maintenance of the plan in sections describing its employee training program, its designation of “Responsible Gaming Ambassadors” to serve as property leaders on this issue, and its designation of a three-person corporate-level panel tasked with oversight of exclusion decisions. In addition, each property has a “Responsible Gaming Chair,” and at the corporate level the company has a Vice President of Responsible Gaming.

Each of these programs is described in greater detail in the following sections.

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2.2.2.1.1 Employee Training

Caesars provided a detailed description of employee training procedures in response to sections 1362 1c(1), 1c(2), and 1c(10):

“The commitment of the applicant and the casino licensee to train appropriate employees”, “The duties and responsibilities of the employees designated to implement or participate in the plan,”

And the company also provides details on:

“An employee training program, including training materials to be utilized and a plan for periodic reinforcement training and a certification process established by the applicant to verify that each employee has completed the training required by the plan.”

In response, Caesars detailed three main responsible gaming employee training modules:

Module I. “Responsible Gaming Awareness” – This training is provided to all employees and is required to be completed within 30 days of employment. This module provides an overview of Caesars commitment and leadership on responsible gaming, along with an overview of disordered gambling that emphasizes its complex causes, its prevalence, its impact, and resources that are available to disordered gamblers. Module I also stresses that gambling addiction is a diagnosis only a trained clinician can provide and distinguishes normal, recreational gambling from disordered gambling.

Module II. “Roles in Responsible Gaming” – This training is provided to all customer contact employees and all supervisors (these individuals also receive Module I training) and is required to be completed within 30 days of employment. This module is more interactive than Module I, delineating the varied roles of front line employees, supervisors and Responsible Gaming Ambassadors (described below in Module III) in implementing Caesars responsible gaming policies. It focuses on the kinds of statements customers might make that should be reported to a supervisor. It emphasizes that ambiguous behaviors are not to be reported, only statements that cause an employee concern that a customer may not be gambling responsibly. The training distinguishes responsible gaming concerns from customer satisfaction and security issues and explains what employees should expect after they report a concern to a supervisor.

Module III. “Responsible Gaming Ambassador Training” – Caesars provides this training to a select group of employees at each property who are empowered to conduct conversations about responsible gaming with customers. These individuals also receive Module I and Module II training. Module III is highly interactive, requiring role-playing and discussions about how to handle various scenarios that may unfold on the casino floor. This module covers how and when to conduct responsible gaming conversations with customers, what

kinds of assistance can be offered to customers and information on how to use Caesars responsible gaming information technology tools that provide for the entry, viewing, modification and reporting of patron gaming statuses, including interaction and exception logging.

In addition to these three modules, Caesars also provides other types of responsible gaming training for its employees. This includes technical training on its systems for recording employee reports of responsible gaming-related concern (and actions taken in response). The system also covers communication with casino management in support of exclusion and other responsible gaming policies. For instance, Caesars' RGID@slots system triggers a response when an excluded patron's player card has been used at a slot machine.

More specialized training is provided based upon job type. For instance, cashiers are trained on exclusion checks when offering various types of credit and cash transactions, and loyalty club employees check exclusion status before opening an account or fulfilling a patron request.

Finally, refresher courses are mandated for all casino floor employees on an annual basis, responsible gaming education is provided via "buzz sessions" in employee meetings, and the company participates in Responsible Gaming Education Week, an American Gaming Association-sponsored event.

Research literature on the usefulness of this type of employee training is limited, but is generally consistent with the program in place at Caesars. Ladouceur et al. (2004) found that VLT retailers were more confident about identifying and addressing PG after training.²⁰ Giroux et al. (2008) found that employee training had a positive effect on employees understanding of some important gambling related topics, but that some of this knowledge was not retained over long periods of time.²¹ They also recommend use of refresher courses, as is part of Caesars' program.

Of more direct relevance is a recent evaluation of the effectiveness of Caesars' RG training programs, conducted by an academic research team led by one of the aforementioned researchers in this field (Ladouceur).²² This team evaluated RG training effectiveness using pre- and post-tests of employee knowledge, employing an experimental design methodology that tends to be preferred in evaluation research. These researchers found that employee knowledge increased post-training – including knowledge of the RG policy, of the company's commitment to RG, of

²⁰ Ladouceur, R., Boutin, C., Doucet, C., Dumont, M., Provencher, M., Giroux, I., & Boucher, C. (2004). Awareness promotion about excessive gambling among video lottery retailers. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 20(2), 181-185.

²¹ Giroux, I., Boutin, C., Ladouceur, R., Lachance, S., & Dufour, M. (2008). Awareness training program on responsible gambling for casino employees. *International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction*, 6(4), 594-601.

²² Ladouceur, R. & Ferland, F. (2006). *Evaluation of Harrah's Responsible Gaming Policy. Report 1: Employee Training*. Universite Laval, Quebec. The study's authors provided this disclosure: "This study was financially supported by Harrah's Entertainment. Neither of the authors was involved in the development of the training material, in the training itself, nor in the creation of the Responsible Gaming Policy."

characteristics of casino gamblers and problem gamblers, and of resources available to help problem gamblers.

2.2.2.1.2 Employee and Patron Responsibilities

Section 1362 1c(2) and 1c(3) seek detail on the responsibilities of employees and patrons with regard to these problem gambling issues.

Caesars provides a detailed response on these types of responsibilities in the documents drafted for submission to NYS. Specifically, its document on “Historical Efforts against Problem Gambling” provides this detail:

“Caesars wants guests and employees to be aware of services that are available to help them. Caesars is in business to entertain guests. Caesars is not in business to capitalize on disordered behavior or on individuals whose behavior in the past has demonstrated that they do not experience the company’s product as it is intended to be experienced – as a form of recreation. Caesars asks employees to act in a socially responsible manner and to interact with customers in a caring, supportive fashion. It is primarily the responsibility of the customer to make an informed decision about whether and how to engage in casino gaming, and to act in a manner consistent with that decision. It is primarily Caesars responsibility to deliver casino entertainment in a socially responsible manner, to make customers aware of the consequences of disordered gambling and to promote resources available for those who need assistance (emphases added).”

We find that these sensibilities are consistent with best practices that date back to what is likely the most seminal public health publication in the problem gambling field – one which emphasizes the multi-facted loci of control, responsibility, and awareness that is necessary to address gambling problems.²³

2.2.2.1.3 Voluntary/Self-exclusion and Other Exclusion Programs

Section 1362 1c(4), 1c(5), 1c(6), 1c(7), 1c(8), 1c(9), and 1c(13), as well as Section 1363 (which addresses advertising/marketing notifications of exclusion policies) each focus on various aspects of “voluntary exclusion” – often called “self-exclusion” in the research literature – and other exclusion programs.

We find that voluntary exclusion is one of the few near-universally embraced responsible gaming policies, with support from governments, researchers, and industry stakeholders. This is also one of the few policies with a strong foundation in the research literature. Studies that have examined voluntary exclusion programs generally find them to be effective. In one study of 113 individuals who had voluntarily excluded, most reported a positive experience, a reduction in

²³ Blaszczynski, A., Ladouceur, R., & Shaffer, H. J. (2004). A science-based framework for responsible gambling: The Reno model. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 20(3), 301-317.

their gambling, and improvement in their problem-gambling behaviors, although about 50% of voluntarily excluded individuals who attempted to enter (trespass into) reported that they were able to do so. Individuals who accessed treatment resources in conjunction with these kinds of voluntary exclusion programs reported better outcomes than those who only excluded, suggesting that voluntary exclusion represents an option that should be used in conjunction with other interventions.²⁴ In fact, even when these kinds of programs “fail” – when those who are excluded attempt to re-enter, or succeed in re-entering – it seems that these programs can still generate positive benefits.²⁵ We also note that NYS should benefit from extensive testimony provided in its April 9, 2014 “Problem Gambling Forum” on exclusion programs – including research-based testimony from Dr. Sarah Nelson (Assistant Professor at Harvard Medical School) and experience-based testimony from Kevin Mullally (the widely-acknowledged “founding father” of state self-exclusion policy in the U.S. dating back to his time at the Missouri Gaming Commission).²⁶

One of the points that was emphasized at the NYS Problem Gambling Forum was that while the first exclusion programs tended to emphasize lifetime bans – based upon early understandings of problem gambling as a linear, lifelong, permanent condition – recent research has revealed more complex longitudinal trajectories for problem gamblers, and voluntary exclusion programs have evolved as a result. For instance, default lifetime ban lengths are no longer considered a best practice for those who voluntarily exclude – since permanent bans can deter enrollment in the first place.²⁷ At this point, there is no preferred, scientifically-based ban length, and flexibility tends to be emphasized by most practitioners in the field.

After exclusion, researchers have found that many gamblers consider seeking therapy for gambling problems, with significantly fewer actually enrolling.²⁸ In recognition of the potential

²⁴ Nelson, S.E., Kleschinsky, J.H., LaBrie, R.A., Kaplan, S., Shaffer, H.J. (2010). One decade of self exclusion: Missouri casino self-excluders four to ten years after enrollment. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 26(1), 129-44. doi: 10.1007/s10899-009-9157-5

²⁵ Ladouceur, R., Jacques, C., Giroux, I., Ferland, F., & Leblond, J. (2000). Analysis of a casino’s self-exclusion program. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16(4), 453-460.

²⁶ A transcript of this New York State Problem Gambling Forum is available at:
<http://www.gaming.ny.gov/pdf/04.09.14.Transcript.ProblemGamblingForum.pdf>

²⁷ National Council on Problem Gambling. (2003). Discussion paper on current voluntary exclusion practices. Washington, DC: National Council on Problem Gambling Task Force on Self-Exclusion; Steinberg, M., & Velardo, W. (2002). Preliminary evaluation of a casino self-exclusion program. In *Responsible Gambling Council of Ontario Discovery 2002 Conference. Niagara Falls, Canada*.

²⁸ Ladouceur, R., Jacques, C., Giroux, I., Ferland, F., & Leblond, J. (2000). Analysis of a casino’s self-exclusion program. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 16(4), 453-460.

benefits of treatment, the provision of this type of information upon exclusion is recommended in multiple studies.²⁹

The key points and procedures that the company employs today include:

- At all Caesars properties, patrons can request to have check cashing, credit, mail, comps, Total Reward benefits and gambling privileges denied.
- A patron who is under such an exclusion is “gaming prohibited” at all Caesars facilities in all properties, including gaming areas, food and beverage establishments, hotels, entertainment venues, and any other parts of the property. Put simply, Caesars indicates that these individuals “should not be on the property.” A patron who is excluded from a potential New York facility would have these exclusions applied to all Caesars properties and vice-versa.
- For those who do not wish to be completely excluded from the property, but who seek other restrictions, Caesars allows other types of restrictions – including restrictions on credit extension, check-cashing promotions, and other marketing efforts via e-mail, mail, or other promotional materials. Restrictions on advertisements may be useful, for example, as researchers have found that advertisements can trigger for problem gamblers.³⁰
- The patron chooses the period of restriction, which may be for one year, five years, or permanent. Patrons can extend these restrictions for other terms per applicable laws/regulations. At the end of these periods, patrons are not automatically removed from exclusion lists – instead, the patron must request the removal of the restriction in writing. Removal from any restricted list is subject to review by the three-person corporate review panel referenced below.
- Caesars allows employees to participate in these programs without threat to their employment. Employees can establish a personal voluntary exclusion policy that only allows them on the property for work-related reasons, and employees can be reassigned to non-gaming positions that they are qualified and trained for – again, without threat to their employment at Caesars.
- Caesars also maintains Employee Assistance Programs that support problem gambling treatment for employees.
- At all properties, Caesars maintains Responsible Gaming Ambassadors (RGAs) on the casino floor. An RGA receives educational training beyond that which is provided to all Caesars employees, resulting in, “a specially trained supervisor or manager who may

²⁹ E.g. Blaszczynski, A., Ladouceur, R., & Nower, L. (2007). Self-exclusion: A proposed gateway to treatment model. *International Gambling Studies*, 7(1), 59-71; Nowatzki, N. R., & Williams, R. J. (2002). Casino self-exclusion programmes: A review of the issues 1. *International Gambling Studies*, 2(1), 3-25.

³⁰ Grant, J. E., & Kim, S. W. (2001). Demographic and clinical features of 131 adult pathological gamblers. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*.

speak with and offer assistance to a patron who Caesars is concerned may not be gambling responsibly.”

- Certain “triggering events” (including patron self-reports, incident reports, employee reports, reviews of gambling activity with appropriate employees, credit/collection reports, and/or information from family, friends, or therapists) lead to evaluations by the Responsible Gaming Ambassador on-site, and then possibly an appropriate conversation with the patron. In an instance where some conflict emerges (e.g., a patron self-identifies as having a problem, but refuses to self-exclude), a three-person corporate review panel (in concert with appropriate local-level employees) can determine company-imposed restrictions.
- In response to evolving literature and ongoing evaluations of its programs, in 2004 Caesars established a three-person review panel at the corporate level that can place company-imposed restrictions upon a patron’s gambling activities, “if there is an unreasonable risk that the patron does not responsibly engage in gambling.” This effort extends beyond standard self-exclusion policies. The company notes that this program was designed to also consider exclusion for “certain customers who choose not to enroll in Caesars or state-administered self-restriction and/or self-exclusion programs.”
- This evaluation is carried out based upon an assessment of the best information available to answer the question, “Is there a reasonable risk that the patron does not responsibly engage in gaming?”
- Company-imposed restrictions can be appealed and reviewed by the aforementioned corporate review panel, and may be lifted if it is determined that the original decision was made based upon an administrative error.
- All responsible gaming interactions are to include the provision of appropriate materials (e.g., helpline information and/or treatment resources), and will be entered into a confidential Responsible Gaming Log, which is accessible to employees at each Caesars property. There is support in research for requiring documentation. Researchers have found having records of specific patrons can help staff better assess risk levels, and may make them more confident in initiating interactions.³¹
- The technical language of the draft Caesars submission that we reviewed also includes detailed information on how these restrictions and exclusions are carried out in an everyday, operational fashion. This response indicates that “Caesars utilizes a nationwide responsible gaming information technology application, a standalone service that provides for the entry, viewing, modification, and reporting of patron gaming statuses, to manage self-exclusions and self-restrictions. This application interacts with the Casino Management System (CMS) to prevent prohibited transactions from being processed through the CMS, such as check cashing, credit extension, mailings, extension of complimentary, printing of player reward cards, printing a W2G and access to account

³¹ Delfabbro, P., Borgas, M., & King, D. (2012). Venue staff knowledge of their patrons’ gambling and problem gambling. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 28(2), 155-169.

information via Caesars website. The Caesars property in New York will utilize this application in order to prevent CMS based transactions and promotional mailings for self-excluded patrons.

- Other efforts to identify self-excluded patrons at Caesars are anticipated to include the deployment of the responsible gaming identification at the slot machine system (RGID@slots). This system identifies the insertion of a self-excluded patron's player card into a slot machine. Once identified, surveillance can be notified by an alert message of the name of the patron whose player card was inserted as well as the location of the machine in which the card was inserted. An email alert may also be sent to applicable employees, including the Responsible Gaming Chairperson, to assist in the interaction with the identified patron. Surveillance is instructed to contact security personnel to assist in the interaction upon receipt of the alert."

In our view, Caesars policies on exclusions and restrictions are both broad (as they cover a wide range of scenarios) and detailed (as they provide extensive documentation on how these policies are to be carried out, how they are to be documented, and how they are to be evaluated). They address both voluntary exclusion/restrictions and company-imposed restrictions, per the request of the Bill, and they do so in a manner consistent with research-based best practices in the field.

2.2.2.2 Problem Gambling Educational Materials, Marketing/Advertising Materials, and Signage

Section 1362 1c(8) mandates, in various sub-sections, that operators detail the types of educational materials that will be distributed, and how they will be distributed:

"(8) The provision of printed material to educate patrons and employees about problem gambling and to inform them about the voluntary exclusion program and treatment services available to problem gamblers and their families. The applicant shall provide examples of the materials to be used as part of its plan, including, brochures and other printed material and a description of how the material will be disseminated; (9) Advertising and other marketing and outreach to educate the general public about the voluntary exclusion program and problem gambling;"

Later, 1362 1c(13) seeks detail on:

"(13) The plan for posting signs within the casino facility, containing information on gambling treatment and on the voluntary exclusion program. The applicant shall provide examples of the language and graphics to be used on the signs as part of its plan."

And then 1362 1(d) requests:

“d. A list of community, public and private treatment services, gamblers anonymous programs and similar treatment or addiction therapy programs designed to prevent, treat, or monitor problem gamblers and to counsel family members.”

Section 1363 provides greater detail on problem gambling-related measures in advertising:

“Each advertisement shall, clearly and conspicuously, state a problem gambling hotline number.”

In response, Caesars’ draft submission notes that it provides responsible gaming educational materials as part of its Operation Bet Smart program. At all Caesars properties, these materials are provided in both front-of-the-house (casino) settings and back-of-the-house (employee) settings. At casinos, educational information (including information on voluntary exclusion and problem gambling assistance) is provided via brochures, posters, in-room responsible gaming messages on hotel televisions, stickers on all cash machines and bill breakers, permanent signs, employee newsletters, employee bulletin boards, and on plasma screens throughout the property. This kind of messaging is broadly consistent with the limited literature in this area, as researchers have found in laboratory settings that players who receive problem gambling warning messages will show fewer irrational beliefs and less risky gambling behavior than players without such messaging.³²

On all marketing collateral materials, player club communications, credit applications, and hotel room communications, appropriate problem gambling helpline phone numbers are listed. In other jurisdictions, we have observed non-gambling-related marketing materials (such as billboards featuring Caesars restaurants) that contained problem gambling message and help line numbers – a strong practice that is not standard within the U.S. gaming industry, but is common in some international jurisdictions.

This approach reflects a company-wide dedication to posting appropriate information about relevant public health resources (as NYS seeks, per the Bill language referenced above). Further, on a state level, Caesars is currently working with the National Association of Social Workers – New York Chapter, the New York Council on Problem Gambling, the New York Mental Health Counselors Association, the New York Association of Marriage and Family Therapy, and the National Association of the Advancement of Psychotherapy to develop a comprehensive list of area service providers.

Caesars also submitted detailed descriptions that outline where informational materials are to be placed on-site. Materials are currently in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean (in its draft response, Caesars has expressed a willingness to produce materials in other languages). The company also indicated in its draft response that in addition to its own materials, that it will

³² Floyd, K., Whelan, J. P., & Meyers, A. W. (2006). Use of warning messages to modify gambling beliefs and behavior in a laboratory investigation. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 20(1), 69.

display responsible gaming messaging that is approved by the New York Gaming Commission and/or required by regulations.

Caesars has indicated that it will use the appropriate New York helpline numbers (including the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services OASAS HOPEline, 1-877-8-HOPENY) should it obtain permission to build the Woodbury casino, and they also indicate a willingness to engage other local problem gambling resources in New York in addition to those referenced above. The company's in-house telephone operators are explicitly trained to provide these helpline numbers to patrons mentioning problem gambling information and/or assistance.

Caesars also indicated that it plans to air television commercials on problem gambling in the New York area. The company's 2002 decision to develop and sponsor these commercials is believed to be a U.S. industry first, providing detailed information, explained by company employees, on how to access treatment and informational resources for problem gambling. These commercials have been aired at company expense, to a national audience, during normal daytime hours, and during the World Series of Poker, the nation's most-watched gambling event.

Caesars' company website includes a link to Harvard Medical School's "Gambling: Your First Step To Change" toolkit.³³ The company website also includes links to the National Council on Problem Gambling, and in New York will link to the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) HOPEline (1 877 8-HOPENY). Finally, the company indicates that it plans to conduct special responsible gaming events in New York communities, including "Employee Health Fairs, Special Recognition Awards and other events as directed."

Overall, we find the quantity and quality of educational information provided by Caesars to generally adhere to research-based guidelines; we find that the content appears to be informed by expert input and/or research literature; and we find that the company mandates that these materials be prominently and frequently displayed.

2.2.2.2.1 Underage Gambling

Section 1362 1c(11) mandates "procedures to prevent underage gambling," and Caesars has drafted a response to this item that provides a series of measures designed to accomplish this task.

As is the case with responsible gaming more generally, Caesars played a pioneering role in this field, as the first U.S. gaming company to undertake an underage gambling initiative. This initiative is now called "Project 21," and includes front and back-of-the-house signage, brochures/inserts, employee training on underage gambling, informational posters, and educational seminars. Company policy dictates that all gambling patrons who appear to be under 30 years of age should be asked for identification. Educational programs also emphasize the features of false identification cards, and feature the trademarked phrase "We Care. We Card."

³³ One of this study's authors was involved in a research testing of this toolkit, funded by the State of Nevada.

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In this area, Caesars trains not only security personnel, but also slot, table game, and cocktail servers, to ensure that multiple checks are in place with would-be gambling patrons. These employees are trained to respond appropriately when individuals are underage – policies include notification of security, removal from the property, and/or reporting the incident to local law enforcement, where appropriate.

Overall, we find the measures that Caesars describes in this response to be robust.

2.2.2.2.2 Responsible Alcohol and Gambling Policy

Section 1362 1c(12) focuses on responsible alcohol and gambling policy, and specifically seeks *“Procedures to prevent patrons impaired by drugs or alcohol, or both, from gambling.”*

Caesars’ alcohol policy states that the company “is committed to serving alcohol responsibly to our guests in accordance with all state and local laws and our Code of Commitment.” This policy includes a series of strategies designed to aid in the prevention of gambling and alcohol service to patrons who are determined to be intoxicated.

Specifically, beverage supervisors, security supervisors, and casino shift managers are trained in intervention techniques. Upon notification that a patron may be visibly intoxicated, these employees will briefly observe the patron for signs of visible intoxication, notify appropriate on-site security officials, and then approach the patron to have a conversation (while observing behaviors and responses to questions for further signs of intoxication). The beverage supervisor then makes a determination as to whether the patron is visibly intoxicated.

If a patron is determined to be intoxicated, security is notified and Caesars management will halt alcohol service to the guest and remove him/her from the gaming area. The guest will be excluded or ejected from the gaming area and every reasonable attempt will be made to restrict the guest from re-entering the gaming area. Surveillance shall, if possible without compromising other tasks, videotape the guest until the patron is escorted from the gaming area. Caesars management also pledges to make reasonable attempts to facilitate the safe return of an intoxicated guest to a hotel room or place of residence.

More generally, Alcohol Service Training is provided to all employees, and employees who observe what they believe to be a visibly intoxicated guest are trained to report their observations to supervisors immediately. In addition, other company policies address employee training on alcohol consumption, and these are specified in company documents reviewed for this project:

“All Front of House employees (employees who are authorized to sell or serve alcoholic beverages in the normal course of his or her employment and/or who may come in contact on the gaming floor with customers who purchase or consume alcoholic beverages) are required to obtain certification of the successful completion of C.A.R.E., or another approved responsible alcohol service training program, within 30 days of their hire date. Employees who serve

alcohol are instructed in the company's policy for responsible beverage service at time of hire. C.A.R.E training must be repeated every two years."

We find these policies to be appropriately detailed, and based upon extensive operational experience and research-based best practices. Comprehensive alcohol policies are an important aspect of a complete responsible gambling program, as alcohol-related impacts are one area of research that has been consistently linked to PG. For instance, binge drinking has been related to disadvantageous decision-making,³⁴ and National Center for Responsible Gaming research has found that PG and alcohol disorders co-occur at high levels.³⁵

2.3 Comparable Projects

As part of this study, we also looked at problem gambling-related approaches at "comparable projects" in a variety of eastern U.S. jurisdictions, to provide some context for these analyses. In examining comparable projects, we would note that problem gambling and responsible gaming policies can differ widely, and often are difficult to compare across regions. For each of the comparable projects, we examine both state level regulation and RG/PG activity and local level RG/PG activity. Local level activity is based on the individual property's RG program and information gathered from local treatment providers and RG/PG organizations.

2.3.1 Horseshoe Hammond (Hammond, IN)

2.3.1.1 State Level Regulation and Activity

Legalized gambling in Indiana includes electronic gaming machines, a traditional state lottery, standalone casinos, racetrack casinos, pari-mutuel wagering, and charitable gaming. Casino gambling in Indiana was legalized in 1993, with the first casino opening in 1995. The minimum age to bet or to be on the gaming floor is 21.

Indiana has state statutes and/or regulations that cover a 1-800 helpline, posters/signage, self-exclusion, and treatment funding. Per Indiana Code 4-33-4-21.2, licensed gaming owners and operators must conspicuously display the toll free telephone hotline number on each admission ticket to a riverboat casino (if tickets are issued) and the number must also be on display in a public area of each riverboat where gambling games are conducted.³⁶

Self-exclusion provisions in Indiana allow patrons to self-ban themselves from state gaming areas for 1-year, 5-year, or lifetime periods. When adding oneself to the self-exclusion list, a patron must provide their name, date of birth, current residential address and phone number, a physical description (including photograph), and driver's license number. Patrons must submit a

³⁴ Goudriaan, A.E., Grekin, E.R., & Sher, K.J. (2007). Decision making and binge drinking: A longitudinal study. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 31(6), 928-938. doi: 10.1111/j.1530-0277.2007.00378.x

³⁵ Brewer, J.A., Potenza, M.N., & Desai, R.A. (2010). Differential associations between problem and pathological gambling and psychiatric disorders in individuals with and without alcohol abuse or dependence. *CNS Spectrums*, 15(1), 33-44.

³⁶ I.C. §4-33-4-21.2.

request in order to remove themselves from the exclusion list, but the request cannot be submitted before their self-exclusion term is over and lifetime self-exclusion is permanent.³⁷ Once on the self-exclusion list, patrons forfeit all points or complimentaries they had earned on or before being added to the list, but to the extent that complimentaries or points may be redeemed for cash per the operating agent's marketing program, the individual shall be entitled to receive that amount. In addition, the casino can still seek debt repayment from the patron. The casino is also responsible for withholding direct marketing, check cashing, and credit privileges from a self-excluded patron. Once a patron is removed from the list, the casino can once again market directly to the individual, as well as cash checks and extend credit.³⁸

Per information gathered by 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services³⁹, the State of Indiana has two sources for problem gambling support: the Division of Mental Health and Addiction services (DMHAS) and the Indiana Council on Problem Gambling (ICPG). The ICPG is a state affiliate of the National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG). Details on the budget and allocation of funds of the DMHAS and the ICPG are summarized in

³⁷ 68 I.A.C. §6-3.

³⁸ 68 I.A.C. §6-3-4.; 68 I.A.C. §6-3-5.

³⁹ Marotta, J., Bahan, M., Reynolds, A., Vander Linden, M., & Whyte, K. (2014). *2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services*. Washington DC: National Council on Problem Gambling.

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Table 2 below. Unless otherwise indicated, the budget numbers represent SFY 2013.

Table 2: Summary of budget and allocation of funds of the DMHAS and the ICPG

	DMHAS	ICPG
Overall budget for problem gambling services	\$3,000,000	\$156,000
Where does the money come from?	Problem gambling fees levied on gambling operators*	DMHAS grant: \$36,000 Non-tribal casino donation: \$10,000 Corporate membership donations: \$110,000
What does the budget support?	Program administration Service evaluation PG helpline Counselor training & workforce development PG treatment services PG prevention services Media resources Gaming compliance & voluntary exclusion	Program administration Media resources Public awareness services

*As established by the Indiana Riverboat Gaming Act, 1993.

According to the 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services, the prevalence rate of problem gambling in Indiana is estimated to be 1.2%⁴⁰. The per capita allocation for publicly funded problem gambling services in Indiana was 46 cents, above the average investment (32 cents) among states with publicly-funded services. In SFY 2012, the state-funded problem gambling hotline, the Indiana Problem Gambling Helpline, received 829 calls for help and state-funded outpatient counseling services assisted 475 gamblers.

We contacted DMHAS to gather more detail about their operation. Currently, DMHAS has a network of treatment providers around the state of Indiana, with a list of services for which the state provides reimbursement, such as assessment, a treatment plan, crisis intervention, and outpatient services. In Indiana, assessed problem gamblers who are residents of the state are eligible for up to \$2,500 worth of treatment services for the fiscal year, with no minimum income requirement to receive the treatment.

⁴⁰ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

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To encourage outreach activities, the DMHAS offers service providers up to \$1,500 per quarter to conduct local outreach activities. The DMHAS recognizes that there is an audience that needs and/or wants services, but there is a gap between the treatment providers and those that would benefit from treatment. In addition, the DMHAS works with casinos and other gambling outlets to ensure the operations are aware of available provider services in the area. Since boosting their outreach efforts in this manner over the past year, the DMHAS has treated about 200 more clients than last year and they expect that the increase is at least in part due to the increased outreach. The DMHAS also funds the Indiana Problem Gambling Awareness Program at Indiana University Bloomington, which offers training, evaluation, outreach, and research programs.

In addition, the Indiana Council on Problem Gambling provides a wide range of educational, advocacy, and other services typical of state Councils on Problem Gambling. When we contacted the Indiana Council to discuss new casino development (as in Hammond), they strongly recommended ensuring that newly-allocated state dollars dedicated to problem gambling *remain* dedicated solely to problem gambling services, indicating that Indiana has often re-allocated problem gambling dollars to general addiction funds and services (which focus more generally on drug and alcohol disorders in the state).

2.3.1.2 Local Level Activity

Horseshoe Hammond is operated by Caesars Entertainment, whose RG program draws on empirical research and ongoing discussions with stakeholders, experts, and policymakers in problem and responsible gambling. As we provide extensive detail on the all aspects of Caesars RG programs in Section 2.2.2, we provide only a brief additional summary here.

Caesars' program at Horseshoe Hammond includes direct messaging and advertising, with messages like "Know when to stop before you start," printed in all gaming marketing materials. The Caesars program prohibits gaming advertising and marketing in media where more than 30% of a target audience is expected to be under legal gambling age.

Horseshoe Hammond adheres to their parent company's RG employee training program, which includes a comprehensive training for all staff, including back of house and front line employees. Horseshoe Hammond also appoints Responsible Gaming Ambassadors from their senior employee pool to receive additional training on how to interact with customers who may need additional assistance with problem or responsible gambling.

The self-exclusion program applies across properties, meaning that exclusions at Horseshoe Hammond will also apply at any Caesars operated casino, and these patrons will be removed from direct mail lists, denied check cashing privileges, and denied casino credit. In addition, excluded individuals are not permitted access to jackpot payouts, hotel reservations and registration, nor can they create a Total Rewards loyalty program account at any of the casinos that Caesars operates.

As in all Caesars properties, Horseshoe Hammond does not cash payroll, welfare, or unemployment checks.

2.3.2 Sands Casino Resort Bethlehem (Bethlehem, PA)

2.3.2.1 State Level Regulation and Activity

Legalized gambling in Pennsylvania includes electronic gaming machines, a traditional state lottery, video lottery, standalone casinos, racetrack casinos, pari-mutuel wagering, and charitable gaming. Casino gambling in Pennsylvania was legalized in 2004, with the first casino opening in 2007. The minimum age to bet or to be on the gaming floor is 21.

Pennsylvania has state statutes and/or regulations that cover a 1-800 help line, credit restrictions, employee training, employee problem gambling prevention, posters/signage, public awareness, self-exclusion, and treatment funding. Pennsylvania Title 4, Part 2, Gaming, §1509 establishes a compulsive and problem gambling program for the state.⁴¹ The statute requires that all licensees operating slot machines conspicuously post signage with the following statement (or similar to):

*“If your or someone you know has a gambling problem, help is available.
Call (Toll-free telephone number).”*

The signs must be posted within 50 feet of each entrance and exit to the venue, and within 50 feet of each ATM, cash dispensing, or change machine in the venue. The director of the Office of Compulsive and Problem Gambling at the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board must approve the exact wording for the signs.

Per Pennsylvania Code Title 58, §501.a.6, licensees are not allowed to cash any check payable to an individual, such as Social Security, unemployment insurance, disability payment, public assistance payment, or payroll check. Licensees can only cash a personal check, wire transfer, or cash equivalent.

Pennsylvania regulations require an employee training program⁴² to be implemented that includes instruction on:

- Characteristics and symptoms of compulsive behavior and problem gambling
- The relationship of problem gambling to other addictions
- Social and economic consequences of problem gambling
- Techniques to be used when the employee suspect problematic behavior
- Techniques to be used to discuss problem gambling with patrons
- Prevention of serving alcohol to visibly intoxicated gambling patrons
- Preventing visibly intoxicated patrons from gambling
- Dissemination of self-exclusion program materials

⁴¹ 4 Pa. Cons. Stat. §1509.

⁴² 58 Pa. Cons. Stat. §501a.3

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- Removing excluded and underage patrons from the venue
- Preventing an excluded or underage person from receiving direct marketing materials, complimentary services, or cashing checks

This training is renewed at least once per year from the date of hire, and training can be online or in-house.

As in Indiana, self-exclusion regulations in Pennsylvania allow a person to self-ban for 1 year, 5 years, or for a lifetime exclusion. To self-exclude, a patron must provide name, date of birth, current address and telephone number, physical description, Social Security number (when provided voluntarily), and have their photograph taken by enforcement agents at the venue. The person requesting self-exclusion must also acknowledge in a signed release that they are a problem gambler. The Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board maintains a central list of self-excluded persons. A person on the self-exclusion list can request to be removed once their self-ban has expired, and a person with a lifetime ban is prohibited from requesting removal from the list.⁴³

Per information gathered by 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services⁴⁴, the State of Pennsylvania has two sources for problem gambling support: the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP) and the Council on Compulsive Gambling of Pennsylvania (CCGP). The CCGP is a state affiliate of the National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG). Details on the budget and allocation of funds of the DDAP and the CCGP are summarized in

⁴³ 58 Pa. Cons. Stat. §503a.

⁴⁴ Marotta, J., Bahan, M., Reynolds, A., Vander Linden, M., & Whyte, K. (2014). *2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services*. Washington DC: National Council on Problem Gambling.

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Table 3 below. Unless otherwise indicated, the budget numbers represent SFY 2013.

Table 3: Budget and allocation of funds of the DDAP and the CCGP

	DDAP	CCGP
Overall budget for problem gambling services	\$8,300,000	\$442,500
Where does the money come from?	Compulsive and Problem Gambling Treatment Fund*	DDAP contracts: \$180,000 Non-tribal casino/gaming operator contracts: \$182,500 Revenues from training/conferences: \$80,000
What does the budget support?	PG treatment services PG prevention services Program administration Service evaluation PG helpline Training & workforce development PG counselor certification Media resources	Program administration PG helpline Counselor training & certification PG prevention services Public awareness services

*As established by the State of Pennsylvania Acts 2004-71 and 2010-01

According to the 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services, the prevalence rate of problem gambling in Pennsylvania is estimated to be 2.4%⁴⁵. The per capita allocation for publicly funded problem gambling services in Pennsylvania was 65 cents, more than double the average investment (32 cents) among states with publicly-funded services. In SFY 2012, the state-funded problem gambling hotline, the Pennsylvania Problem Gambling Helpline, received 2,231 calls for help. State-funded outpatient counseling services assisted 116 gamblers and 33 significant others.

2.3.2.2 Local Level Activity

Sands Bethlehem is operated by Las Vegas Sands (LVS), whose responsible gambling program was developed in collaboration with the Harvard University Medical School's Division on Addictions.⁴⁶ These programs have been supported by research-based initiatives (publications on

⁴⁵ This problem gambling prevalence rate estimate is not standardized across methodologies as computed in Williams et al. (2012), so comparison between jurisdictions may not be accurate and should be done with caution.

⁴⁶ By way of disclosure, the UNLV International Gaming Institute (IGI) – where two of this study authors work – also provides problem gambling educational programs for LVS in other jurisdictions outside of Pennsylvania (the IGI has no affiliation with the Pennsylvania program referenced here).

these programs' efficacy have been published the peer-reviewed literature⁴⁷), and reflect an ongoing collaboration with local problem gambling organizations in Pennsylvania.

In an interview with Jim Pappas, Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Council on Problem Gambling, he indicated that since Sands Bethlehem opened, LVS has been “our best partner in responsible gaming.” The Council has worked closely with LVS to offer a variety of training programs (including Levels 1 and 2 referenced below). Mr. Pappas also indicated that since the opening of this casino, LVS has won two awards in this area – both the state Council on Problem Gambling and the National Council on Problem Gambling awards – for excellence in developing responsible gaming and problem gambling programs. The Council also provides “problem gambling and the law” educational programs as well as internet problem gambling programs in Pennsylvania – both of which have been supported by LVS.

Since 2006, Sands Bethlehem has offered Levels 1 and 2 problem gambling treatment training in conjunction with the CCGP, and has also hosted an advanced training course, a faith-based course, and a Spanish-speaking/bilingual course on problem gambling.

2.3.3 Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races (Charles Town, WV)

2.3.3.1 State Level Regulation and Activity

Legalized gambling in West Virginia includes electronic gaming machines, a traditional state lottery, video lottery, standalone casinos, racetrack casinos, and charitable gaming. Casino gambling in West Virginia was legalized in 1994, with the first casino opening in the same year. The minimum age to bet or to be on the gaming floor is 21.

West Virginia has state statutes and/or regulations that cover a 1-800 help line, posters/signage and treatment funding. West Virginia state statute §179-5-11 specifies required responsible gambling information to be provided by video lottery retailers in the state. The lottery commission provides a label for each video lottery that displays

“...information on how to locate and contact persons or organizations available for help, assistance, or treatment for persons who may have a gambling addiction, together with the telephone number ‘1-800-GAMBLER’ or another help line telephone number that the commission may later choose.”

In addition, each video lottery retailer must post, in a minimum 24-type size, “CAUTION: Gambling and playing this machine can be hazardous to your health, your finances, and your

⁴⁷ LaPlante, D.A., Gray, H.M., LaBrie, R.A., Kleschinsky, J.H., & Shaffer, H.J. (2012). Gaming industry employees' responses to responsible gambling training: A public health imperative. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 28, 171-191.

future.”⁴⁸ Beyond these statutes, and a recent law dictating funds from table games to build a Compulsive Gamblers Treatment Fund (as detailed below), there are no state-regulated responsible gambling measures.

Per information gathered by 2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services⁴⁹, the State of West Virginia provides support for problem gambling through the Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHBF), who in turn contract with the Problem Gambling Help Networks (PGHN) of West Virginia. The PGHN administers the state’s problem gambling service system.

Details on the budget and allocation of state funding for problem gambling are summarized in Table 4 below. Unless otherwise indicated, the budget numbers represent SFY 2013.

Table 4: Budget and allocation of state funding for problem gambling

<i>BBHBF through PGHN</i>	
<i>Overall budget for problem gambling services</i>	\$1,500,000
<i>Where does the money come from?</i>	Compulsive Gamblers Treatment Fund* and revenue percentage from West Virginia Lottery Commission
<i>What does the budget support?</i>	PG treatment services PG prevention services Program administration Service evaluation PG helpline Training & workforce development Media resources

*The Compulsive Gamblers Treatment Fund is funded by a portion of table games revenues

The prevalence rate of problem gambling in West Virginia is estimated to be 2.2%⁵⁰. The per capita allocation for publicly funded problem gambling services in West Virginia was 81 cents, more than double the average investment (32 cents) among states with publicly-funded services. In SFY 2012, the state-funded problem gambling hotline received 633 calls for help. State-funded outpatient counseling services assisted 168 individuals in SFY 2013.

We contacted the PGHN to gather more details about their operation. Representatives at the PGHN reported that gamblers and loved ones who call the helpline complete an initial assessment and are mailed educational and resource information, including a list of GA

⁴⁸ W. Va. Code § 179-5-11 (May 20, 2009).

⁴⁹ Marotta, J., Bahan, M., Reynolds, A., Vander Linden, M., & Whyte, K. (2014). *2013 National Survey of Problem Gambling Services*. Washington DC: National Council on Problem Gambling.

⁵⁰ This problem gambling prevalence rate estimate is not standardized across methodologies as computed in Williams et al. (2012), so comparison between jurisdictions may not be accurate and should be done with caution.

meetings. Through the helpline, individuals can also get referred to the network of counselors who provide a series of follow-up sessions.

In addition to the helpline and treatment services, the PGHN hosts a twice yearly weekend retreat for problem gamblers and loved ones. The retreat includes workshops on recovery and includes a number of recreational activities to reinforce the idea of healthy entertainment recreation to replace gambling.

In early 2014, the PGHN noticed that not all individuals could find a convenient GA meeting, so they started providing counselor-lead support groups, which are free to attend. PGHN counselors and representatives participate in conferences around the country, offer “lunch & learn” sessions for local businesses, and offer responsible gambling activities for colleges and universities.

2.3.3.2 Local Level Activity

The Hollywood Casino at Charles Town Races is operated by Penn National Gaming, Inc. (PNG), whose responsible gambling program is modeled after the American Gaming Association’s (AGA) Code of Conduct for Responsible Gaming. PNG organizes a Corporate Responsible Gaming Committee to oversee their RG program, which serves to monitor compliance for all properties and keeps senior management aware of property-specific RG issues and incidents. Hollywood Casino also has a property-level responsible gaming committee that implements and oversees the RG program on site, as well as evaluating new PG initiatives that may arise.

The PNG RG program covers several main areas: employee training, self-exclusion, financial restrictions, mail/e-mail restrictions, informational materials, and additional outreach. Hollywood Casino adheres to the PNG corporate employee training program, which requires all new employees to receive RG training during their initial orientation. The training includes:

- A description of the nature and prevalence of PG
- Typical behavioral characteristics and warning signs associated with PG
- Resources and programs available for PG
- Appropriate response to someone overtly inquiring about PG matters
- Appropriate responses to someone who does not overtly request assistance but who is suspected of having a gambling problem

All employees receive an annual refresher course to cover the same topics. Specialty personnel are trained to assist third parties who inquire about the gambling problem of a loved one.

Because West Virginia does not have a state self-exclusion program, the Hollywood Casino offers a property-only self-exclusion program. The PNG RG program includes a financial restrictions program, where patrons can become ineligible to cash checks or obtain credit by entering the self-exclusion list, and a mail restrictions program, where guests can request the casino stop sending them mail or email.

PNG's RG informational materials include RG signage and brochures at entrances, exits, ATMs, and cages. All advertising and marketing materials include a responsible gambling message. There are also brochures that explain the games offered and the probability of winning associated with those games.

PNG's additional outreach includes collaborations with the NCRG and NCPG, as well as local responsible gambling councils. They also offer the Penn Responsible Gaming Challenge, which awards \$30,000 in prizes to the properties that most effectively promote responsible gaming during Responsible Gaming Education Week, each year.

2.3.4 Casino du Lac-Leamy (Québec, Canada)

In this section we review only the responsible gambling practices associated with Loto-Québec, the government corporation that runs Casino du Lac-Leamy. We have selected this additional jurisdiction because it is the site of the lone peer-reviewed study that carefully examines problem gambling prevalence impacts, via pre-testing and post-testing methodologies.

2.3.4.1 Regulation and Activity

Legalized gambling in Québec includes electronic gaming machines, a traditional state lottery, standalone casinos, horse racing, sports lotteries, charitable gaming, bingo, and online gambling. The Act establishing casino gaming in Québec, the Act Respecting the *Société des Loteries du Québec*, was first established in 1978.⁵¹ The *Société* oversees all four government-run casinos in the province. The first casino opened in 1993. The minimum age to bet is 18. The Casino du Lac-Leamy is run by Loto-Québec, a crown-corporation of the Province of Québec, which administers the province's lottery and casinos.

Loto-Québec's responsible gambling policy includes a toll-free hotline, public awareness and posters/signage, employee problem gambling training, credit restrictions, self-exclusion, and treatment funding. Loto-Québec provides a number of awareness tools for gamblers, including informational RG materials available around the casino. Responsible gaming messages are posted on all slot machines, including the toll-free hotline. Loto-Québec also operates the *A Game Should Remain a Game* website (www.agameshouldremainagame.com), which offers information on problem and responsible gambling, tools and quizzes on gambling behavior, and links to resources and publications on RG/PG. The casinos also offer a first-line crisis management service for players, with on-site specialists in booths on the gaming floor who provide information on games of chance. The casino floor also features an interactive compulsive gambling prevention self-evaluation terminal. The program, called *8/8 The Winning Combination*, helps gamblers determine their gaming profile and evaluate their behavioral habits by answering 8 questions. No credit, in any form, is extended to gamblers at Casino du Lac-Leamy, nor any other casinos in Québec.

⁵¹ Act Respecting the Société des Loteries du Québec. (1978, c. 38, s. 2-4). Retrieved from Publications du Québec: http://www2.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/dynamicSearch/telecharge.php?type=2&file=/S_13_1/S13_1_A.html

All employees at Québécois casinos, including Casino du Lac-Leamy, must complete a program on pathological gambling and how to handle clients in distress. The initial training workshop is a 3-hour session, with a 90-minute refresher course required every three years. The casino's security and infirmary staff also receive training on how to handle clients in distress. As a measure of employee problem gambling prevention, casino employees are not permitted to play in any of Québec's casinos or gambling halls.

The self-exclusion program in Québec offers players the ability to be banned from all four government-run casinos for a specified period ranging between three months to five years. To submit oneself for self-exclusion, a patron must go to the customer service desk at one of the four casinos or five specified gambling treatment centers and specify that they would like to register for the self-exclusion program. At the casino, the customer service attendant will then have a security agent lead the patron to a private room to complete the process. An investigator from the security department will complete the self-exclusion form with the applicant and take a photo of the patron. Once the individual joins the self-exclusion list, the decision cannot be reversed until the requested period has ended. Placing oneself on the self-exclusion list results in the cancelation of the individual's casino loyalty account, though the casino will pay cash for the remaining loyalty points balance. Self-excluded individuals are also removed from any direct mailing or advertising lists. At any point during the self-exclusion program, the individual can seek out self-exclusion counseling, which is offered for free through an independent psychological support service.

Per information gathered by 2011-2012 Canadian Gambling Digest⁵², the province of Québec provides support for problem gambling by distributing funds to problem gambling health organizations that specialize in awareness, research, treatment, and other supporting roles. Such organizations include (but are not limited to):

- *Mise sur toi*, a private independent non-profit organization whose objectives are to promote responsible gambling, prevent high risk behavior, and mitigate the harmful effects of excessive gambling
- *Centre québécois d'excellence pour la prévention et le traitement du jeu*, a research unit and training center in the Laval University School of Psychology
- *International Centre for Youth Gambling Problems and High-Risk Behaviors*, a research center at McGill University whose objectives are to advance knowledge of youth gambling and other risk-taking behaviors.

Details on the budget and allocation of provincial funding for problem gambling are summarized in Table 5 below. Unless otherwise indicated, the budget numbers represent 2011-2012.

⁵² Responsible Gambling Council (2013). *Canadian Gambling Digest 2011-2012*. Toronto, ON: Canadian Partnership for Responsible Gambling.

Table 5: Budget and allocation of provincial funding for problem gambling in Québec

<i>Problem Gambling Health Distributions</i>	
<i>Overall budget for problem gambling services</i>	CAD \$22,186,000
<i>Where does the money come from?</i>	Government gaming revenue
<i>What does the budget support?</i>	Public awareness services PG treatment services PG prevention services Program administration Service evaluation Training & workforce development Media resources

The prevalence rate of problem gambling in Québec is estimated to be 1.3%.⁵³ In 2011-2013, the state-funded problem gambling hotline received 7,046 calls for help.⁵⁴ In 2010-2011, counselors assisted 4,555 problem gambling clients.⁵⁵

⁵³ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

⁵⁴ Responsible Gambling Council (2013). *Canadian Gambling Digest 2011-2012*. Toronto, ON: Canadian Partnership for Responsible Gambling.

⁵⁵ Responsible Gambling Council (2012). *Canadian Gambling Digest 2010-2011*. Toronto, ON: Canadian Partnership for Responsible Gambling.

3 Social Cost Projections

3.1 Social Adaptation Model of Gambling Expansion

When contemplating the public health and addiction impacts of a new casino resort in Woodbury, New York, stakeholders can and should rely upon the best and most recent research in this rapidly-evolving field of study. Jurisdictions around the world have long wondered about the effects that gambling availability might have on problem gambling prevalence rates – and now have a more refined understanding of these complex relationships.

For many years, stakeholders had to rely on speculation and anecdotal “evidence,” as researchers lacked the methodological sophistication (and high-quality data) to fully understand these kinds of impacts. Worse, many early speculations were highly volatile, as some contended that casino developments would lead to dramatic increases in problem gambling prevalence rates, and that these increases would continue in an unabated, linear fashion.⁵⁶ More sober assessments noted the limitations of this early era’s research tools, but remained wedded to a model that speculated that increased exposure to gambling would inexorably lead to increased rates of problem gambling.⁵⁷

These perspectives were understandable given the relative lack of sophistication available early in the field’s history, but newer, better tools have revealed much more complex relationships here. More specifically, as researchers have had access larger, better data sets, and as they have applied more sophisticated theoretical and empirical tools to these data sets, a subtler relationship between gambling access and gambling pathology has emerged – one that both supports *and* refutes the notion that increased exposure leads to an increase in gambling problems.

For instance, recent research has enhanced our understanding by noting that “access” itself is a complex matter, as a wide variety of interacting factors can influence the development of a gambling disorder, including those related to the “host” (the individual), the “agent” (the gambling game that individuals play) and the “environment” (which might include a variety of sociological, anthropological, and socio-economic factors). Meanwhile, whereas previous research used blunt measurements of gambling exposure, more recent work has refined these measurements into more precise gauges of distance, duration, and type of exposure.⁵⁸

⁵⁶ Kindt, J.W. (1994). The economic impacts of legalized gambling activities. *Drake Law Review*, 43, 51-95.

⁵⁷ Gerstein, D., Murphy, S., Toce, M., Hoffman, J., Palmer, A., Johnson, R., et al. (1999). *Gambling impact and behavior study: Report to the National Gambling Impact Study Commission*. Chicago: National Opinion Research Center.

⁵⁸ Shaffer, H. J., LaBrie, R. A., & LaPlante, D. (2004). Laying the foundation for quantifying regional exposure to social phenomena: considering the case of legalized gambling as a public health toxin. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 18(1), 40.

Today, there is actually empirical evidence suggesting that *multiple* types of trends emerge post-gambling exposure. On the surface, these trends seem contradictory, as measurements of increasing, stabilizing, and decreasing rates have been observed⁵⁹

In an important effort to synthesize these findings, researchers have developed a new framework that takes each of these trends into consideration.⁶⁰ These researchers start by examining the evidence in support of the exposure model, which held that as exposure increased, so too would problem gambling rates grow. It turns out that this earlier belief was incomplete. Though researchers do find evidence in support of increases in new jurisdictions, more recent research “raises questions about the durability of that (exposure) phenomenon across settings and time points” – in particular, those settings and time points that have already been exposed to gambling (such as New York).⁶¹

It seems, in other words, that whereas “new” jurisdictions (ones that have not been exposed to legalized gambling) might expect an increase in prevalence rates, jurisdictions that have had access to gambling for some time often see stabilization and declines in problem gambling rates. In summarizing these relationships, Shaffer and Martin argue that the “exposure” model should be enhanced by embracing an “adaptation” model – one that is commonly found in the public health literature, and that hence should perhaps be expected.⁶²

“...recent empirical research indicates that individuals adapt relatively quickly after exposure to gambling opportunities, and the prevalence of PG only increases during the short term – as a novelty effect – after the introduction of new gambling opportunities.”

As in a variety of public health settings, then, it seems that over time populations are not passive receptacles – as they can and do adjust, adapt, respond, and recover. To put it in public health terms, when gambling is novel, exposure can lead to an “infection” increase, as more vulnerable groups succumb first. However, these early increases tend to abate, as people who are not yet “infected” are those who tend to be more resistant. To put this in problem gambling terms, those

⁵⁹ Volberg, R.A. (2004). Fifteen years of prevalence research: What do we know? Where do we go? *E-gambling: The Electronic Journal of Gambling Issues*, 10. Available at: http://www.camh.net/egambling/issue10/ejgi_10_volberg.html;

LaPlante, D.A. and Shaffer, H.J. (2007). Understanding the influence of gambling opportunities: Expanding exposure models to include adaptation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 77, 616-623.

⁶⁰ LaPlante, D.A. and Shaffer, H.J. (2007). Understanding the influence of gambling opportunities: Expanding exposure models to include adaptation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 77, 616-623. Shaffer, H. J., & Martin, R. (2011). Disordered gambling: Etiology, trajectory, and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 7, 483-510.

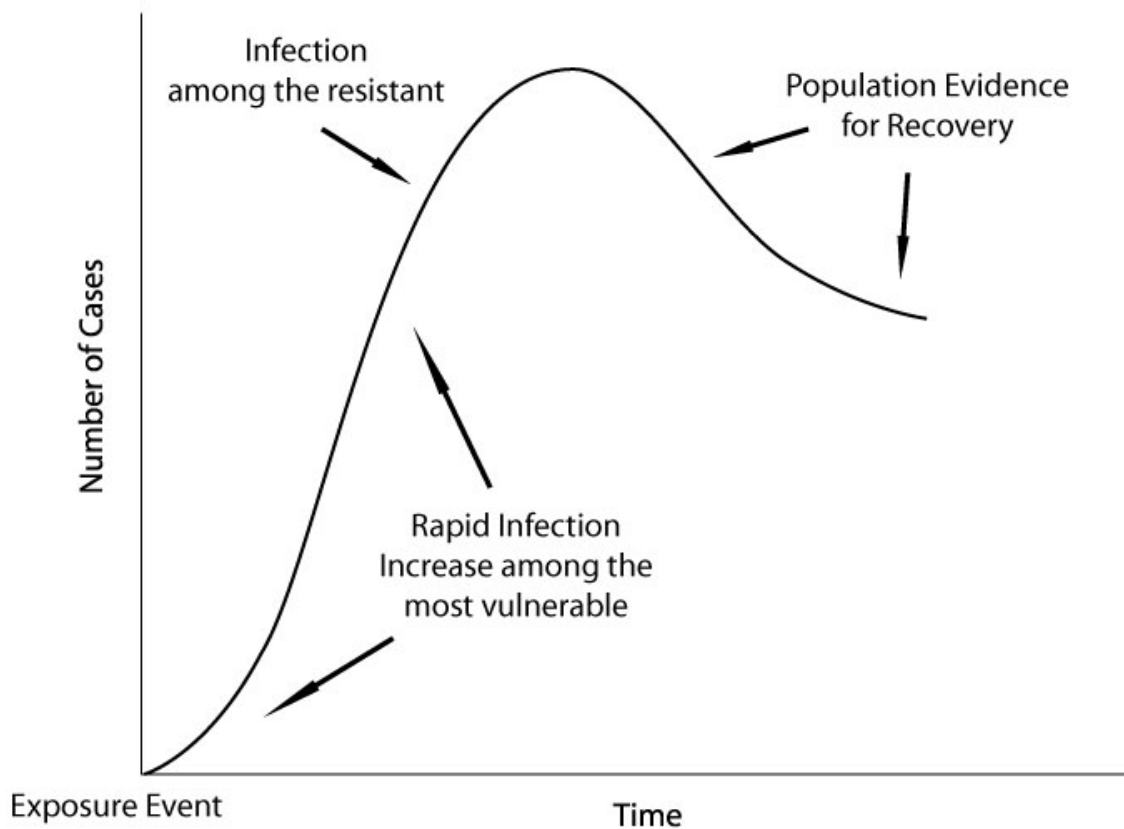
⁶¹ LaPlante, D.A. and Shaffer, H.J. (2007). Understanding the influence of gambling opportunities: Expanding exposure models to include adaptation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 77, 616-623

⁶² Shaffer, H. J., & Martin, R. (2011). Disordered gambling: Etiology, trajectory, and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 7, 483-510.

who are most vulnerable are likely to develop gambling problems at first exposure, while those who do not develop problems at first exposure are likely more resistant, and hence less likely to be afflicted over time.

Furthermore, over time populations often become aware of risks, and can be positively affected by awareness, education, and prevention programs. In the problem gambling field, this means that prevalence rates can and do decline – and it seems that the emerging data support this very sort of trajectory with problem gambling in a given community after exposure.⁶³ This trajectory is summarized in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Social Adaptation Curve



Source: LaPlante, D.A. and Shaffer, H.J. (2007). Understanding the influence of gambling opportunities: Expanding exposure models to include adaptation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 77, 616-623.

⁶³ LaPlante, D.A. and Shaffer, H.J. (2007). Understanding the influence of gambling opportunities: Expanding exposure models to include adaptation. *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*, 77, 616-623. Shaffer, H. J., & Martin, R. (2011). Disordered gambling: Etiology, trajectory, and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 7, 483-510.

After seeing several casinos introduced over a 10-year period, Switzerland, for instance, saw gambling addiction prevalence rates remain stable.⁶⁴ Support for this subtler adaptation model also emerges from a recent Iowa prevalence study, which found that rates of problem gambling decreased during a period of increased gambling access.⁶⁵ Overall, U.S. problem gambling prevalence rates seem to have remained remarkably stable during a period of dramatic gambling expansion: for instance, a national study in 1979 established a lifetime rate of 0.7%, while recent comparable figures of 0.4% to 0.6% have been found by Kessler et al. (2008) and Petry et al. (2005).⁶⁶

Shaffer and Martin summarize this literature thusly:⁶⁷

“...contrary to predictions derived from the exposure model, the prevalence of PG has remained stable or been influenced by adaptation during the past 35 years despite an unprecedented increase in opportunities and access to gambling (e.g., lotteries, casinos, internet gambling) throughout this period.”

They then continue by explaining that:

“...consistent with the exposure model, observers often identify increases in the rate of gambling related problems soon after new opportunities to gamble become available. However, consistent with the adaptation model, research also shows that the prevalence rate of gambling disorders only increases in the short-term; over time the rate stabilizes and then tends to decline.”

At the very least, this literature suggests that these problem gambling impacts are more complex than previously assumed, and the notion that problem gambling rates inexorably rise as exposure increases has been debunked.

As a final note, many early prevalence (and impact) studies were conducted prior to what we might call the “modern problem gambling era.” In this (current) era, problem gambling is a

⁶⁴ Bondolfi, G., Jermann, F., Ferrero, F., Zullino, D., Osiek, C.H. (2008). Prevalence of pathological gambling in Switzerland after the opening of casinos and the introduction of new preventive legislation. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 117, 236-239.

⁶⁵ Black, D. W., McCormick, B., Losch, M. E., Shaw, M., Lutz, G., & Allen, J. (2012). Prevalence of problem gambling in Iowa: Revisiting Shaffer's adaptation hypothesis. *Annals of clinical psychiatry: official journal of the American Academy of Clinical Psychiatrists*, 24(4), 279.

⁶⁶ Kallick, M., Suits, D., Dielman, T., Hybels, J. (1979). *A survey of American Gambling Attitudes and Behavior*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press; Kessler, R. C., Hwang, I., LaBrie, R., Petukhova, M., Sampson, N. A., Winters, K. C., and Shaffer, H. J. (2008). DSM-IV pathological gambling in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. *Psychological medicine*, 38(09), 1351-1360; Petry, N.M., Stinson, F.S., Grant, B.F. (2005). Comorbidity of DSM-IV pathological gambling and other psychiatric disorder: Results from the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions. *Journal of Clinical Psychiatry*, 66:564-74.

⁶⁷ Shaffer, H. J., & Martin, R. (2011). Disordered gambling: Etiology, trajectory, and clinical considerations. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 7, 483-510.

central policy consideration from the moment gambling expansion is suggested – and this appears to have been the case in NYS. Though the suffering associated with problem gambling remains all too real for those affected by it, in many ways we live in an era that is the most advanced in human history when it comes to understanding these problems. Today, researchers, clinicians, prevention specialists, government officials, and even casino operators are increasingly informed by a growing body of scientific research, and given the global and expert attention that is now being dedicated to these issues, this new era promises to yield even more substantial research findings as the science improves in the years to come. We certainly are not suggesting that problem gambling has been cured or solved, but these are important historical developments to keep in mind, and as such we will return to these themes in our concluding section.

In sum, it seems that there is strong evidence in support of an adaptation effect, whereby populations adjust and problem gambling rates stabilize or decline after initial spikes when new gaming opportunities are introduced. In later sections, we apply these perspectives to the Woodbury market, in an empirical exercise that accounts for the perspectives established in this literature.

3.2 Summary of Prior New York Gambling Prevalence Studies

Before examining the future direction of problem gambling in NYS, it is a useful exercise to examine past trends in prevalence rates within the state. In this section, we discuss previous studies that have examined the prevalence of problem gambling in NYS. Three gambling prevalence studies have been conducted in NYS, starting in 1986, with subsequent studies every 10 years thereafter.

Population prevalence studies tend to measure the prevalence of gambling, the prevalence of different types of gambling, individual expenditures on gambling, and the prevalence of problem gambling (among other variables). Since this information changes over time, multiple studies at regular intervals can be useful to examine long-run trends -- though we would note that longitudinal panels (which follow the same individuals over time, rather than comparing several snapshot surveys) are preferable methodologically.

3.2.1 1986 – First Gambling Prevalence Study

The first gambling prevalence study in NYS was conducted in 1986, with a sample size of 1,000 participants and a response rate of approximately 65% for the telephone survey.⁶⁸ The study found that 84% of respondents had gambled at some point in their lifetimes on one of 10 games:

- Lottery or numbers
- Casino (only outside of New York State)
- Bingo

⁶⁸ Volberg, R.A. & Steadman, H.J. (1988). Refining prevalence estimates of pathological gambling. *The American Journal of Psychiatry*, 145(4), 502-505.

- Cards for Money
- Horses, dogs, or other animals
- Slot machines, poker machines, or other gambling machines (including those at casinos)
- Stock or commodities market
- Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money
- Dice games
- Sports

Lottery was the most popular form of gambling, with 66.7% reporting participation at some point in their lifetime, followed by gaming machines – including those at casinos (45.4%), casino (44.0%), bingo (38.9%), horses and dogs (35.7%), and card games (34.8%).

Using the South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS) as a measurement scale, 4.2% of respondents were determined to be problem or pathological gamblers. In a later report, this problem gambling prevalence rate was standardized across several data collection techniques and methodologies, with a rate of 2.1% to be used for future comparisons in New York and other populations.⁶⁹ Problem gamblers reported high levels of participation in lottery (73.8%), casino (71.4%), gaming machines (69.0%), and horses or dogs (64.3%). Problem gamblers in this study sample were more likely to be male, under age 30, Black or Hispanic, have lower incomes (less than \$25,000), and have less education (not graduated from high school).

3.2.2 1996 – A 10-Year Replication Survey

The follow-up study to the initial prevalence study took place 10 years after the first, in 1996, with a sample size of 1,829.⁷⁰ The response rate for this telephone survey study was 72% among eligible respondents and 36% among eligible households. Unlike the 1986 study, the updated study used weighting on ethnicity and population distribution to ensure the sample would be representative of the distribution of the population of New York. The study found that 90% of respondents had gambled at some point in their lifetime on at least one of 14 games:

- Lottery, including instant scratch tickets, daily numbers, and Lotto
- Numbers
- Casino (inside and outside New York state)
- Bingo
- Cards for money not at a casino
- Horses, dogs, or other animals

⁶⁹ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). *The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends*. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

⁷⁰ Volberg, R.A. (1996). *Gambling and Problem Gambling in New York: A 10-Year Replication Survey, 1986 to 1996*. Report to the New York Council on Problem Gambling. Roaring Spring, PA: Gemini Research.

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- Slot machines, poker machines, or other gambling machines not at a casino (not including those at casinos)
- Stock or commodities market
- Bowled, shot pool, played golf, or some other game of skill for money
- Dice games not at a casino
- Sports
- Office pools, raffles, or charitable small-stakes gambling
- Quick Draw
- Pulltabs

Lottery was again the most popular form of gambling, with 76.4% reporting participation at some point in their lifetime, followed by casino (51.4%), card games (36.6%), and horses or dogs (34.8%). Men in New York estimated that they spend twice as much on gambling as women, while those between 21 and 29 estimated higher levels of spend than did older study respondents. Unemployed respondents placed their spend estimates higher than did employed respondents, retired, students, or homemakers.

Using the South Oaks Gambling Screen (SOGS) and DSM-IV as measurement scales for problematic gambling, 7.3% of respondents were determined to be lifetime problem or pathological gamblers. At the time of the study, the problem gambling prevalence rate was estimated to be 2.5% (DSM-IV) and 3.6% (SOGS). In a later report, this problem gambling prevalence rate was standardized across several data collection techniques and methodologies, with a rate of 1.5% to be used for future comparisons in New York and other populations.⁷¹

Problem gamblers reported high levels of participation in lottery (90.2%), casino (67.6%), card games (66.4%), sports (55.9%), games of skill (51.0%), and horses or dogs (50.1%). Problem gamblers in this study sample were more likely to be male, under age 30, non-Caucasian, and be unmarried. Problem gamblers who lived in New York City were less likely to travel 15 miles or less to gamble than were those who lived in the rest of the State, and more likely to travel 60 miles or more. This suggested that problem gamblers outside New York City were more likely to choose games that were easily accessible. The increase in overall problem gambling rate was proposed to be due to the expansion of opportunities to gamble regionally.

Problem gamblers in the 1996 study indicated that they spent the most money on casinos, sports, and pari-mutuel wagering, and were more likely than non-problem gamblers to spend six or more hours in a gambling session, to have lost \$1,000 or more in a single day, and to travel 60+ miles in order to gamble. Female problem gamblers spend approximately two-thirds as much as male problem gamblers, while younger problem gamblers spent more than older problem

⁷¹ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). *The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends*. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

gamblers. Caucasians spent the most on legal forms of gambling, like casinos and pari-mutuel wagering, while non-Caucasians spent the most on illegal forms of gambling, like illegal gaming machines and dice games.

Compared to the prevalence study conducted 10 years prior, problem gamblers in 1996 were significantly more likely to have played the lottery than those in 1986, and were also more likely to play games of skill. Problem gamblers in 1996 were less likely to have gambled on dice games or horse or dog races than those in 1986. Across the whole sample, gamblers showed an increase in participation in the lottery, with a decrease in participation in bingo and dice games.

The 1996 study recommended increased funding for research, expanded treatment services, development of treatment alternatives and a gambling counselor certification program, education and prevention services, evaluation of existing services, and continued monitoring of gambling and problem gambling in the general population.

3.2.3 2006 – Findings from the 2006 OASAS Household Survey

The most recent gambling prevalence study in New York, published in 2006, included a substantially larger sample size than the prior two studies, with 5,100 respondents.⁷² The response rate for this telephone survey study was between 45-50%. Like the 1996 study, the latest prevalence study used weighting in the sampling. Weighting was placed on gender, age, region, ethnicity, nativity, and employment status. The study found a past-year gambling prevalence of 67% of respondents on at least one of 15 games:

- Lottery
- Raffles/pools
- Casinos
- Card games
- Sports events
- Quick Draw
- Horse or dog racing
- Machine gambling
- Games of skill
- Bingo
- Pulltabs
- Numbers
- Stock market
- Dice games
- Internet gambling

⁷² Rainone, G., Marel, R., Gallati, R. J., & Gargon, N. (2007). *Gambling Behaviors and Problem Gambling among Adults in New York State: Initial Findings from the 2006 OASAS Household Survey*. NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services.

As in past years, the lottery (53%) was the most popular form of gambling in the 2006 study, followed by raffles/pools (25.0%) and casinos (20.4%). For comparison purposes, one should recognize that the 1986 and 1996 study reported lifetime gambling activity, while the 2006 study reported past-year gambling activity. The study collected more granular data than the first two prevalence studies, reporting that 21% of adults had engaged in at least one gambling activity on a weekly basis. The most popular game for high-frequency play was the lottery, with 16% reporting having played at least once per week, followed by raffles or office pools (2%), card games (2%), and casinos (just under 1%).

Using the DSM-IV as a measurement scale for assessing gambling participation, 0.9% of respondents were determined to be problem or pathological gamblers. In a later report, this problem gambling prevalence rate was standardized across several data collection techniques and methodologies, with a rate of 1.2% to be used for future comparisons in New York and other populations.⁷³ Problem gamblers reported high levels of participation in lottery (79%), casinos (56%), raffles/pools (48%), card games (40%), and sports events (36%). Problem gamblers in this study sample were more likely to be male, younger adults, Black or Hispanic, never married, and employed full- or part-time.

Of the 4.9% of respondents who met at least one of the DSM-IV criteria for pathological gambling – that is, those who were considered to be at least at-risk for problematic gambling – 42% typically purchased state lottery tickets at least once per week, 14% bet on sports once per week or more, 12% played cards at least once per week, and 10% played skill games at least once per week. Though 56% of problem and at-risk gamblers had reported gambling at a casino in the past year, only 5% did so on a weekly basis or more often.

Male problem gamblers were more likely than females to have gambled on a weekly basis and were nearly three times as likely to experience problem gambling. Younger adults were also almost three times as likely to have experience problem gambling than older populations. Blacks and Hispanics were almost twice as likely as Whites to have experienced problem gambling. Both never married adults and adults employed full- or part-time were more likely to have a gambling problem than were married adults and non-employed adults, respectively. In addition, of the adults who experienced problem gambling in the past year, approximately 28% also experienced a substance abuse disorder.

3.3 Measuring Exposure to Gambling in New York State

As we have learned in our forays into the literature, measuring the level of pre-existing gambling exposure is an important exercise when analyzing the marginal impacts of gambling venue expansion. The widest scoping area needed for consideration as part of this project is NYS as a

⁷³ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). *The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends*. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

whole. We therefore begin with an assessment of relative NYS exposure, and then more precisely identify counties that are likely to be served by a Caesars facility in Woodbury.

As noted by the NYS Gaming Commission, video lottery gaming operations began in 2004 at Saratoga Gaming & Raceway in Saratoga Springs, and are now in place at eight other venues throughout the state. As of January 1, 2013, there were 17,213 such machines operating in NYS. In addition to the video lottery gaming, three tribes have lawful gaming, operating class III gaming in five locations, along with Class II devices in two additional locations. The New York lottery has been in place throughout the state since 1967. While internet gaming is not regulated, it has been noted to be widely accessed by state residents. For example, a 2013 study of online poker only in NYS by Fiedler and Philander⁷⁴ found:

“82,800 online poker players from New York created a \$71.52 million market in 2010. New York players’ average annual spending in form of rake is higher than in the rest of the U.S. and the world. They spent an average of \$863 per year, and account for 1.98% of worldwide turnover and 7.29% of U.S. turnover.”

Clearly, then, some level of exposure has already occurred in the state – though it is less clear where, exactly, New York residents might fall on a social adaptation model curve. To examine exposure more precisely, Shaffer, Labrie, and LaPlante (2004) produced the first academic effort to quantify regional exposure to gambling.⁷⁵ Specifically, the authors created a Regional Index of Gambling Exposure (RIGE) that measures exposure to gambling by standardizing and summing measures thought to be indicative of the scale and influence of gaming. This index was a relative scale, as opposed to an absolute scale – the scores for particular states were a reflection of the position of the state as compared to other states, rather than an absolute measure (such as a point on the social adaptation model curve).

Given that NYS did not have commercial slot operations in-state at the time of the Shaffer et al. (2004) study, it is not a part of the original index. We therefore have re-computed the index scores for all states with commercial gaming, using the three key metrics from their study: the number of gaming establishments, the number of casino employees, and the duration (in years) of casino (or racetrack casino) gaming operations.⁷⁶ We note, as does Shaffer et al., that the index is far from a comprehensive perspective of gambling’s breadth and depth. In particular,

⁷⁴ Fiedler, I. & Philander, K.S. (2013). *US Online Poker Report: An Academicon Market Analysis and Forecast – New York*. (ISBN 978-3-00-042514-1).

⁷⁵ Shaffer, H. J., LaBrie, R. A., & LaPlante, D. (2004). Laying the foundation for quantifying regional exposure to social phenomena: considering the case of legalized gambling as a public health toxin. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors*, 18(1), 40.

⁷⁶ This approach is noted as the in-state version of the Regional Index of Gambling Exposure by the authors, which we implement here due to ambiguity in the authors description of the national index. In particular, their inter-state index noted a metric for differing forms of gambling, but their illustrative table showed all states with equal and maximum values.

there is no accounting for the measure of influence of other gambling industries like the lottery, internet gambling, and Native American casinos – three important modalities for the New York market.

Nevertheless, a benchmarking of New York against other states – even one with limitations – can be a useful exercise. We therefore summarize the data used to build the RIGE scores in Table 6 and visualize the final scores in Figure 2. As shown in Figure 2, without the proposed expansion of commercial casino gaming in the state, New York is situated above eight other states in terms of exposure level. As part of this analysis, the project team also computed New York’s projected RIGE score after the addition of another gaming venue with 2,500 employees (consistent with Caesars proposed development). This expansion would increase New York’s RIGE score by 0.084, but would not change its relative ranking.

Again, while this index has many flaws in its design, the marginal impact of Caesars Woodbury on gambling exposure appears to be relatively minor on a statewide basis.

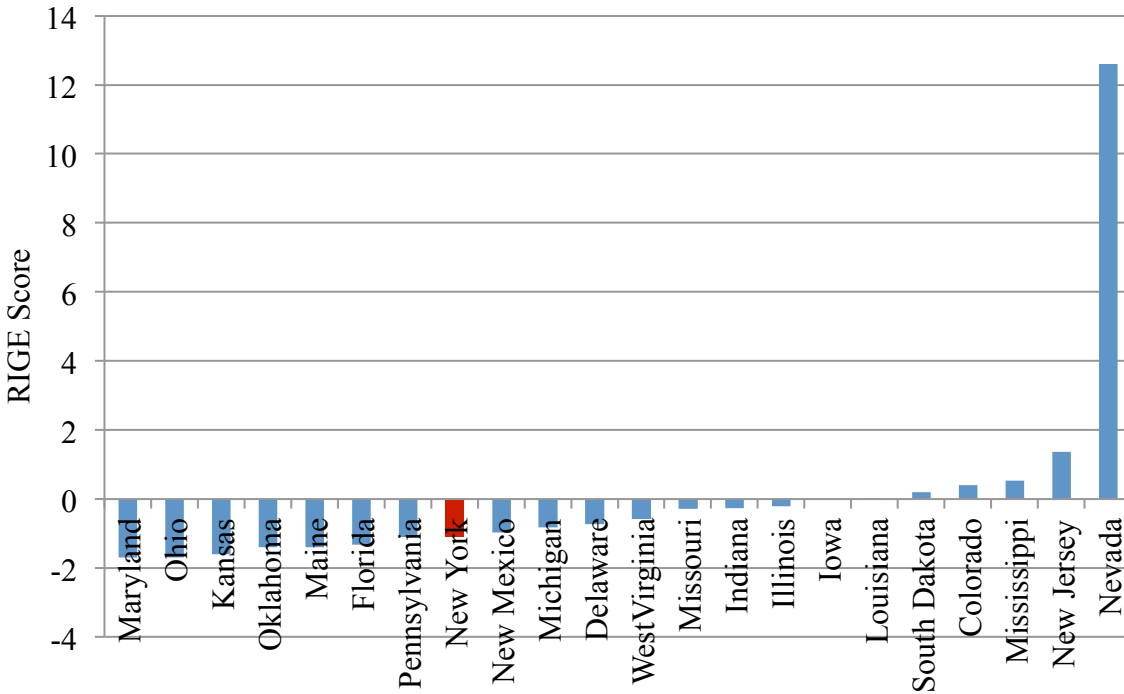
Table 6: State by state gambling exposure figures (2012)

State	Number of Operating Casinos	Legalization Date	Paid Employees
Colorado	41	1991	9,278
Delaware	3	1995	2,775
Florida	6	2006	3,319
Illinois	10	1991	7,687
Indiana	13	1995	12,543
Iowa	18	1991	9,558
Kansas	3	2009	1,344
Louisiana	18	1993	15,061
Maine	2	2005	879
Maryland	3	2010	499
Michigan	3	1999	7,972
Mississippi	30	1992	23,377
Missouri	13	1994	9,631
Nevada	265	1931	170,206
New Jersey	12	1978	34,726
New Mexico	5	1999	918
New York	9	2004	5,233
Ohio	4	2012	4,197
Oklahoma	2	2005	870
Pennsylvania	11	2007	10,162

State	Number of Operating Casinos	Legalization Date	Paid Employees
South Dakota	35	1989	1,686
West Virginia	5	1994	4,475

Source: American Gaming Association

Figure 2: RIGE scores by state (2012)



Source: American Gaming Association. Author calculations.

3.3.1 Measuring Regional Exposure

When measuring the regional impact of a casino (in terms of PG-related impacts), a 50-mile radius is often used to define the problem gambling catchment area. This approach was notably memorialized as the basis for analysis by the U.S. National Gambling Impact Study (1999),⁷⁷ whose rationale for the somewhat arbitrary definition was based on reasonable drive-times. Since that study found an elevated level of PG prevalence among residents within this distance, many studies have used it as a framework in future analyses.⁷⁸ While this radius is clearly an

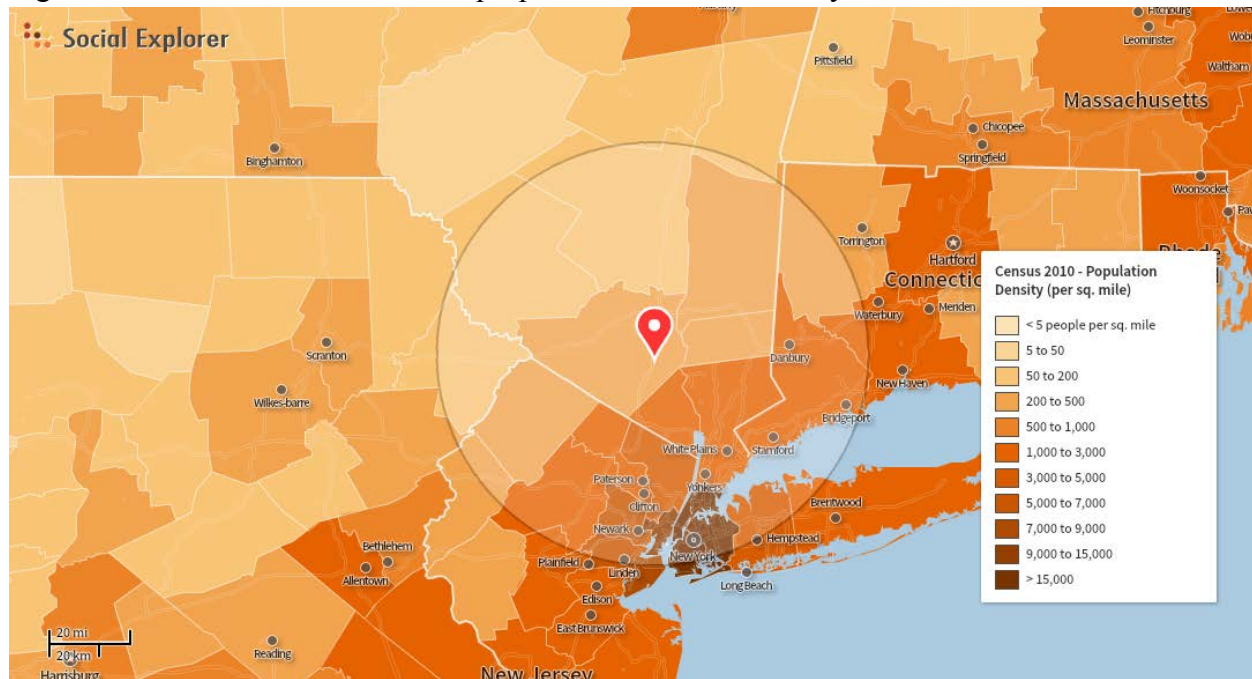
⁷⁷ Gerstein, D., Hoffmann, J., Larison, C., Engelman, L., Murphy, S., Palmer, A., ... & Volberg, R. (1999). Gambling impact and behavior study. *Report to the National Gambling Impact Study Commission. National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago.*

⁷⁸ E.g. Barron, J. M., Staten, M. E., & Wilshusen, S. M. (2002). The impact of casino gambling on personal bankruptcy filing rates. *Contemporary Economic Policy*, 20(4), 440-455.

oversimplification of the issue of regional exposure – catchment areas are clearly a continuous function of distance rather than a discrete function – it does provide a useful and somewhat validated guide for this analysis.

Visually plotting the location of the proposed casino on a population density map reveals that the 50-mile catchment area contains regions with large population bases. As shown in Figure 3, while the area immediately surrounding the casino is not densely populated, the majority of population-dense downstate New York is within 50 miles of the proposed development.

Figure 3: 50-mile catchment area of proposed Caesars Woodbury



Source: Social Explorer. US Census Bureau (Census 2010).

While a large portion of the NYS population is within a 50-mile radius of the Caesars Woodbury, appropriate catchment area analysis should also account for regional competition.⁷⁹ We therefore visually plotted nearby NYS casinos, and their 50-mile radiuses, in order to identify the counties that will be newly served or significantly better served by Caesars. These catchment areas are shown in Figure 4. As a measure of conservative prognostication over the potential influence of Caesars Woodbury, we ignore market effects of casinos in adjacent states.

Chhabra, D. (2007). Estimating benefits and costs of casino gambling in Iowa, United States. *Journal of Travel Research*, 46(2), 173-182.

Koo, J., Rosentraub, M. S., & Horn, A. (2007). Rolling the dice? Casinos, tax revenues, and the social costs of gaming. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 29(4), 367-381.

Nichols, M. W., Stitt, B. G., & Giacopassi, D. (2004). Changes in suicide and divorce in new casino jurisdictions. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 20(4), 391-404.

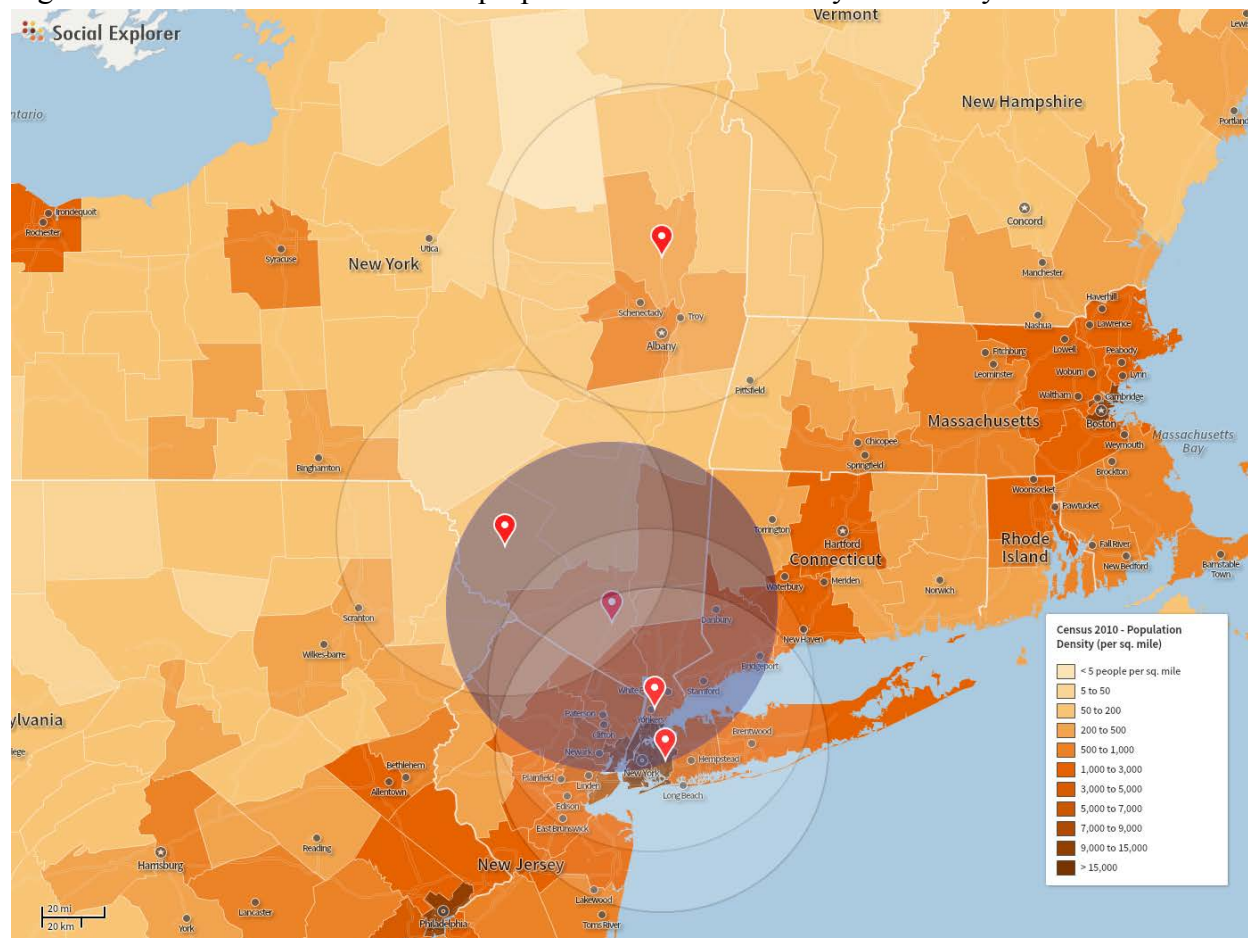
⁷⁹ Doran, B., & Young, M. (2010). Predicting the spatial distribution of gambling vulnerability: An application of gravity modeling using ABS Mesh Blocks. *Applied Geography*, 30(1), 141-152.

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This visual analysis of casino catchment areas appeared to indicate that Dutchess County would be newly/better served, while Orange County and Putnam County would be better served, despite already being located within other venues' catchment areas. We therefore proceed to analyzing projected changes in problem gambling prevalence in these three counties, along with Woodbury more specifically.

Summary demographic statistics for these three counties are provided in Table 7.

Figure 4: 50-mile catchment area of proposed Caesars Woodbury and nearby NYS casinos



Source: Social Explorer. US Census Bureau (Census 2010).

Table 7: County level demographic data

Statistics	Dutchess County	Orange County	Putnam County
Total Population			
Total Population	297,488	372,813	99,710
Population Density (per sq. mile)			
Total Population	297,488	372,813	99,710

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Statistics	Dutchess County		Orange County		Putnam County	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	373.9		459.3		432.9	
Area (Land)	795.63		811.69		230.31	
Land Area (sq. miles)						
Area Total:	825.35		838.64		246.25	
Area (Land)	795.63	96.4%	811.69	96.8%	230.31	93.5%
Area (Water)	29.72	3.6%	26.96	3.2%	15.94	6.5%
Sex						
Total Population:	297,488		372,813		99,710	
Male	148,112	49.8%	186,289	50.0%	49,789	49.9%
Female	149,376	50.2%	186,524	50.0%	49,921	50.1%
Age						
Total Population:	297,488		372,813		99,710	
Under 5 years	15,239	5.1%	26,488	7.1%	5,108	5.1%
5 to 9 years	17,650	5.9%	27,965	7.5%	6,441	6.5%
10 to 14 years	19,696	6.6%	29,030	7.8%	7,406	7.4%
15 to 17 years	13,384	4.5%	18,046	4.8%	4,695	4.7%
18 to 24 years	32,570	11.0%	36,144	9.7%	7,287	7.3%
25 to 34 years	31,656	10.6%	41,671	11.2%	9,495	9.5%
35 to 44 years	39,717	13.4%	52,325	14.0%	14,652	14.7%
45 to 54 years	50,150	16.9%	58,112	15.6%	18,771	18.8%
55 to 64 years	37,122	12.5%	42,047	11.3%	13,438	13.5%
65 and 74 years	21,435	7.2%	22,454	6.0%	7,238	7.3%
75 to 84 years	13,298	4.5%	12,943	3.5%	3,697	3.7%
85 years and over	5,571	1.9%	5,588	1.5%	1,482	1.5%
Race						
Total population:	297,488		372,813		99,710	
White alone	238,387	80.1%	287,802	77.2%	90,470	90.7%
Black or African American alone	29,518	9.9%	37,946	10.2%	2,350	2.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	893	0.3%	1,748	0.5%	175	0.2%
Asian alone	10,437	3.5%	8,895	2.4%	1,882	1.9%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pac.Isl. alone	108	0.0%	125	0.0%	35	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	10,345	3.5%	24,615	6.6%	2,833	2.8%
Two or More Races	7,800	2.6%	11,682	3.1%	1,965	2.0%
Households By Household Type						
Households:	107,965		125,925		35,041	
Family households:	72,895	67.5%	91,457	72.6%	26,260	74.9%
Married-couple family	56,050	51.9%	69,510	55.2%	21,650	61.8%

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Statistics	Dutchess County		Orange County		Putnam County	
Other family:	16,845	15.6%	21,947	17.4%	4,610	13.2%
Male householder, no wife	4,922	4.6%	6,450	5.1%	1,491	4.3%
Female householder, no husband	11,923	11.0%	15,497	12.3%	3,119	8.9%
Nonfamily households:	35,070	32.5%	34,468	27.4%	8,781	25.1%
Householder living alone	28,095	26.0%	27,768	22.1%	7,115	20.3%
Householder not living alone	6,975	6.5%	6,700	5.3%	1,666	4.8%

Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship

Total population:	297,488		372,813		99,710	
In households:	277,523	93.3%	360,583	96.7%	97,118	97.4%
In family households:	233,367	78.5%	317,442	85.2%	86,182	86.4%
Householder	72,895	24.5%	91,457	24.5%	26,260	26.3%
Spouse	56,050	18.8%	69,510	18.6%	21,650	21.7%
Child	84,341	28.4%	125,783	33.7%	31,544	31.6%
Grandchild	4,231	1.4%	6,501	1.7%	1,205	1.2%
Brother or sister	2,222	0.8%	3,433	0.9%	762	0.8%
Parent	2,827	1.0%	3,829	1.0%	1,136	1.1%
Other relatives	4,852	1.6%	8,117	2.2%	1,893	1.9%
Nonrelatives	5,949	2.0%	8,812	2.4%	1,732	1.7%
In nonfamily households:	44,156	14.8%	43,141	11.6%	10,936	11.0%
Living alone	28,095	9.4%	27,768	7.5%	7,115	7.1%
Not living alone	6,975	2.3%	6,700	1.8%	1,666	1.7%
Nonrelatives	9,086	3.1%	8,673	2.3%	2,155	2.2%
In group quarters:	19,965	6.7%	12,230	3.3%	2,592	2.6%
Institutionalized population	8,812	3.0%	5,044	1.4%	674	0.7%
Noninstitutionalized population	11,153	3.8%	7,186	1.9%	1,918	1.9%

Housing Units

Housing units	118,638		137,025		38,224	
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Tenure

Occupied housing units:	107,965		125,925		35,041	
Owner Occupied	75,068	69.5%	86,756	68.9%	28,688	81.9%
Renter occupied	32,897	30.5%	39,169	31.1%	6,353	18.1%

Source: Social Explorer. US Census Bureau (Census 2010).

3.4 Identifying a Comparative Case for Woodbury Prevalence Projections

As described previously, there has been no particular study in the scientific literature, let alone a scientific consensus, that has managed to project future changes in problem gambling prevalence

rates for a new jurisdiction and/or a new gaming venue. However, a small number of studies have attempted to conduct pre/post-casino opening studies. For example, Bondolfi et al. (2008)⁸⁰ conducted a replication study (surveying different representative samples at different time points) in Switzerland, which measured the prevalence of pathological gambling in 1998 and in 2005. Similarly, Welte et al. (2014) recently published a replication survey study examining U.S. prevalence rate differences from a 1999-2000 survey period to a 2011-2013 survey period.⁸¹

But while those studies provide useful validation of the general research findings and outlook, their wide scope (whole countries with multiple venue openings) and repeated sample approach (as opposed to a longitudinal approach of following the same people over time) make them less useful for modeling changes that may occur as a result of opening a single gaming venue in Woodbury, NY.

However, a study by Jacques and Ladouceur (2006) focusing on the previously-described Casino du Lac-Leamy in Hull, Quebec, provides useful (though certainly not perfect) guidance for modeling impacts in Woodbury, NY and surrounding communities.⁸² This study, which focused on the opening of Hull Casino in Quebec (later renamed Casino du Lac-Leamy), involved surveying a random sample of residents from the area before the casino opening, after the casino opening, and at 2-year and 4-year follow-up points. The longitudinal results from Hull were also compared to a control community in Quebec City, which did not have a casino, in order to control for non-casino related changes that may have occurred over time.

In the next sections, we provide more substantial details on this particular study and region, and the relative applicability of this peer-reviewed study to the Woodbury project.

3.4.1 Casino du Lac Leamy (Hull Casino)

Hull is part of the North American city of Gatineau, Quebec, and is situated across the Ottawa River from Ottawa, Ontario. Together, the two cities (Gatineau, QC and Ottawa, ON) form the National Capital Region of Canada, with a census metropolitan area of 1.2 million.⁸³ Thus, while

⁸⁰ Bondolfi, G., Jermann, F., Ferrero, F., Zullino, D., & Osiek, C. H. (2008). Prevalence of pathological gambling in Switzerland after the opening of casinos and the introduction of new preventive legislation. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 117(3), 236-239.

⁸¹ Welte, J. W., Barnes, G. M., Tidwell, M. C. O., Hoffman, J. H., & Wieczorek, W. F. (2014). Gambling and Problem Gambling in the United States: Changes Between 1999 and 2013. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, OnlineFirst, 1-21.

⁸² Jacques, C., & Ladouceur, R. (2006). A prospective study of the impact of opening a casino on gambling behaviours: 2-and 4-year follow-ups. *Canadian journal of psychiatry. Revue canadienne de psychiatrie*, 51(12), 764-773.

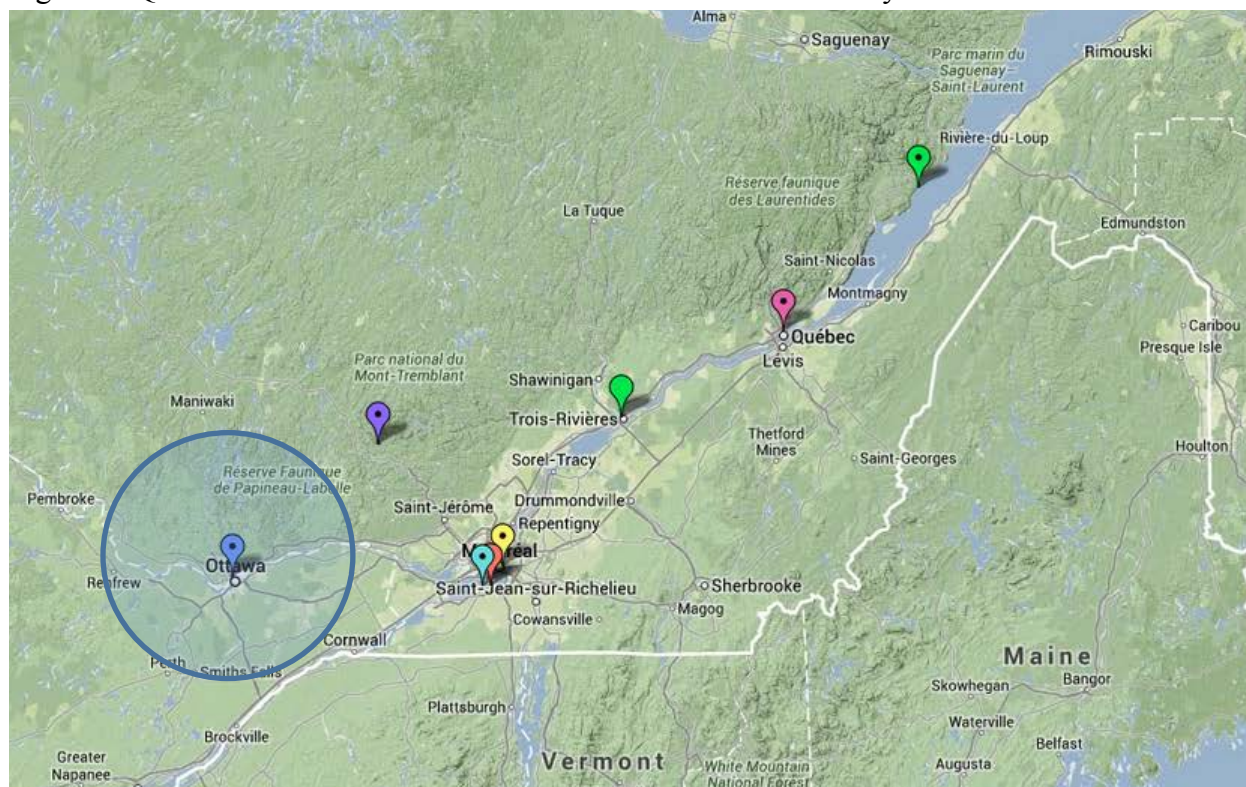
⁸³ Source: Statistics Canada. Available at: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/as-sa/fogs-spg/Facts-cma-eng.cfm?LANG=Eng&GK=CMA&GC=505>

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Gatineau's population (265,000) is not magnitudinally different from Orange County, NY (373,000)⁸⁴, the latter's overall population is larger.

In a manner consistent with the purpose of this report, Jacques and Ladouceur examined problem gambling impacts associated with the opening of a single gaming venue in the region. As shown in Figure 5, there were no gaming venues within a 50-mile radius of the casino when it opened in 1996,⁸⁵ however there were video lottery terminals located at bars throughout the Province of Quebec at the time of the casino opening. Figure 5 illustrates current gaming locations in Quebec. The nearest casino to Hull (in Montreal, QC), was open at the time that Casino du Lac-Leamy opened, but well outside a 50-mile catchment area.

Figure 5: Quebec casino locations and 50-mile Casino du Lac-Leamy catchment area



Source: Google Maps; Notes: Mapped gaming venues in Quebec include casinos, poker clubs, and “Salon de Jeux” electronic gaming halls.

Figure 6 displays the current locations of New York State casinos. Even without accounting for casinos in Connecticut and Pennsylvania, or the planned expansion in Eastern Southern Tier and Capital regions, the casino market in Woodbury appears to have more supply than the casino market in Hull at the time of its expansion. Relative to the Casino du Lac-Leamy project, we therefore may expect that pre-expansion exposure is higher in Woodbury. Conservatively, we do

⁸⁴ Source: Social Explorer Tables, US Census Bureau (Census 2010)

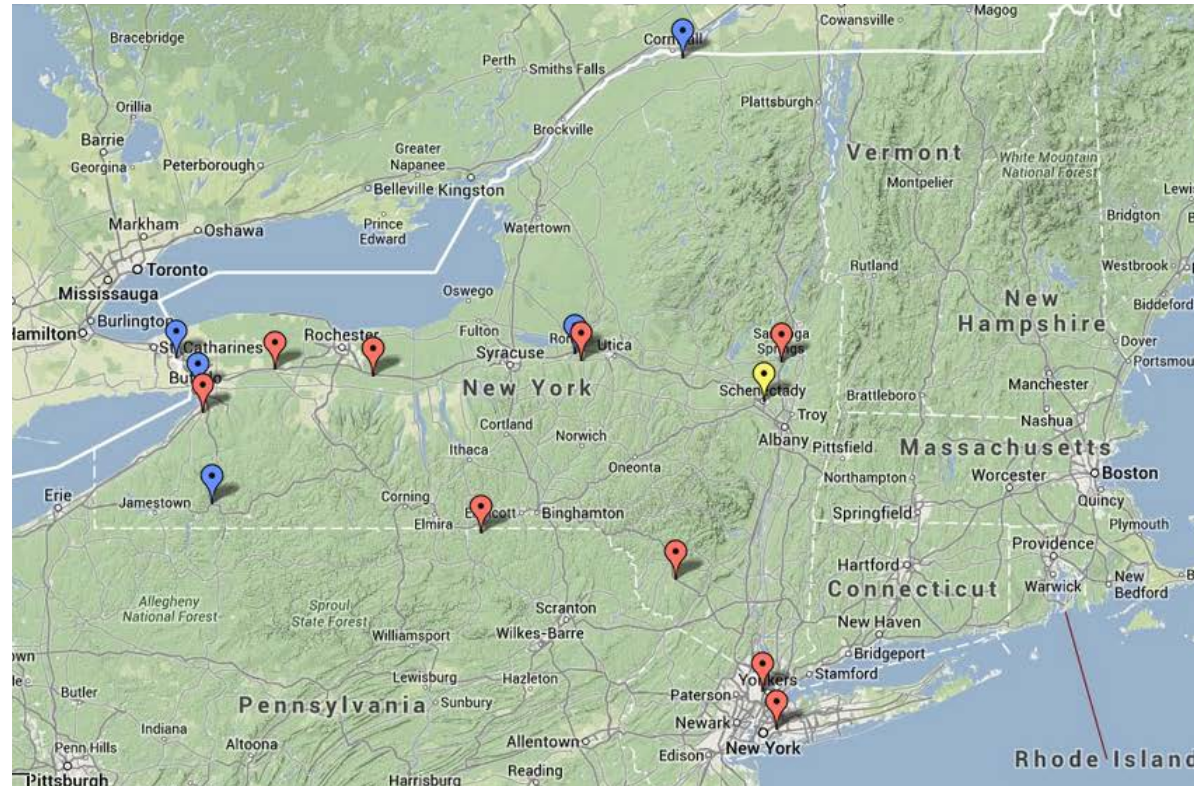
⁸⁵ A race-track casino is now located South of Gatineau in Ontario, but it did not contain any slot machines until 2000.

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not adjust our analysis for this difference, biasing our projections towards higher increases in prevalence rates.

In addition to the structural market conditions (in terms of gaming availability), there are clearly several other differences between the two markets. The markets occupy different economies, cultures, and have different support structures (e.g. public vs private health care systems). These factors are very important caveats that should not be dismissed. However, this market study provides the most robust results of which we are aware to complete our projections of problem gambling prevalence in Woodbury and surrounding regions. No other study has examined a gaming market pre/post-expansion with later follow-ups, using the same survey respondents and a control group. In the next sub-section, we therefore provide more detailed discussion of the results from Jacques and Ladouceur (2006) to better highlight the components and boundaries of our modeling procedure.

Figure 6: Location of New York State casinos



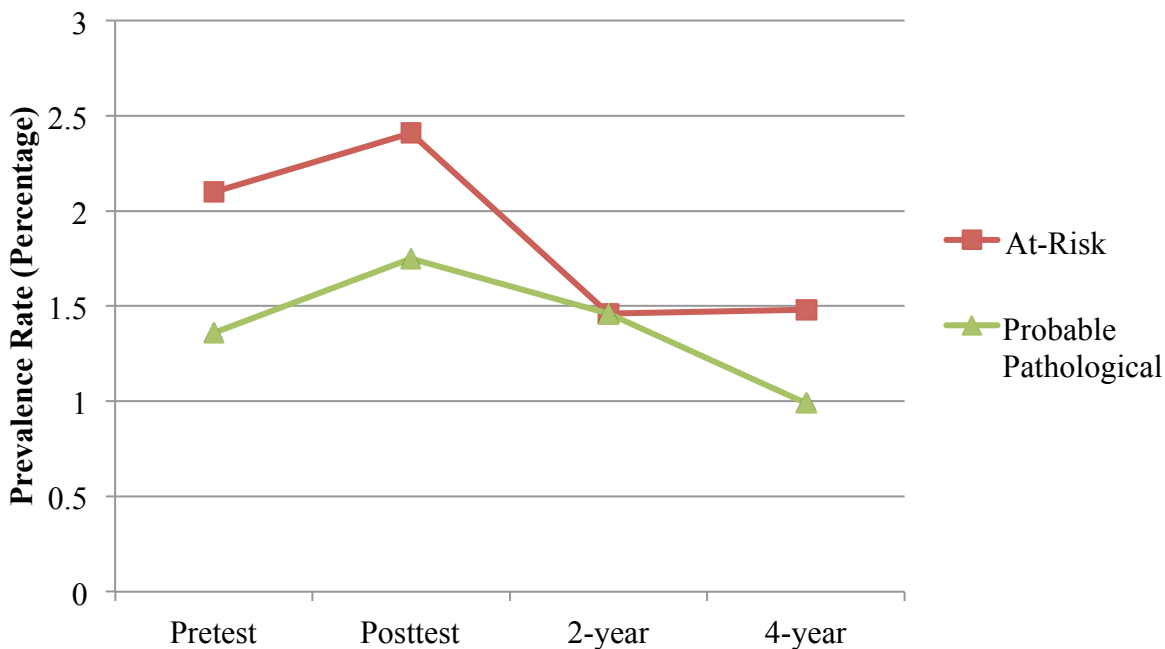
Sources: NYS Gaming Commission & Google Maps. Racetrack-casinos shown in red; Native American casinos shown in blue; Commission Executive Office shown in yellow.

3.4.1.1 Key Results: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006)

As described previously, Jacques and Ladouceur surveyed the same respondents before and after the opening of Casino du Lac-Leamy in Hull, and at 2-year and 4-year follow up periods. These results were compared to a separate casino-less cohort in Quebec City, which was surveyed at similar intervals. As shown in Figure 7, the key finding from the study was that the casino region showed changes in prevalence rates that were consistent with a social adaptation model of

gambling expansion. Both the “At-Risk” population group and the “Probable Pathological” group of gamblers showed upticks in prevalence rates after the opening of the casino, but these rates fell at later follow-ups.

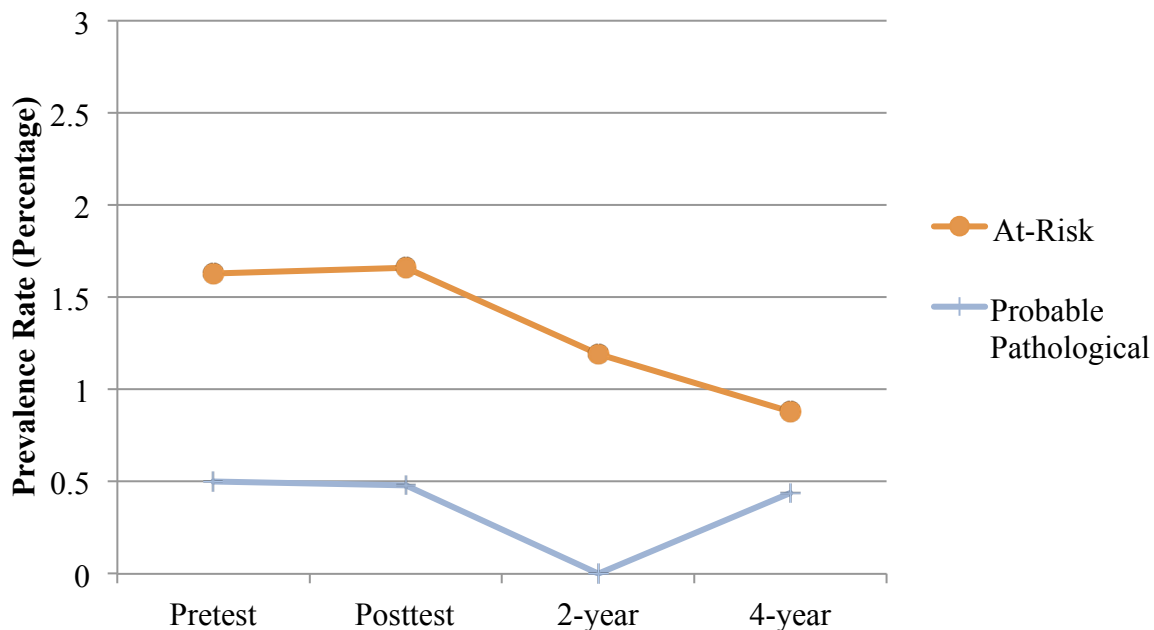
Figure 7: Hull Casino prevalence rate changes



Source: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006)

Meanwhile, the control location showed no remarkable uptick in prevalence rates during the posttest period, but also showed (more moderate) declines during the follow up periods. Figure 8 illustrates these rates.

Figure 8: Quebec City (control location) prevalence rates



Source: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006)

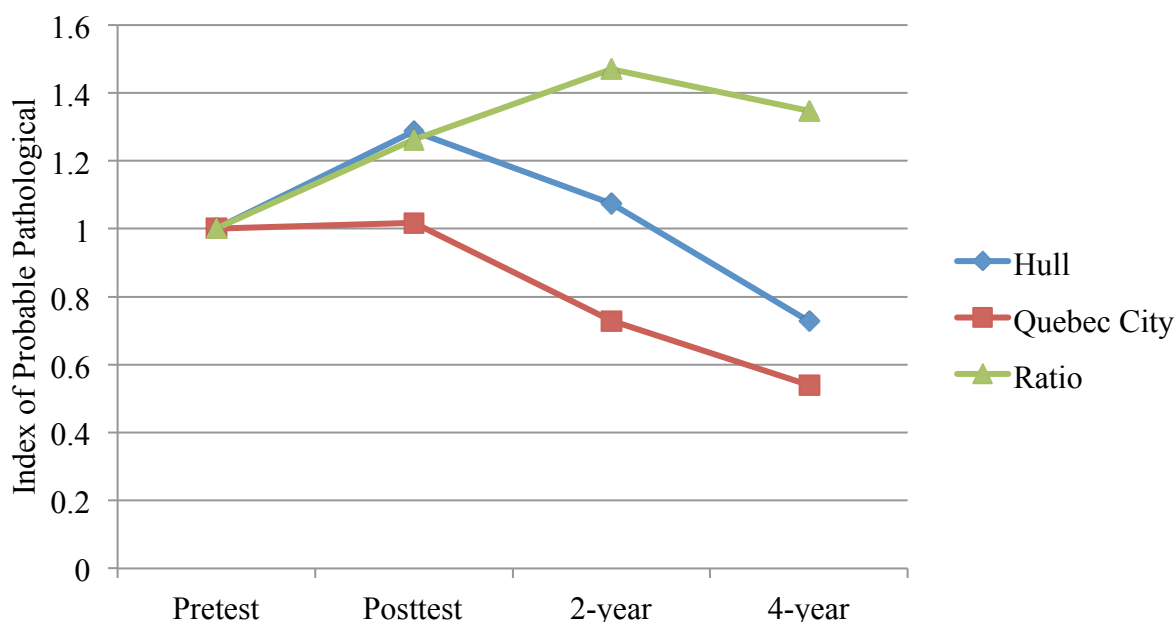
In using the results of Jacques and Ladouceur to inform pro-forma analysis of problem gambling in and around Woodbury, there are two seemingly valid ways to interpret the results:

- I. **Changes in area prevalence rates over time (Temporal Approach):** Projecting the before/after reaction and long-term response to the casino opening, without accounting for changes in the control group. This approach may produce rates that are biased downwards since it does not account for counterfactual changes that may have occurred in the absence of a casino (and long-run trends tend to be downwards, as demonstrated by Williams, Volberg, and Stevens, 2012).⁸⁶
- II. **Changes in area prevalence rates over time, relative to the control area (Ratio Approach):** Projecting the before/after reaction and long-term response to the casino opening, as compared to changes in the control group. This offers some accounting for the counterfactual case, but may produce rates that are biased upwards since some problem gambling prevention/treatment options that are available jurisdiction-wide, may have been prompted by casino expansion itself. That is, the control area receives new PG support/education/prevention resources, which would not have occurred if casino expansion did not occur elsewhere in the region.

⁸⁶ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. Available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

Therefore, as each approach has benefits and drawbacks, we consider both as part of this study. In Figure 9, indexed paths of probable pathological gambler prevalence rates are provided, along with a mean (average) index. Both approaches show similar levels of addiction after the opening of the casino, but the ratio approach is higher than the temporal approach during the 2-year and 4-year follow-ups, because the Quebec City control levels fell well below initial values in those periods. As part of our analysis, we examine changes in projected Woodbury prevalence rates using both these approaches, as well as an averaging approach to build low, medium, and high projections.⁸⁷

Figure 9: Index of problem gambling prevalence rate changes



We note that the initial figures that emerged from Jacques and Ladouceur (2006) themselves are subject to a large amount of uncertainty. Given the relatively small prevalence of problem gambling as a general phenomenon, exceptionally large sample sizes are needed to measure local area prevalence with precision. In fact, despite the appearance that Hull and Quebec City prevalence rate changes were different over time, there was actually *no statistically significant* change in the prevalence rates. The authors noted:

“We did not observe any significant effects between the Hull and Quebec respondents from pre- to posttest (1-tailed Fisher’s exact test, df 1868; $P=0.21$), from posttest to 2 year follow-up (1-tailed Fisher’s exact test, df 1633; $P=0.06$) and from 2- to 4-year follow-up (1-tailed Fisher’s exact test, df 1414; $P=1.0$). We

⁸⁷ We note that the scale of problem gambling prevalence appearing in Jacques and Ladouceur study is somewhat different than the standardized rates used in our baseline NYS prevalence estimates, but we use an index of their rates as part of our analysis.

obtained similar results when we examined the incidence of the number of new at-risk gamblers.”

3.5 Projections of Problem Gambling

As previously described, our projections of changes in problem gambling levels are primarily guided by outcomes observed in the study by Jacques and Ladouceur (the only study of its kind in the peer-reviewed literature). Given that the region studied by those authors did not previously have a casino/racetrack casino gaming venue (as is currently the case in Woodbury and surrounding regions), it seems that this comparison would actually represent a conservative approach to forecasting addiction changes, as it would seem that the pre-existing exposure to gambling is higher at this point in the New York counties of interest than was the case in the Hull region at the time of expansion of Casino du Lac-Leamy. Notably, Orange County, Putnam County, and large portions of Dutchess County are already located within the 50-mile catchment area of other gaming venues, but despite these higher levels of current exposure to gambling, for the purposes of this exercise, we assume that Woodbury-area residents will react similarly to residents in the Hull region. We also ignore the counterfactual arguments, and focus only on marginal impacts of the Woodbury casino. That is, we ignore the fact that the Catskills/Hudson region is expected to receive a casino, regardless of whether Caesars in particular receives a license in Woodbury.

As a baseline value for prevalence of problem gambling, we use results from the most recent NYS prevalence study (2005-2006),⁸⁸ which were then converted to a “standardized” prevalence rate using the criteria from Williams, Volberg, and Stevens (2012).⁸⁹ Such standardization is necessary, as different measurement scales and survey approaches have shown different abilities to accurately classify problem gamblers. The baseline prevalence level is therefore identified at 1.17%. We recognize two key assumptions here: 1) This assumes a prevalence rates have not changed since 2006, and 2) This assumes our counties of interest have similar rates to NYS as a whole.

In Figure 10, we illustrate the projected changes in problem gambling prevalence rates, as a result of the ratio (high), temporal (low), and mean (average) approaches to interpreting the changes within the Hull region.⁹⁰ Projections for years one and three are interpolated values, since follow-up studies only occurred in two-year intervals.

⁸⁸ Rainone, G., Marel, R., Gallati, R. J., & Gargon, N. (2007). Gambling Behaviors and Problem Gambling among Adults in New York State: Initial Findings from the 2006 OASAS Household Survey. NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services. Available at <http://hdl.handle.net/1880/49270>

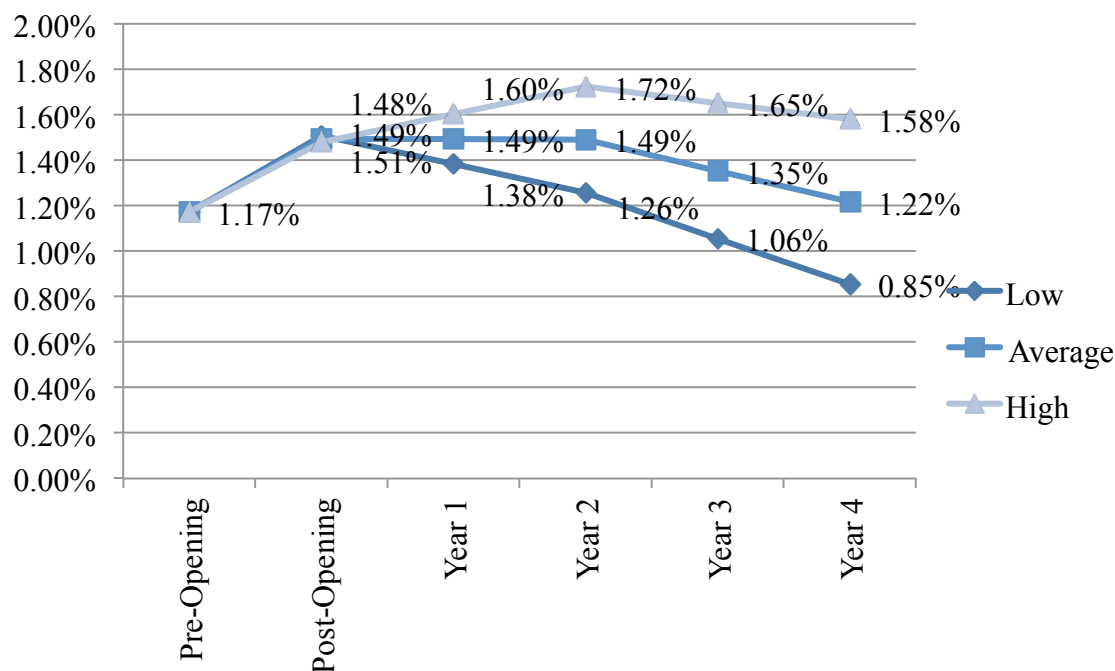
⁸⁹ Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012. Available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

⁹⁰ Note that NYS requests high, low, and average scenarios in its request for impact studies.

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In the low forecast, prevalence rates fall after an initial spike, reaching 0.85% by year four. In the high forecast, prevalence continues to rise after opening, peaking at 1.72% in year two, before falling to 1.58% in year four. The average forecast consists of an initial spike to 1.49% after opening, followed by no growth for the next two years, and a drop to 1.22% by year four.

Figure 10: Projected changes in prevalence rates

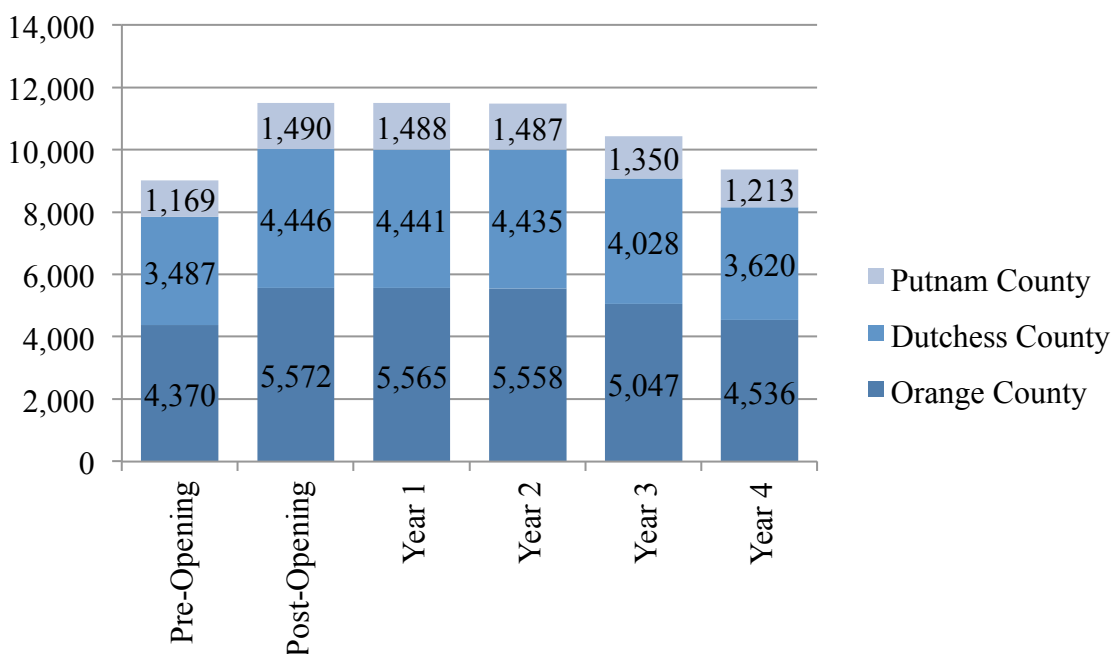


Sources: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006). Author calculations.

In Figure 11, we illustrate the projected number of problem gamblers in the counties of interest, using the projections from average prevalence rate scenario.⁹¹ As shown, the projected number of problem gamblers rises after the casino opening, but falls over time. By year four, there are only 344 more problem gamblers in the three counties combined – this is roughly 0.04% of those counties' populations.

⁹¹ This model uses 2010 census population levels as its baseline, and no population growth is assumed in this project. Given that these projections are intended to be illustrative of prevalence *rates*, the interpretation of the figures is similar, as the number of problem gamblers is assumed to grow proportionally to the overall population size.

Figure 11: Projected number of problem gamblers in counties of interest (average scenario)



Sources: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006). Census 2010. Author calculations.

In order to examine the effects of these dynamic changes in problem gambling on NYS as a whole, we examined how the addition of problem gamblers shown in Figure 11 would affect statewide prevalence levels. Again, assuming that pre-opening prevalence rates are similar to estimates in Rainone et al.'s prevalence study, we provide revised NYS rates from the addition of new Putnam, Dutchess, and Orange County problem gamblers.

As is evident upon examining the figures, the marginal effect of the casino on NYS as a whole is effectively nil. This is partially due to the modest effect of the casino expansion in general, but predominantly due to the small population of the relevant catchment area, as compared to the large statewide population.

Table 8: Projected NYS problem gambling prevalence after marginal Caesars Woodbury effects

	Pre-Opening	Post-Opening	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Low	1.17%	1.19%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%	1.16%
Average	1.17%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%
High	1.17%	1.18%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%

Sources: Jacques and Ladouceur (2006). Census 2010. Author calculations.

3.5.1 Validity Checks

While there is little by way of literature to verify the projections made in this study, prior empirical studies of PG prevalence can serve as a guide to ensure that these projections are not

unreasonable. For instance, a recent review study by Tong and Chim (2013) examined how casino proximity affected problem gambling.^{92,93} The authors found that overall:

“Among the eight cross-sectional studies identified, correlations with statistical significance were demonstrated in five studies, indicating that casino proximity does have a role in problem gambling, but such correlations were not evident in the other three studies. Four longitudinal studies investigating the influence of new casino establishment on problem gambling were reported. The grand opening of a new casino resulted in increased casino gambling activities and problem gambling among local residents within 1 year, according to the studies conducted in Niagara Falls and Hull area, Canada. However, conflicting result was again observed in Windsor, Canada, as there was no significant increase in problem gambling within 1 year of new casino establishment...The current data available from literature indicates that the relationship between casino proximity and problem gambling is still controversial.”

While the authors share our uncertain outlook over effects, their findings do not appear to be in conflict with our approach and findings. Casino proximity appears to have an influence on problem gambling in some cases, but there does not appear to be a large and long-term increase in prevalence associated with new casino development. This is also consistent with the aforementioned Swiss study by Bondolfi et al. (2008), who found:⁹⁴

“The past-year prevalence rates were 0.8% for problem and 0.5% for PG. No relationship was found between alcohol abuse and gambling behaviour. The past-year prevalence of disordered gambling did not change between 1998 and 2005... despite widespread openings of casinos in Switzerland since 2002.”

Finally, a 2014 study by Welte et al.,⁹⁵ who conducted telephone surveys of US adults in 1999–2000 and again in 2011–2013, again provides partially consistent (and non-conflicting) results:

“The first notable result from the comparison of these two surveys is that rates of pathological and problem gambling remained stable during the decade of the 2000s. This occurred even though there was a general expansion of legal gambling and liberalization of gambling laws in the US during this time

⁹² Henry H.Y. Tong & David Chim (2013). The Relationship Between Casino Proximity and Problem Gambling, *Asian Journal of Gambling Issues and Public Health*, 3. Available at <http://ajgiph.com/content/3/1/2>

⁹³ This study included Jacques & Ladouceur (2006) as part of their review.

⁹⁴ Bondolfi, G., Jermann, F., Ferrero, F., Zullino, D., & Osiek, C. H. (2008). Prevalence of pathological gambling in Switzerland after the opening of casinos and the introduction of new preventive legislation. *Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica*, 117(3), 236-239.

⁹⁵ Welte, J.W., Barnes, G.M., Tidwell, M.O., Hoffman, J.H., & Wieczorek, W.F. (2014). Gambling and Problem Gambling in the United States: Changes Between 1999 and 2013. *Journal of Gambling Studies*. OnlineFirst. doi: 10.1007/s10899-014-9471-4.

(Horva'th and Paap 2011). In our past research (Welte et al. 2004), we found that respondents who lived within 10 miles of a casino were twice as likely to be problem gamblers as those who did not. This effect was still significant even with some possible confounding variables held constant."

We conclude, then, that when the results from our projections are examined in comparison to this section's empirical studies, and when these are considered in light of the discussion from Section 3.1 on the social adaptation model, our findings do not appear to represent a significant departure from past results that have been published in the peer-reviewed literature.

3.5.2 Measurement Error

While we have attempted to note methodological limitations throughout this social impact analysis, in this sub-section we re-iterate some potential sources of bias with the estimates established above. These limitations may be significant and non-comprehensive. As such, potential uncertainty about the projections study (both positive and negative) should not be easily dismissed. This risk must be accounted in order for stakeholders to make an informed policy decisions about the findings of this study. Potential sources of bias include:

- Measurement error in Rainone et al.'s (2007) study of New York prevalence
- Changes in New York prevalence since Rainone et al.'s (2007) study
- Measurement error in Williams et al.'s (2012) study standardizing prevalence rates
- Measurement error in Jacques and Ladouceur (2006) study of casino impacts
- Differences between the Casino du Lac-Leamy market and market position, and the Caesars Woodbury market and market position
- Differences in regulatory, policy, and responsible gambling responses
- Geographic differences in prevalence between Caesars Woodbury casino catchment areas and New York as a whole
- Unforeseen technological, sociological, and public health developments

4 Conclusions

This study was commissioned to examine public health impacts from Caesars' proposed Woodbury casino resort – specifically those costs associated with problem gambling. Our perspective of casino social-cost studies is consistent with the general research community – more harm than good results from pecuniary measure of social cost. Instead of focusing upon flawed cost estimates, then, we developed impact analyses that assessed non-pecuniary changes. Specifically, we focused on benchmarking the proposed project against similar projects in the U.S., and in assessing the most likely changes in problem gambling prevalence rates.

In assessing likely problem gambling impacts, we identified that, as in a variety of public health settings, populations are not passive receptacles – they can and do adjust, adapt, respond, and recover. Expansion-related impacts therefore appear to depend on more than the venue itself. Pre-existing exposure effects and adaptation tendencies have as much importance, if not more importance, than a new venue. While some level of exposure to gambling has been found in NYS, what is less clear is where Woodbury, New York falls on the adaptation curve depicted in Figure 1 of this report. This is certainly a region with access to gambling, but identifying specific levels of exposure/adaptation is a task with limited research based guidance, and potentially large measurement error.

At this stage, a cautious, conservative approach seems most prudent for decision making. This method suggests preparing for the possibility of a modest increase in the problem gambling prevalence rate after opening of the Woodbury venue, with the expectation that these rates would attenuate over time. This conservative approach is consistent with the projections from our average forecast, which projects an initial spike from an estimated 1.17% prevalence rate to 1.49% after opening. This would be followed by no growth over the next two years, and a drop to 1.22% by year four. The marginal effect of the addition of Caesars Woodbury, is not projected to change NYS' relative exposure ranking among U.S. states or have a meaningful effect on NYS problem gambling prevalence overall.

In the end, the absolute changes in problem gambling within Woodbury and nearby jurisdictions will depend on the community's resilience and dedication to preventing and treating harm. Encouragingly, based on observations of the recent (April 9, 2014) "New York Problem Gambling Forum," it would seem that a coalition of New York stakeholders is committed to collaborating in precisely this fashion.⁹⁶ As an operator, Caesars was found to have a strong reputation for corporate social responsibility, a robust responsible gambling program relative to its competitors in the industry, and a commitment to responsible gaming measures that adhere well to research-based best practices.

⁹⁶ A transcript of this New York State Problem Gambling Forum is available at:
<http://www.gaming.ny.gov/pdf/04.09.14.Transcript.ProblemGamblingForum.pdf>

Turning our attention to the broader public health challenges facing NYS and the greater Woodbury area, and we note that the responsibilities and roles here extend beyond Caesars (or any other casino operator who may open a gambling venue). While NYS funding levels are generally below other case studies that we examined in this report, increased spending on problem gambling resources is expected as part of the expansion plans (including, we are told, an annual \$500 fee per slot machine that will be dedicated to problem gambling services). It is always challenging to project specific resources available for those that will be in need – in fact, recent testimony from experts at the New York Problem Gambling Forum revealed profound uncertainty over these very types of projections.

On a more pragmatic level, however, it may be more useful to respond to the question often asked by communities with gambling opportunities, “So what should we *do* about problem gambling?” A helpful framework to address this question has been developed by Keith Whyte, Executive Director of the National Council on Problem Gambling – and was presented at the aforementioned state forum.

In developing a comprehensive strategy to address problem gambling, it turns out that there are a variety of stakeholders that have specific and key roles to play. Some of these roles are the responsibility of the casino operator, of course, and other roles are best suited for other (non-casino) entities. Mr. Whyte uses acronym “PETERRR” to summarize the areas that are vital when implementing a comprehensive statewide strategy to address problem gambling: Prevention, Education, Treatment, Enforcement, Responsible Gaming, Recovery, and Research.

The tenets of the resulting approach are summarized in Figure 12. Note that each of these approaches should take place at multiple levels, and with various populations – some of whom can be found inside of casino environments, and some of whom can be found outside of casino environments.

Figure 12: A PETERRR approach to problem gambling

Prevention

- These programs are typically aimed at people who do not yet gamble, people who are not yet old enough to gamble, and/or people who have not yet developed problematic gambling behaviors, with hopes of preventing them from developing gambling problems. Community organizations are often best positioned to provide strong prevention programs, though other entities (including casinos) have a role to play here as well.

Education

- Educational efforts are also best when they target multiple levels (e.g., casino employees, the general public, individuals in high-risk groups such as those suffering from other types of addictions, and gamblers themselves) and typically focus on subjects like warning signs, informed choice, and help resources that are available.

Treatment

- Severe gambling problems can be devastatingly serious, and hence are best treated by trained professionals – and indeed, even experienced medical and psychiatric professionals need additional training in this field to incorporate the evolving, science-based best treatment practices necessary to help problem gamblers (and their families). It is vital to note that casino employees should not play doctor, but they should be thoroughly trained on how to get people to the proper treatment facilities as soon as possible. Ideally, multi-level treatment services should be offered – addressing less-severe cases as well as severe ones, and family members/concerned others in addition to those directly afflicted.

Enforcement

- In this sphere, government regulatory agencies should be encouraged to embrace the best, research-based mandates for the gambling businesses that operate under their jurisdiction. These policies should also address multiple levels, from state- or provincial-level policymakers to investigators in the field.

Responsible Gaming

- This is the area that focuses on identified best practices for gambling operators, including those operating casinos. Once more, these best practices should address multiple levels of engagement, and should be research-based whenever possible.

Recovery

- Of course, recovery for individuals and families affected by this disorder represents a longer-term (and oft-overlooked) public health concern, and can be addressed via strong clinical aftercare and/or 12-step programs.

Research

- Finally, all that is done under this rubric should be subject to empirical testing. Specifically, each of the other areas (prevention, education, treatment, enforcement, responsible gaming, and recovery) should be evaluated by ongoing, local, peer-reviewed research evaluations to ensure that harm reduction policies are actually working in the manner intended, and in the jurisdiction of interest. Ideally, these research initiatives should take place at both the macro (jurisdictional) and micro (personal and interpersonal) levels.

In addition, we also wish to note that all of these approaches should be informed by local and cultural expertise, to ensure that “best practices” demonstrated elsewhere can be generalized to other, unique settings (such as Woodbury).⁹⁷

In our view, a well-connected, well-communicated coalitional approach to problem gambling is a best practice, as different entities can bring different expertise and access points to the table. For instance, clearly casino operators cannot and should not “play doctor” with problem gamblers. However, casinos do have a responsibility to ensure that employees can connect patrons who are hurting with professionals who can provide expert medico-psychological assistance (ideally at

⁹⁷ Bernhard, B.J. (2007). On the shoulders of Mills: A (clinical) sociological imagination for problem gamblers? *American Behavioral Scientist*. 51(1): 122-138

community organizations). All of this should ideally be codified in strong, research-based government policy.

Given our observations of the Woodbury region and NYS more generally, the importance of a comprehensive approach that engages each of the “PETERRR” areas referenced above, and the potential productivity of a “team” effort that draws from appropriate and diverse areas of expertise, this is precisely what we recommend moving forward: a coalitional approach that addresses each of the key PETERRR areas via in a strong, research-based approaches. Based upon the testimony provided at the recent Problem Gambling Forum, and our examination of the available data, resources, and problem gambling approaches in the state, we feel the state is on its way to developing this very sort of coalition, dedicated to mitigating the public health harms associated with problem gambling.

5 About the Authors

Our research team boasts nearly forty years of collective experience in researching, developing, and evaluating problem gambling approaches around the world. This experience includes five recent projects of particular relevance:

- Significant participation in the development and administration of RG Check, an Ontario-based program that uses an extensive checklist to evaluate responsible gaming programs' components, efficacy, and adherence to recommended best practices.
- A major evaluation of a corporate responsible gaming program with Harvard Medical School professors, using on-site interviews with both patrons and employees to develop assessments of efficacy that have been published in the peer-reviewed literature.
- A comprehensive evaluation of all of the responsible gaming policies in Singapore, which included thorough comparisons with similar policies in Victoria, Australia, Ontario, Canada, and Las Vegas, Nevada. This evaluation included an assessment of an individual Singaporean casino's adherence to established best practices.
- A comprehensive evaluation of all of the responsible gaming policies in British Columbia, Canada, paying particular attention to the ways in which a new casino development in Vancouver might affect problem gambling in that region.
- Two comprehensive evaluations of problem gambling-related policies in Massachusetts, including assessments of the ways in which problem gambling might evolve after new casino resorts are introduced in that region.

In addition to these recent and relevant experiences, the research team has engaged in problem gambling initiatives on all six inhabited continents, and in more than 25 countries overall. This report's co-authors have published extensively in top journals in both the social sciences and the business sciences, and have presented over 200 major addresses to research gatherings in the field (including all major problem gambling conferences worldwide).

We believe that these credentials provide us with a unique background for evaluating both the business and social impacts of the global gaming industry – especially as it pertains to problem gambling, which is perhaps the principal gambling-related concern expressed by international governments, communities with gaming venues, and the global gaming industry.

5.1 Bo Bernhard, Ph.D.

After earning his Ph.D. in 2002, Dr. Bernhard was named the inaugural Research Director at the UNLV International Gaming Institute (IGI), and he was also awarded a dual professorship (hotel management and sociology). In 2011, he was promoted to Executive Director at the IGI. Representing UNLV in these roles, he has delivered over 200 keynote addresses to industry, regulatory, and policy leaders from every corner of the globe. These keynotes have been delivered to virtually every major academic and professional conference in his field, from the International Association of Gaming Regulators to G2E (at both the Asia and US events) to the

Canadian Gaming Summit to the European Association for Gambling Studies to the National Association for Gambling Studies (Australia) to the Asian Problem Gambling Conference to the South Korean National Problem Gambling Conference to the National Council on Problem Gambling and the National Center for Responsible Gaming (both in the US). He has published in the top journals in both the business sciences (including *Cornell Quarterly*) and the social sciences (including a guest edited special volume of *American Behavioral Scientist*), and currently serves as Co-Executive Editor for the IGI's peer-reviewed journal, *UNLV Gaming Research and Review Journal*.

A double-major honors graduate of Harvard University, Dr. Bernhard has directed or served as a principal investigator on over \$2 million in research grants examining the impacts of the global gaming industry. While at UNLV, Dr. Bernhard has won university-wide teaching awards as well as the Nevada Council on Problem Gambling's Shannon Bybee Award, the World Affairs Council Educator of the Year Award, the Brookings Mountain West Lincy Fellowship, the Barrick Scholar Award (given annually to the outstanding young research professors on campus), the Presidential Award (the top funded research award at UNLV), and the Ace Denken Award (a two-year professorship for research excellence).

5.2 Kahlil Philander, Ph.D.

Dr. Kahlil Philander is the Director of Research at the UNLV IGI and a Visiting Assistant Professor at the William F. Harrah College of Hotel Administration. Dr. Philander is a gambling economist with extensive experience in responsible gambling policy and socio-economic impact analysis. He formerly held the position of Senior Policy Researcher at the Responsible Gambling Council of Canada, Centre for the Advancement of Best Practices, where he was responsible for the development, evaluation, and implementation of responsible gambling program components.

Dr. Philander has worked in the gambling and policy field as an economist and researcher since 2005. He has provided analysis and research for private and public sector organizations based in Canada, the U.S., Puerto Rico, Turks and Caicos, the Bahamas, Panama, Switzerland, Singapore, Australia, and New Zealand. His research has been published in peer-reviewed journals such as *Journal of Gambling Studies*, *International Gambling Studies*, *UNLV Gaming Research & Review Journal*, and *Tourism Economics*.

Dr. Philander received his Doctorate from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, where his dissertation focused on the economic impacts of casino gambling policy. He has also received a Master of Arts in Economics from the University of Toronto, and a Bachelor of Commerce degree with Honours, from the University of British Columbia.

5.3 Brett Abarbanel, Ph.D.

Currently, Dr. Abarbanel is a postdoctoral fellow at the University of California, Los Angeles' Gambling Studies Program, housed at the UCLA Geffen Medical School in the Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Science. Over the course of her career, Dr. Brett Abarbanel has

analyzed gambling policy implications in over 100 jurisdictions worldwide. She also serves as co-Executive Editor for *UNLV Gaming Research & Review Journal*, which publishes internationally-relevant gambling research articles representing a broad array of academic disciplines.

In 2013, Dr. Abarbanel completed her Ph.D. at UNLV, where she was recipient of several grants from both the private and public sectors, including multiple projects with Harvard Medical School faculty. In addition, she served as Project Manager for the Nevada's largest and most comprehensive problem gambling research project to date, The Nevada Problem Gambling Project. Dr. Abarbanel was also the recipient of the Best Thesis Award and won special presidential recognition at her commencement ceremony as one of the university's top graduates.

As an undergraduate, Dr. Abarbanel completed a Bachelor of Science in Statistics at Brown University, where she was recognized with the Hartshorn-Hypatia Award for excellence in Mathematics.

5.4 Disclosures

In 2010, Dr. Bernhard worked on a research project that was partially funded by a Caesars Foundation grant, which was peer-reviewed and administered through the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. The Foundation is the entity through which Caesars Entertainment funds charitable giving. He also provided consultation services for Caesars Entertainment on a 2005 government relations project.

In 2010, Dr. Philander worked on a research project that was partially funded by a Caesars Foundation grant, which was peer-reviewed and administered through the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

All members of the research team have previously worked on research and/or educational projects for industry, government, and non-profit entities. No such relationship currently exists with Caesars or any other New York State casino license applicants.

Caesars Entertainment, affiliated with Woodbury Casino LLC, was one of 26 co-sponsors at the 15th International Conference on Gambling & Risk Taking in May of 2013. This conference was co-hosted by the International Gaming Institute at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (IGI) and the Institute for the Study of Gambling & Commercial Gaming at the University of Nevada, Reno. As referenced on page 29 of this report, the IGI also provides problem gambling educational programs for Las Vegas Sands in other jurisdictions outside of Pennsylvania (the IGI has no affiliation with the Pennsylvania program referenced here). Dr. Bernhard is the Executive Director of the IGI, and Dr. Philander is the Director of Research of the IGI. Dr. Abarbanel is a former student researcher at the IGI.

5.5 Contact Information

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Attachment IX.A.2.a_A3

Addiction and Public Health Costs

A Study of Addiction and Public Health Impacts of a Proposed Casino-Resort in Woodbury, New York

Dr. Bo Bernhard

Dr. Kahlil Philander

Dr. Brett Abarbanel

Overview of Contents by Worksheet:

Ladouceur: Original Prevalence Values from Jacques & Ladouceur (2006)

PG Rate Projections: Prevalence Forecasts, as appearing in section 3.5

ExposureCalcs: Exposure RIGE calculations, as appearing in section 3.3

LadouceurC*: Charts build from Jacques & Ladouceur (2006), as appearing in section 3.4

Notes: Minor notes not appearing elsewhere in spreadsheet

NYCharts: Charts/Figures, as appearing in section 3.5

Census*: Census data used in calculations

Prevalence Data from Jacques and Ladouceur

Index PG	Pretest	Posttest	2-year	4-year
Hull	1	1.286765	1.073529	0.727941
Quebec City	1	1.018405	0.730061	0.539877
Ratio	1	1.26351	1.470465	1.348346
Hull	Pretest	Posttest	2-year	4-year
Non-Gambler/Non-Problem	96.54	95.83	97.08	97.54
At-Risk	2.1	2.41	1.46	1.48
Probable Pathological	1.36	1.75	1.46	0.99
Quebec City	Pretest	Posttest	2-year	4-year
Non-Gambler/Non-Problem	97.87	97.86	98.81	98.68
At-Risk	1.63	1.66	1.19	0.88
Probable Pathological	0.5	0.48	0	0.44

Notes:

Computed indices

Computed indices

Computed indices

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Original values from Jacques and Ladouceur

Problem Gambling Projections

Pathological or Possible Pathological (In New York State)				
	No criteria	1-2 criteria	3-4 criteria	5+ criteria
Problem Gambling Prevalence (2005-2006)	95.100%	4.00%	0.50%	0.40%
Standardized Baseline Prevalence Rate	1.17%			

Notes:

From Rainone, G., Marel, R., Gallati, R. J., & Gargon, N. (2007). Gambling Behaviors and Problem Gambling among Adults in New York State: Initial Findings from the 2006 OASAS Household Survey. NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services. Available at <http://hdl.handle.net/1880/49270>
Standardized prevalence rate converted from DSM criteria used in Rainone et al. (2007). Calculations from Williams, R.J., Volberg, R.A. & Stevens, R.M.G. (2012). The Population Prevalence of Problem Gambling: Methodological Influences, Standardized Rates, Jurisdictional Differences, and Worldwide Trends. Report prepared for the Ontario Problem Gambling Research Centre and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. May 8, 2012.
<http://hdl.handle.net/10133/3068>

Absolute Change Approach (LOW)						
	Baseline Estimate (Assumed statewide prevalence)	Post-Open (Year 0)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Rates						
Village of Woodbury	1.17%	1.51%	1.38%	1.26%	1.06%	0.85%
Orange County	1.17%	1.51%	1.38%	1.26%	1.06%	0.85%
Dutchess County	1.17%	1.51%	1.38%	1.26%	1.06%	0.85%
Putnam County	1.17%	1.51%	1.38%	1.26%	1.06%	0.85%
New York Overall	1.17%	1.19%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%	1.16%
Values						
Village of Woodbury	125	161	148	134	113	91
Orange County	4,370	5,623	5,157	4,691	3,936	3,181
Dutchess County	3,487	4,487	4,115	3,743	3,141	2,538
Putnam County	1,169	1,504	1,379	1,255	1,053	851
New York Overall	227,131	229,719	228,757	227,795	226,235	224,676

Here we calculate the change in prevalence using results from Jacques & Ladouceur, without accounting for different relative to the control group

Home Jurisdiction
Significantly Better Served (More Accessible) -- conservatively look at impacts as if it were new introduction.
Newly Served
Significantly Better Served (More Accessible) -- conservatively look at impacts as if it were new introduction.
Calculated from addition of OC, DC, PC counties

Prior level plus change in OC, DC, & Putnam -- We are not building any forecasts into population growth.

Relative Change Approach (HIGH)						
	Baseline Estimate (Assumed statewide prevalence)	Post-Open (Year 0)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Village of Woodbury	1.17%	1.48%	1.60%	1.72%	1.65%	1.58%
Orange County	1.17%	1.48%	1.60%	1.72%	1.65%	1.58%
Dutchess County	1.17%	1.48%	1.60%	1.72%	1.65%	1.58%
Putnam County	1.17%	1.48%	1.60%	1.72%	1.65%	1.58%
New York Overall	1.17%	1.18%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%
Values						
Village of Woodbury	125	158	171	184	177	169
Orange County	4,370	5,521	5,973	6,426	6,159	5,892
Dutchess County	3,487	4,406	4,766	5,127	4,914	4,701
Putnam County	1,169	1,477	1,598	1,719	1,647	1,576
New York Overall	227,131	229,509	230,443	231,377	230,826	230,275

AVERAGE Change Approach						
	Baseline Estimate (Assumed statewide prevalence)	Post-Open (Year 0)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Village of Woodbury	1.17%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.35%	1.22%
Orange County	1.17%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.35%	1.22%
Dutchess County	1.17%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.35%	1.22%
Putnam	1.17%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.35%	1.22%
New York Overall	1.17%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%
Values						
Village of Woodbury	125	160	160	159	145	130
Orange County	4,370	5,572	5,565	5,558	5,047	4,536
Dutchess County	3,487	4,446	4,441	4,435	4,028	3,620
Putnam	1,169	1,490	1,488	1,487	1,350	1,213
New York Overall	227,131	229,614	229,600	229,586	228,531	227,475

Here we calculate the change in prevalence using results from Jacques & Ladouceur, while accounting for different relative to the control group

Home Jurisdiction
Newly Served
Significantly Better Served (More Accessible) -- conservatively look at impacts as if it were new introduction.
Significantly Better Served (More Accessible) -- conservatively look at impacts as if it were new introduction.
Calculated from addition of OC, DC, PC counties

Prior level plus change in OC, DC, & Putnam -- We are not building any forecasts into population growth.

Gambling Exposure Calculations

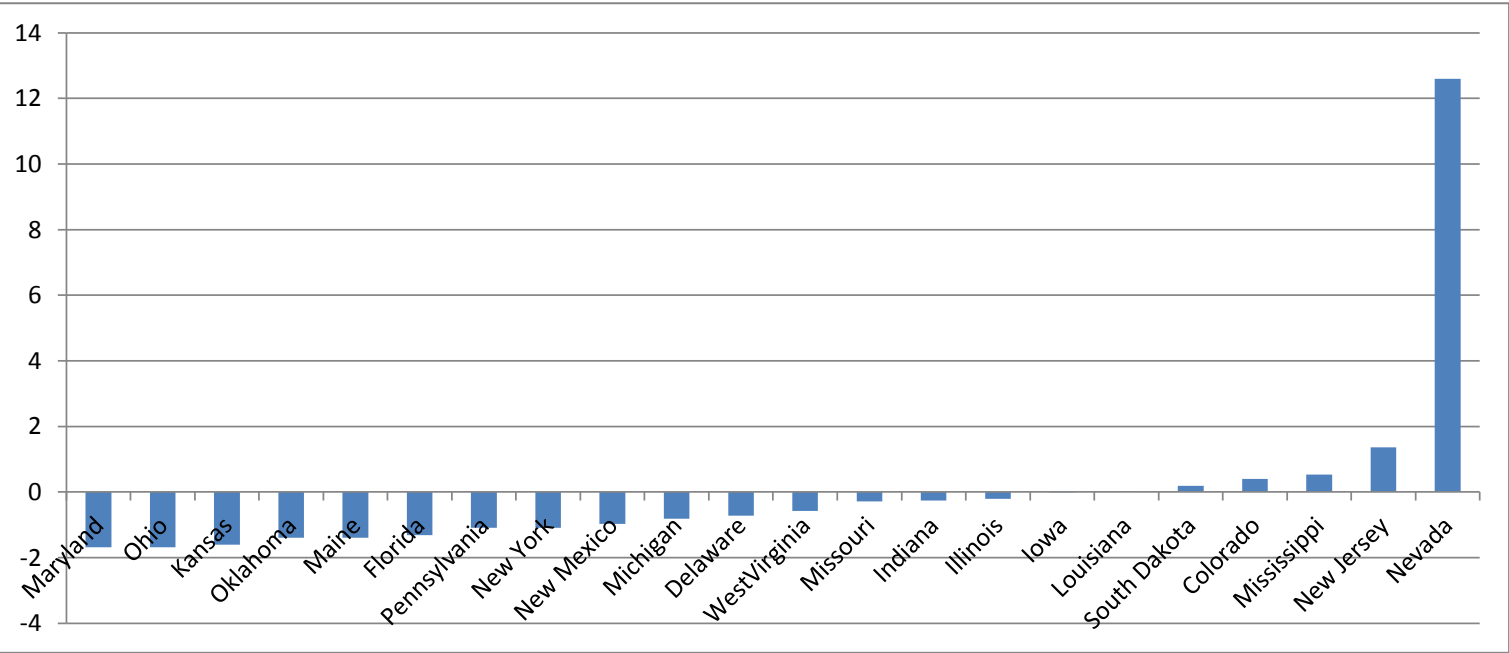
state	year	employees	casinos	year of first casinos	zcasinos	zemployees	zduration	exposurescore	exposurerank
Colorado	2012	9278	41	1991	0.3225954	-0.1691021	0.2412717	0.394765	4
Delaware	2012	2775	3	1995	-0.3671482	-0.3519926	0	-0.7191408	12
Florida	2012	3319	6	2006	-0.3126948	-0.3366931	-0.6634973	-1.3128852	17
Illinois	2012	7687	10	1991	-0.2400902	-0.2138474	0.2412717	-0.2126659	8
Indiana	2012	12543	13	1995	-0.1856367	-0.0772771	0	-0.2629138	9
Iowa	2012	9558	18	1991	-0.094881	-0.1612273	0.2412717	-0.0148366	7
Kansas	2012	1344	3	2009	-0.3671482	-0.3922381	-0.8444511	-1.6038374	20
Louisiana	2012	15061	18	1993	-0.094881	-0.0064609	0.1206359	0.019294	6
Maine	2012	879	2	2005	-0.3852994	-0.4053157	-0.6031794	-1.3937945	18
Maryland	2012	499	3	2010	-0.3671482	-0.4160028	-0.9047691	-1.6879201	22
Michigan	2012	7972	3	1999	-0.3671482	-0.205832	-0.2412717	-0.8142519	13
Mississippi	2012	23377	30	1992	0.1229328	0.2274185	0.1809538	0.5313051	3
Missouri	2012	9631	13	1994	-0.1856367	-0.1591743	0.0603179	-0.2844931	10
Nevada	2012	170206	265	1931	4.388453	4.356841	3.860348	12.605642	1
New Jersey	2012	34726	12	1978	-0.2037879	0.546598	1.025405	1.3682151	2
New Mexico	2012	918	5	1999	-0.3308459	-0.4042189	-0.2412717	-0.9763365	14
New York	2012	5233	9	2004	-0.2582413	-0.2828637	-0.5428615	-1.0839665	15
Oklahoma	2012	870	2	2005	-0.3852994	-0.4055688	-0.6031794	-1.3940476	19
Pennsylvania	2012	10162	11	2007	-0.221939	-0.1442404	-0.7238153	-1.0899947	16
South Dakota	2012	1686	35	1989	0.2136885	-0.3826196	0.3619076	0.1929765	5
WestVirginia	2012	4475	5	1994	-0.3308459	-0.3041818	0.0603179	-0.5747098	11
Ohio	2012	4197	4	2012	-0.3489971	-0.3120002	-1.025405	-1.6864023	21

*Dropped Rhode Island since no information on employees was provided

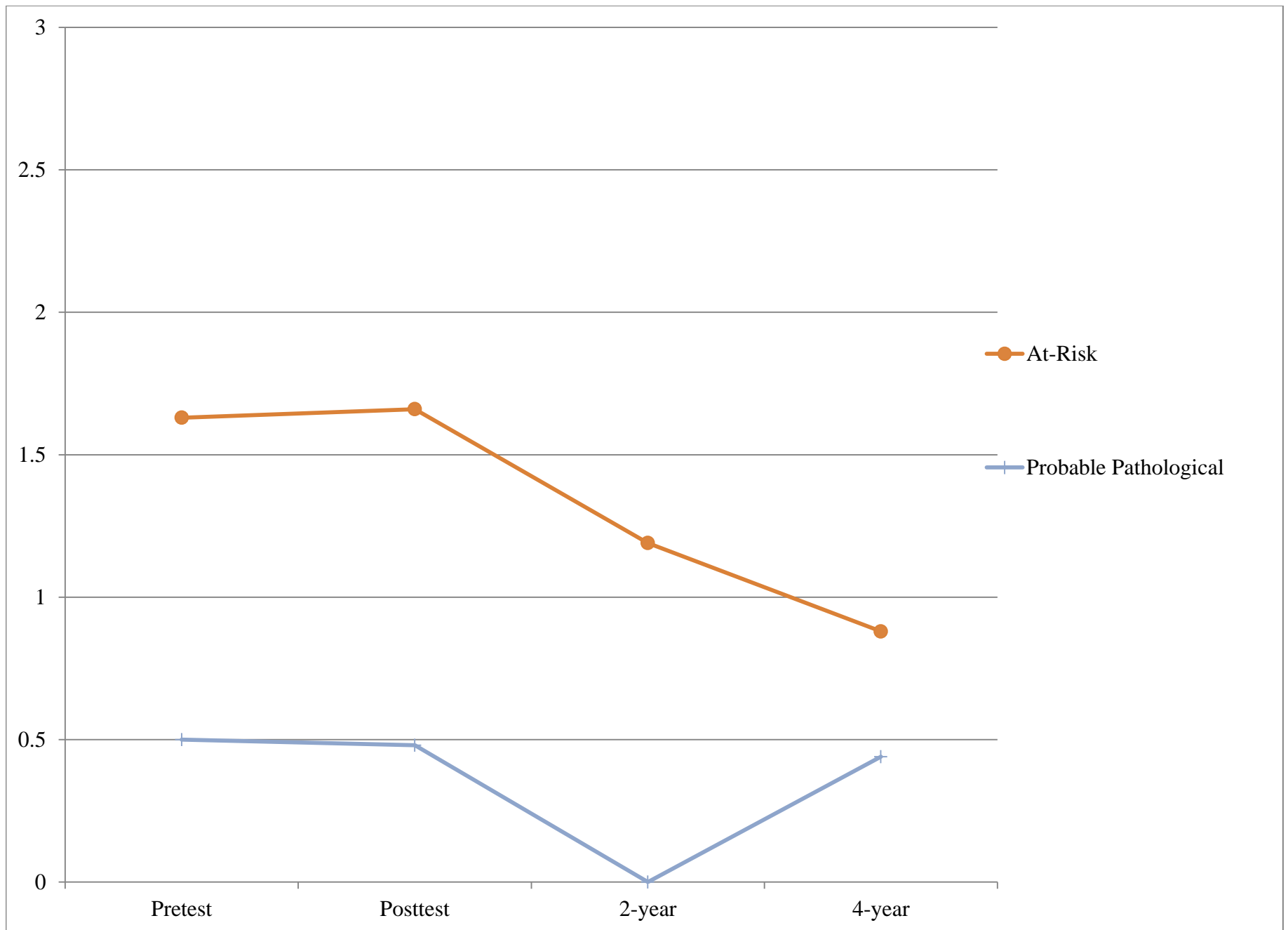
**z values are standardized values computed by Stata

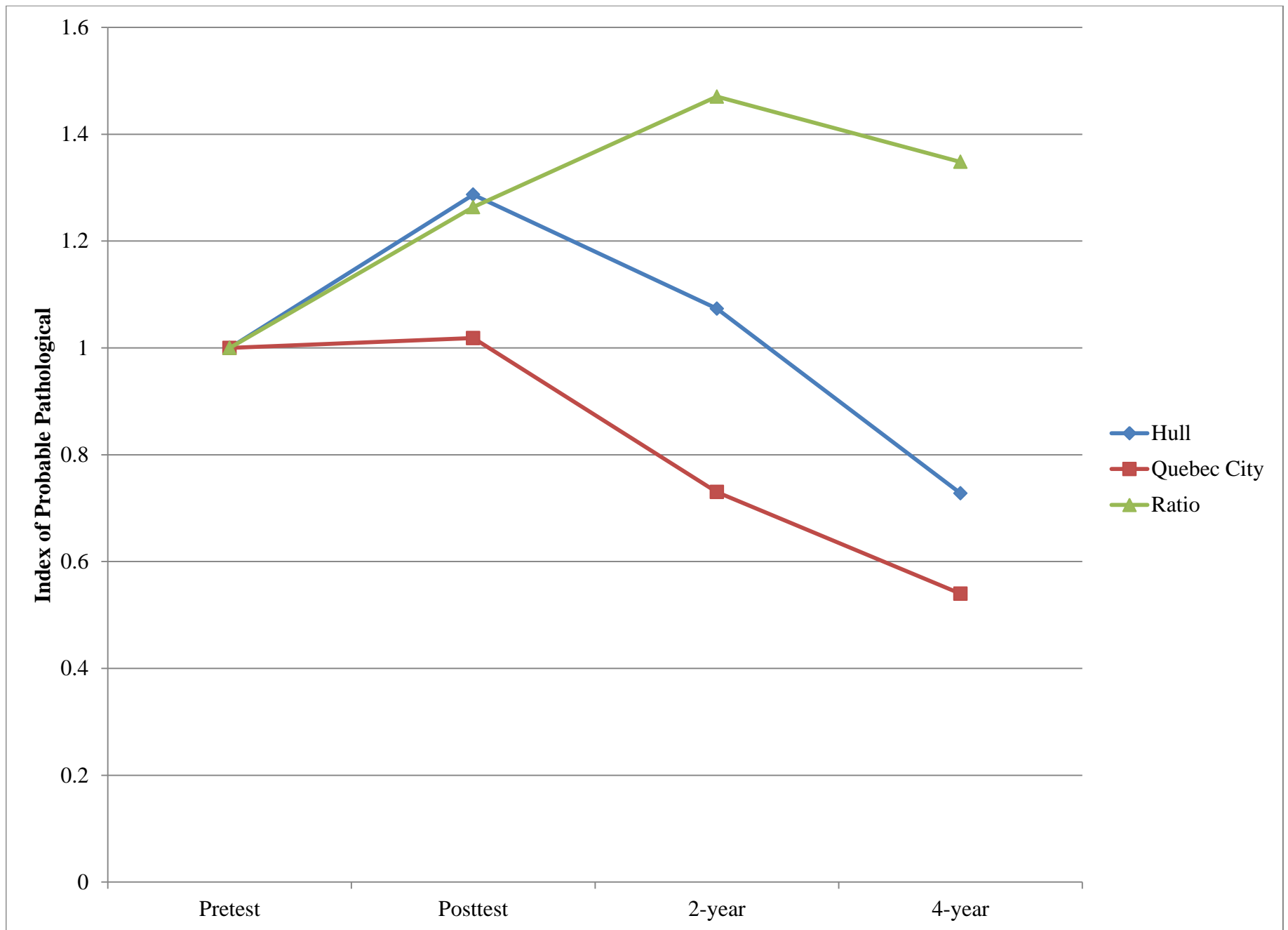
IF WE NOW ADD THE NEW CASINO WITH PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT

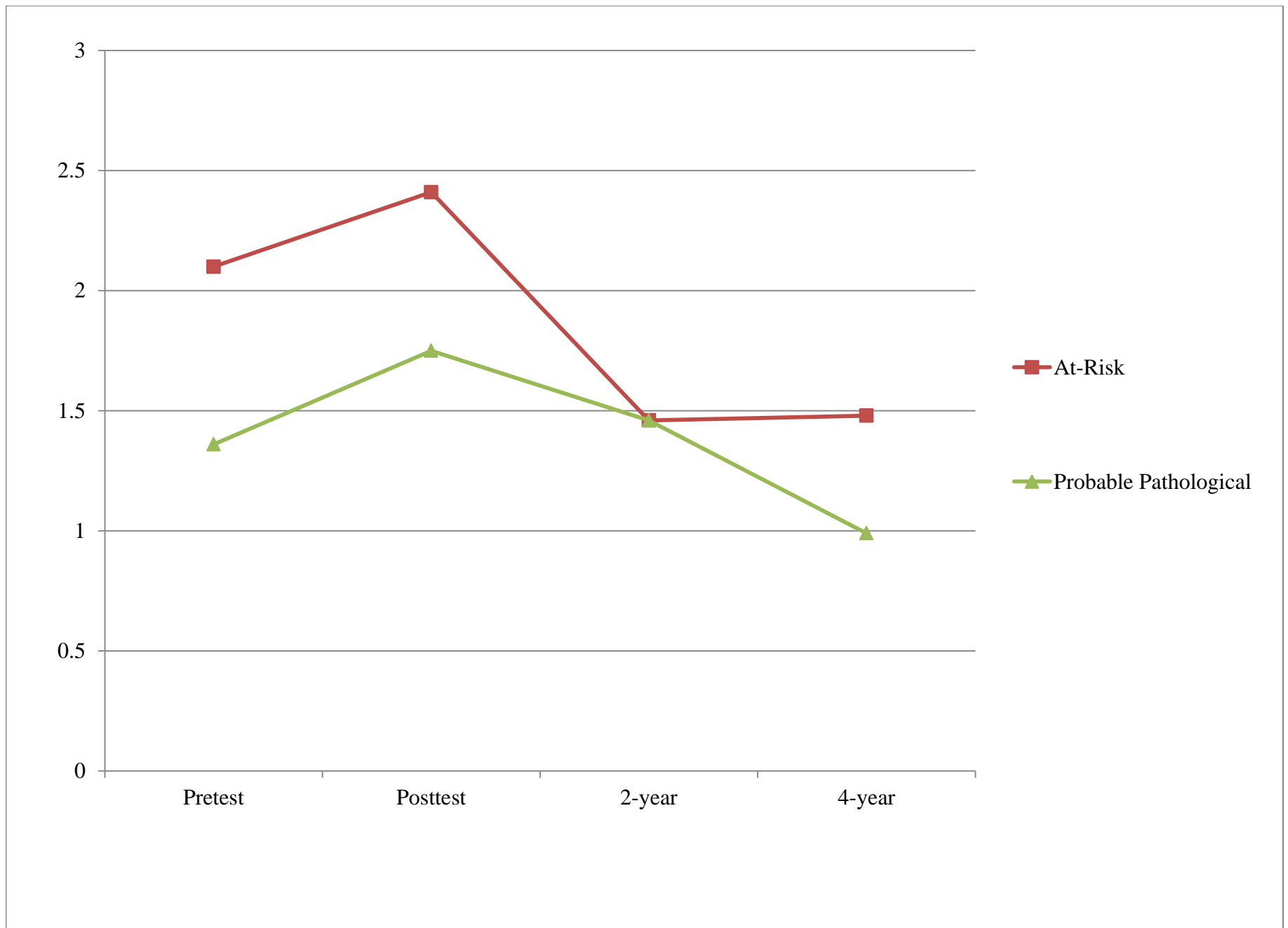
New York	2012	8233	10	2004	-0.2582413	-0.198491672	-0.5428615	-0.999594472	15
----------	------	------	----	------	------------	--------------	------------	--------------	----



0.3947651
-0.7191408
-1.312885
-0.2126658
-0.2629139
-0.0148366
-1.603837
0.019294
-1.393795
-1.68792
-0.814252
0.5313051
-0.2844931
12.60564
1.368215
-0.9763365
-1.394048
-1.089995
0.1929765
-0.5747097
-1.686402







Notes

Based on a visual plotting of nearby NY State casinos, we identify the following counties as newly served or significantly better served by Caesars Woodbury.

Newly Served

Dutchess County

Significantly Better Served

Orange County

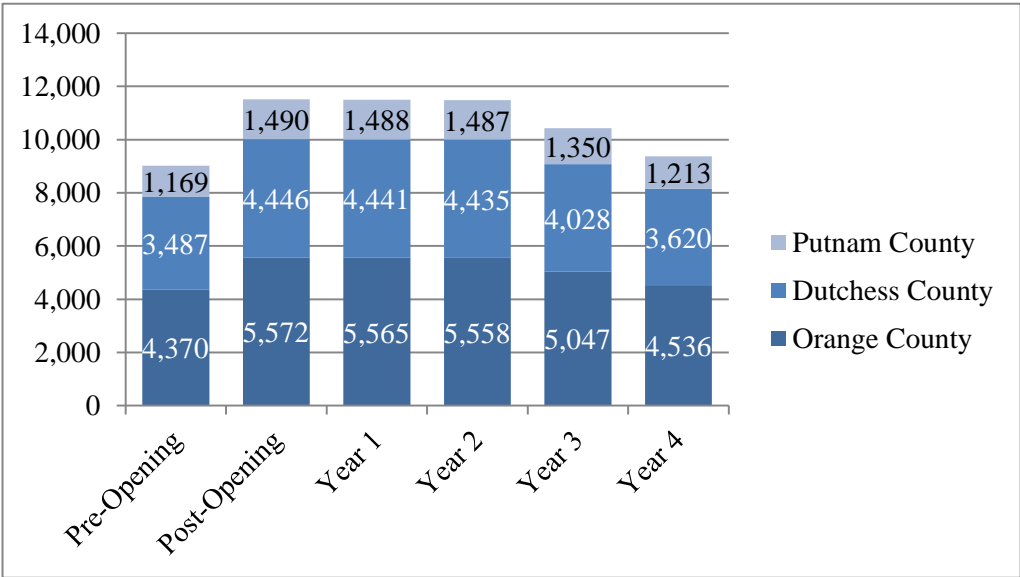
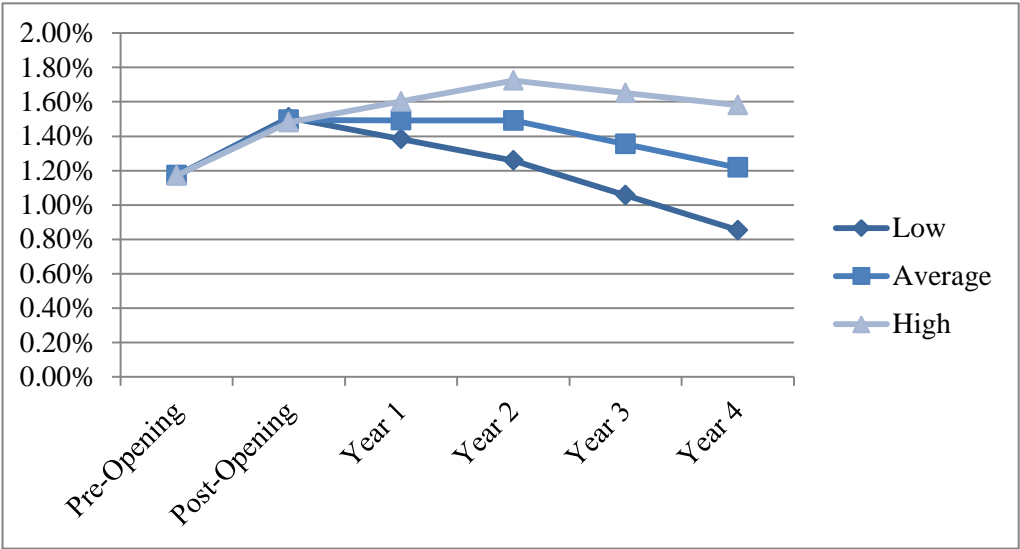
Putnam

Charts of Regional Projections

Woodbury	Pre-Openir	Post-Openi	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Low	1.17%	1.51%	1.38%	1.26%	1.06%	0.85%
Average	1.17%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	1.35%	1.22%
High	1.17%	1.48%	1.60%	1.72%	1.65%	1.58%

OC/DC/Putnam	Pre-Openir	Post-Openi	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Orange County	4,370	5,572	5,565	5,558	5,047	4,536
Dutchess County	3,487	4,446	4,441	4,435	4,028	3,620
Putnam County	1,169	1,490	1,488	1,487	1,350	1,213

New York	Pre-Openir	Post-Openi	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Low	1.17%	1.19%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%	1.16%
Average	1.17%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.18%	1.17%
High	1.17%	1.18%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%	1.19%



	IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data													
	Social Explorer - Census 2010													
Statistics	Dutchess County, New York		Orange County, New York		Putnam County, New York		Queens County, New York		Richmond County, New York		Rockland County, New York		Suffolk County, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	373.9		459.3		432.9		20,553.6		8,030.3		1,795.9		1,637.4	
Area (Land)	795.63		811.69		230.31		108.53		58.37		173.55		912.05	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	825.35		838.64		246.25		178.21		102.29		199.34		2,373.13	
Area (Land)	795.63	96.4%	811.69	96.8%	230.31	93.5%	108.53	60.9%	58.37	57.1%	173.55	87.1%	912.05	38.4%
Area (Water)	29.72	3.6%	26.96	3.2%	15.94	6.5%	69.68	39.1%	43.92	42.9%	25.79	12.9%	1,461.08	61.6%
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
Male	148,112	49.8%	186,289	50.0%	49,789	49.9%	1,079,803	48.4%	227,289	48.5%	152,879	49.1%	734,668	49.2%
Female	149,376	50.2%	186,524	50.0%	49,921	50.1%	1,150,919	51.6%	241,441	51.5%	158,808	51.0%	758,682	50.8%
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
Under 5 years	15,239	5.1%	26,488	7.1%	5,108	5.1%	132,464	5.9%	28,339	6.1%	23,801	7.6%	85,984	5.8%
5 to 9 years	17,650	5.9%	27,965	7.5%	6,441	6.5%	123,766	5.6%	30,015	6.4%	24,285	7.8%	97,819	6.6%
10 to 14 years	19,696	6.6%	29,030	7.8%	7,406	7.4%	123,406	5.5%	30,797	6.6%	24,464	7.9%	106,367	7.1%
15 to 17 years	13,384	4.5%	18,046	4.8%	4,695	4.7%	82,265	3.7%	20,050	4.3%	15,030	4.8%	67,500	4.5%
18 to 24 years	32,570	11.0%	36,144	9.7%	7,287	7.3%	217,706	9.8%	44,337	9.5%	27,527	8.8%	129,863	8.7%
25 to 34 years	31,656	10.6%	41,671	11.2%	9,495	9.5%	362,130	16.2%	59,847	12.8%	34,901	11.2%	166,685	11.2%
35 to 44 years	39,717	13.4%	52,325	14.0%	14,652	14.7%	326,279	14.6%	65,630	14.0%	38,528	12.4%	213,341	14.3%
45 to 54 years	50,150	16.9%	58,112	15.6%	18,771	18.8%	322,884	14.5%	71,748	15.3%	44,750	14.4%	245,782	16.5%
55 to 64 years	37,122	12.5%	42,047	11.3%	13,438	13.5%	253,676	11.4%	58,623	12.5%	36,560	11.7%	178,216	11.9%
65 and 74 years	21,435	7.2%	22,454	6.0%	7,238	7.3%	150,624	6.8%	32,631	7.0%	22,266	7.1%	107,983	7.2%
75 to 84 years	13,298	4.5%	12,943	3.5%	3,697	3.7%	93,347	4.2%	18,858	4.0%	13,879	4.5%	65,969	4.4%
85 years and over	5,571	1.9%	5,588	1.5%	1,482	1.5%	42,175	1.9%	7,855	1.7%	5,696	1.8%	27,841	1.9%
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
White alone	238,387	80.1%	287,802	77.2%	90,470	90.7%	886,053	39.7%	341,677	72.9%	228,295	73.2%	1,206,297	80.8%
Black or African American alone	29,518	9.9%	37,946	10.2%	2,350	2.4%	426,683	19.1%	49,857	10.6%	37,058	11.9%	111,224	7.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	893	0.3%	1,748	0.5%	175	0.2%	15,364	0.7%	1,695	0.4%	911	0.3%	5,366	0.4%
Asian alone	10,437	3.5%	8,895	2.4%	1,882	1.9%	511,787	22.9%	35,164	7.5%	19,293	6.2%	50,972	3.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	108	0.0%	125	0.0%	35	0.0%	1,530	0.1%	213	0.1%	130	0.0%	495	0.0%
Some Other Race alone	10,345	3.5%	24,615	6.6%	2,833	2.8%	288,392	12.9%	28,006	6.0%	18,159	5.8%	82,965	5.6%
Two or More Races	7,800	2.6%	11,682	3.1%	1,965	2.0%	100,913	4.5%	12,118	2.6%	7,841	2.5%	36,031	2.4%
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	107,965		125,925		35,041		780,117		165,516		99,242		499,922	
Family households:	72,895	67.5%	91,457	72.6%	26,260	74.9%	526,875	67.5%	118,551	71.6%	74,156	74.7%	370,897	74.2%
Married-couple family	56,050	51.9%	69,510	55.2%	21,650	61.8%	348,155	44.6%	86,273	52.1%	59,199	59.7%	287,935	57.6%
Other family:	16,845	15.6%	21,947	17.4%	4,610	13.2%	178,720	22.9%	32,278	19.5%	14,957	15.1%	82,962	16.6%
Male householder, no wife present	4,922	4.6%	6,450	5.1%	1,491	4.3%	50,838	6.5%	8,013	4.8%	3,967	4.0%	24,697	4.9%
Female householder, no husband present	11,923	11.0%	15,497	12.3%	3,119	8.9%	127,882	16.4%	24,265	14.7%	10,990	11.1%	58,265	11.7%
Nonfamily households:	35,070	32.5%	34,468	27.4%	8,781	25.1%	253,242	32.5%	46,965	28.4%	25,086	25.3%	129,025	25.8%
Householder living alone	28,095	26.0%	27,768	22.1%	7,115	20.3%	199,461	25.6%	40,007	24.2%	20,920	21.1%	102,900	20.6%
Householder not living alone	6,975	6.5%	6,700	5.3%	1,666	4.8%	53,781	6.9%	6,958	4.2%	4,166	4.2%	26,125	5.2%
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	297,488		372,813		99,710		2,230,722		468,730		311,687		1,493,350	
In households:	277,523	93.3%	360,583	96.7%	97,118	97.4%	2,202,722	98.7%	460,892	98.3%	304,504	97.7%	1,463,944	98.0%
In family households:	233,367	78.5%	317,442	85.2%	86,182	86.4%	1,870,964	83.9%	405,089	86.4%	273,452	87.7%	1,297,395	86.9%
Householder	72,895	24.5%	91,457	24.5%	26,260	26.3%	526,875	23.6%	118,551	25.3%	74,156	23.8%	370,897	24.8%
Spouse	56,050	18.8%	69,510	18.6%	21,650	21.7%	348,155	15.6%	86,273	18.4%	59,199	19.0%	287,935	19.3%
Child	84,341	28.4%	125,783	33.7%	31,544	31.6%	641,567	28.8%	154,934	33.1%	110,082	35.3%	469,559	31.4%
Grandchild	4,231	1.4%	6,501	1.7%	1,205	1.2%	52,883	2.4%	8,483	1.8%	4,832	1.6%	29,401	2.0%
Brother or sister	2,222	0.8%	3,433	0.9%	762	0.8%	56,184	2.5%	6,551	1.4%	4,030	1.3%	19,391	1.3%
Parent	2,827	1.0%	3,829	1.0%	1,136	1.1%	55,959	2.5%	8,229	1.8%	3,887	1.3%	19,922	1.3%
Other relatives	4,852	1.6%	8,117	2.2%	1,893	1.9%	110,798	5.0%	13,008	2.8%	9,396	3.0%	49,340	3.3%
Nonrelatives	5,949	2.0%	8,812	2.4%	1,732	1.7%	78,543	3.5%	9,060	1.9%	7,870	2.5%	50,950	3.4%
In nonfamily households:	44,156	14.8%	43,141	11.6%	10,936	11.0%	331,758	14.9%	55,803	11.9%	31,052	10.0%	166,549	11.2%
Living alone	28,095	9.4%	27,768	7.5%	7,115	7.1%	199,461	8.9%	40,007	8.5%	20,920	6.7%	102,900	6.9%
Not living alone	6,975	2.3%	6,700	1.8%	1,666	1.7%	53,781	2.4%	6,958	1.5%	4,166	1.3%	26,125	1.8%
Nonrelatives	9,086	3.1%	8,673	2.3%	2,155	2.2%	78,516	3.5%	8,838	1.9%	5,966	1.9%	37,524	2.5%
In group quarters:	19,965	6.7%	12,230	3.3%	2,592	2.6%	28,000	1.3%	7,838	1.7%	7,183	2.3%	29,406	2.0%
Institutionalized population	8,812	3.0%	5,044	1.4%	674	0.7%	15,364	0.7%	3,862	0.8%	2,368	0.8%	11,972	0.8%
Noninstitutionalized population	11,153	3.8%	7,186	1.9%	1,918	1.9%	12,636	0.6%	3,976	0.9%	4,815	1.5%	17,434	1.2%
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	118,638		137,025		38,224		835,127		176,656		104,057		569,985	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	107,965		125,925		35,041		780,117		165,516		99,242		499,922	
Owner Occupied	75,068	69.5%	86,756	68.9%	28,688	81.9%	335,454	43.0%	106,135	64.1%	68,806	69.3%	393,507	78.7%
Renter occupied	32,897	30.5%	39,169	31.1%	6,353	18.1%	444,663	57.0%	59,381	35.9%	30,436	30.7%	106,415	21.3%
Note:														
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'														
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	IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data											
Statistics	Sullivan County, New York		Ulster County, New York		Westchester County, New York		Monroe County, Pennsylvania		Pike County, Pennsylvania		TOTAL (All Selected Counties)	
SE:T1. Total Population												
Total Population	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)												
Total Population	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	80.1		162.3		2,204.7		279.2		105.3		1,708.2	
Area (Land)	968.13		1,124.24		430.50		608.29		544.96		11,667.43	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)												
Area Total:	996.72		1,160.76		500.00		617.26		566.85		14,315.77	
Area (Land)	968.13	97.1%	1,124.24	96.9%	430.50	86.1%	608.29	98.6%	544.96	96.1%	11,667.43	81.5%
Area (Water)	28.59	2.9%	36.53	3.2%	69.50	13.9%	8.97	1.5%	21.89	3.9%	2,648.33	18.5%
SE:T3. Sex												
Total Population:	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
Male	39,614	51.1%	90,809	49.8%	456,661	48.1%	83,856	49.4%	28,686	50.0%	9,610,227	48.2%
Female	37,933	48.9%	91,684	50.2%	492,452	51.9%	85,986	50.6%	28,683	50.0%	10,319,836	51.8%
SE:T8. Age												
Total Population:	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
Under 5 years	4,626	6.0%	8,996	4.9%	57,199	6.0%	8,688	5.1%	2,823	4.9%	1,222,546	6.1%
5 to 9 years	4,728	6.1%	9,749	5.3%	63,212	6.7%	10,571	6.2%	3,489	6.1%	1,234,203	6.2%
10 to 14 years	4,878	6.3%	10,678	5.9%	65,680	6.9%	12,699	7.5%	4,185	7.3%	1,278,438	6.4%
15 to 17 years	3,344	4.3%	7,393	4.1%	41,909	4.4%	8,616	5.1%	2,861	5.0%	824,438	4.1%
18 to 24 years	6,483	8.4%	18,228	10.0%	76,987	8.1%	17,683	10.4%	4,087	7.1%	1,888,048	9.5%
25 to 34 years	8,588	11.1%	19,952	10.9%	108,013	11.4%	15,889	9.4%	4,895	8.5%	2,801,280	14.1%
35 to 44 years	9,807	12.7%	24,147	13.2%	132,984	14.0%	22,756	13.4%	7,599	13.3%	2,806,699	14.1%
45 to 54 years	12,750	16.4%	30,689	16.8%	149,032	15.7%	29,431	17.3%	10,086	17.6%	2,983,656	15.0%
55 to 64 years	10,888	14.0%	25,617	14.0%	114,975	12.1%	21,808	12.8%	8,041	14.0%	2,305,722	11.6%
65 and 74 years	6,688	8.6%	14,464	7.9%	68,766	7.3%	12,623	7.4%	5,642	9.8%	1,350,346	6.8%
75 to 84 years	3,501	4.5%	8,754	4.8%	47,629	5.0%	6,730	4.0%	2,840	5.0%	848,919	4.3%
85 years and over	1,266	1.6%	3,826	2.1%	22,727	2.4%	2,348	1.4%	821	1.4%	385,768	1.9%
SE:T54. Race												
Total population:	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
White alone	63,560	82.0%	158,184	86.7%	646,471	68.1%	131,162	77.2%	50,856	88.7%	12,026,662	60.3%
Black or African American alone	7,039	9.1%	10,982	6.0%	138,118	14.6%	22,348	13.2%	3,322	5.8%	3,539,472	17.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	354	0.5%	597	0.3%	3,965	0.4%	572	0.3%	176	0.3%	97,115	0.5%
Asian alone	1,075	1.4%	3,106	1.7%	51,716	5.5%	3,484	2.1%	597	1.0%	1,764,573	8.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	24	0.0%	34	0.0%	387	0.0%	79	0.1%	16	0.0%	9,181	0.1%
Some Other Race alone	3,229	4.2%	4,542	2.5%	78,503	8.3%	7,295	4.3%	1,193	2.1%	1,843,306	9.3%
Two or More Races	2,266	2.9%	5,048	2.8%	29,953	3.2%	4,902	2.9%	1,209	2.1%	649,754	3.3%
SE:T58. Households By Household Type												
Households:	30,139		71,049		347,232		61,091		21,925		7,319,837	
Family households:	19,272	63.9%	44,379	62.5%	236,419	68.1%	44,161	72.3%	15,888	72.5%	4,801,941	65.6%
Married-couple family	13,611	45.2%	32,679	46.0%	177,077	51.0%	34,049	55.7%	12,792	58.3%	3,306,763	45.2%
Other family:	5,661	18.8%	11,700	16.5%	59,342	17.1%	10,112	16.6%	3,096	14.1%	1,495,178	20.4%
Male householder, no wife present	1,783	5.9%	3,580	5.0%	14,855	4.3%	3,101	5.1%	1,024	4.7%	369,257	5.0%
Female householder, no husband present	3,878	12.9%	8,120	11.4%	44,487	12.8%	7,011	11.5%	2,072	9.5%	1,125,921	15.4%
Nonfamily households:	10,867	36.1%	26,670	37.5%	110,813	31.9%	16,930	27.7%	6,037	27.5%	2,517,896	34.4%
Householder living alone	8,760	29.1%	20,632	29.0%	94,614	27.3%	13,058	21.4%	4,919	22.4%	2,024,049	27.7%
Householder not living alone	2,107	7.0%	6,038	8.5%	16,199	4.7%	3,872	6.3%	1,118	5.1%	493,847	6.8%
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship												
Total population:	77,547		182,493		949,113		169,842		57,369		19,930,063	
In households:	73,722	95.1%	170,720	93.6%	920,409	97.0%	166,052	97.8%	56,891	99.2%	19,473,810	97.7%
In family households:	60,228	77.7%	136,249	74.7%	787,571	83.0%	144,137	84.9%	49,531	86.3%	16,295,983	81.8%
Householder	19,272	24.9%	44,379	24.3%	236,419	24.9%	44,161	26.0%	15,888	27.7%	4,801,941	24.1%
Spouse	13,611	17.6%	32,679	17.9%	177,077	18.7%	34,049	20.1%	12,792	22.3%	3,306,763	16.6%
Child	21,107	27.2%	46,411	25.4%	289,201	30.5%	51,912	30.6%	16,731	29.2%	5,986,506	30.0%
Grandchild	1,369	1.8%	2,688	1.5%	13,465	1.4%	3,381	2.0%	988	1.7%	416,500	2.1%
Brother or sister	597	0.8%	1,308	0.7%	12,621	1.3%	1,272	0.8%	426	0.7%	321,577	1.6%
Parent	734	1.0%	1,585	0.9%	11,677	1.2%	2,036	1.2%	747	1.3%	306,662	1.5%
Other relatives	1,244	1.6%	2,542	1.4%	24,014	2.5%	3,286	1.9%	841	1.5%	623,503	3.1%
Nonrelatives	2,294	3.0%	4,657	2.6%	23,097	2.4%	4,040	2.4%	1,118	2.0%	532,531	2.7%
In nonfamily households:	13,494	17.4%	34,471	18.9%	132,838	14.0%	21,915	12.9%	7,360	12.8%	3,177,827	15.9%
Living alone	8,760	11.3%	20,632	11.3%	94,614	10.0%	13,058	7.7%	4,919	8.6%	2,024,049	10.2%
Not living alone	2,107	2.7%	6,038	3.3%	16,199	1.7%	3,872	2.3%	1,118	2.0%	493,847	2.5%
Nonrelatives	2,627	3.4%	7,801	4.3%	22,025	2.3%	4,985	2.9%	1,323	2.3%	659,931	3.3%
In group quarters:	3,825	4.9%	11,773	6.5%	28,704	3.0%	3,790	2.2%	478	0.8%	456,253	2.3%
Institutionalized population	2,009	2.6%	4,349	2.4%	13,258	1.4%	953	0.6%	430	0.8%	188,656	1.0%
Noninstitutionalized population	1,816	2.3%	7,424	4.1%	15,446	1.6%	2,837	1.7%	48	0.1%	267,597	1.3%
SE:T68. Housing Units												
Housing units	49,186		83,638		370,821		80,359		38,350		7,971,549	
SE:T69. Tenure												
Occupied housing units:	30,139		71,049		347,232		61,091		21,925		7,319,837	
Owner Occupied	20,207	67.1%	48,781	68.7%	213,888	61.6%	48,017	78.6%	18,811	85.8%	3,761,447	51.4%
Renter occupied	9,932	33.0%	22,268	31.3%	133,344	38.4%	13,074	21.4%	3,114	14.2%	3,558,390	48.6%
Note:												
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			Page 15										IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data			
			Social Explorer - Census 2010													
Statistics			Bethel CDP, Connecticut		Bridgeport city, Connecticut		Byram CDP, Connecticut		Cannondale CDP, Connecticut		Cos Cob CDP, Connecticut		Danbury city, Connecticut		Darien Connecticut	
SE:T1. Total Population																
Total Population			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																
Total Population			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
Population Density (per sq. mile)			2,334.9		9,029.1		5,176.8		455.8		3,263.4		1,931.0		1,638.2	
Area (Land)			4.09		15.97		0.80		0.31		2.07		41.89		12.66	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																
Area Total:			4.09		19.34		0.86		0.31		2.19		44.14		23.48	
Area (Land)			4.09	100.0%	15.97	82.6%	0.80	92.7%	0.31	100.0%	2.07	94.7%	41.89	94.9%	12.66	
Area (Water)			0.00	0.0%	3.37	17.4%	0.06	7.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.12	5.3%	2.25	5.1%	10.82	
SE:T3. Sex																
Total Population:			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
Male			4,547	47.6%	69,996	48.5%	2,004	48.3%	76	53.9%	3,233	47.8%	39,706	49.1%	10,220	
Female			5,002	52.4%	74,233	51.5%	2,142	51.7%	65	46.1%	3,537	52.3%	41,187	50.9%	10,512	
SE:T8. Age																
Total Population:			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
Under 5 years			559	5.9%	10,731	7.4%	299	7.2%	9	6.4%	512	7.6%	5,409	6.7%	1,666	
5 to 9 years			571	6.0%	9,639	6.7%	226	5.5%	17	12.1%	562	8.3%	4,618	5.7%	2,220	
10 to 14 years			618	6.5%	9,607	6.7%	243	5.9%	13	9.2%	496	7.3%	4,311	5.3%	2,256	
15 to 17 years			395	4.1%	6,070	4.2%	142	3.4%	9	6.4%	295	4.4%	2,704	3.3%	1,239	
18 to 24 years			725	7.6%	17,941	12.4%	328	7.9%	4	2.8%	307	4.5%	8,602	10.6%	750	
25 to 34 years			1,299	13.6%	23,266	16.1%	620	15.0%	6	4.3%	584	8.6%	13,301	16.4%	1,104	
35 to 44 years			1,460	15.3%	19,911	13.8%	653	15.8%	23	16.3%	1,162	17.2%	12,432	15.4%	3,330	
45 to 54 years			1,649	17.3%	19,163	13.3%	639	15.4%	28	19.9%	1,120	16.5%	11,789	14.6%	3,660	
55 to 64 years			1,157	12.1%	13,413	9.3%	463	11.2%	17	12.1%	832	12.3%	8,749	10.8%	2,129	
65 and 74 years			564	5.9%	7,574	5.3%	299	7.2%	8	5.7%	459	6.8%	4,594	5.7%	1,252	
75 to 84 years			381	4.0%	4,652	3.2%	150	3.6%	3	2.1%	315	4.7%	2,908	3.6%	761	
85 years and over			171	1.8%	2,262	1.6%	84	2.0%	4	2.8%	126	1.9%	1,476	1.8%	365	
SE:T54. Race																
Total population:			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
White alone			8,100	84.8%	57,070	39.6%	3,239	78.1%	128	90.8%	5,821	86.0%	55,202	68.2%	19,508	
Black or African American alone			246	2.6%	49,842	34.6%	128	3.1%	6	4.3%	76	1.1%	5,803	7.2%	104	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone			12	0.1%	789	0.6%	19	0.5%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	326	0.4%	20	
Asian alone			554	5.8%	4,918	3.4%	244	5.9%	3	2.1%	613	9.1%	5,474	6.8%	744	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone			1	0.0%	151	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	30	0.0%	5	
Some Other Race alone			417	4.4%	25,195	17.5%	399	9.6%	1	0.7%	101	1.5%	10,413	12.9%	121	
Two or More Races			219	2.3%	6,264	4.3%	117	2.8%	3	2.1%	152	2.3%	3,645	4.5%	230	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																
Households:			3,903		51,255		1,626		45		2,542		28,907		6,698	
Family households:			2,451	62.8%	32,589	63.6%	1,053	64.8%	35	77.8%	1,842	72.5%	19,134	66.2%	5,503	
Married-couple family			1,811	46.4%	16,733	32.7%	761	46.8%	32	71.1%	1,525	60.0%	14,209	49.2%	4,926	
Other family:			640	16.4%	15,856	30.9%	292	18.0%	3	6.7%	317	12.5%	4,925	17.0%	577	
Male householder, no wife present			174	4.5%	3,431	6.7%	72	4.4%	2	4.4%	67	2.6%	1,525	5.3%	130	
Female householder, no husband present			466	11.9%	12,425	24.2%	220	13.5%	1	2.2%	250	9.8%	3,400	11.8%	447	
Nonfamily households:			1,452	37.2%	18,666	36.4%	573	35.2%	10	22.2%	700	27.5%	9,773	33.8%	1,195	
Householder living alone			1,213	31.1%	14,850	29.0%	454	27.9%	7	15.6%	599	23.6%	7,621	26.4%	1,057	
Householder not living alone			239	6.1%	3,816	7.5%	119	7.3%	3	6.7%	101	4.0%	2,152	7.4%	138	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																
Total population:			9,549		144,229		4,146		141		6,770		80,893		20,732	
In households:			9,539	99.9%	139,391	96.7%	4,142	99.9%	132	93.6%	6,744	99.6%	76,940	95.1%	20,688	
In family households:			7,786	81.5%	115,004	79.7%	3,417	82.4%	119	84.4%	5,928	87.6%	63,917	79.0%	19,320	
Householder			2,451	25.7%	32,589	22.6%	1,053	25.4%	35	24.8%	1,842	27.2%	19,134	23.7%	5,503	
Spouse			1,811	19.0%	16,733	11.6%	761	18.4%	32	22.7%	1,525	22.5%	14,209	17.6%	4,926	
Child			2,797	29.3%	44,697	31.0%	1,213	29.3%	48	34.0%	2,252	33.3%	21,660	26.8%	8,374	
Grandchild			123	1.3%	4,592	3.2%	36	0.9%	1	0.7%	53	0.8%	1,252	1.6%	75	
Brother or sister			71	0.7%	3,091	2.1%	82	2.0%	1	0.7%	38	0.6%	1,342	1.7%	50	
Parent			111	1.2%	2,225	1.5%	45	1.1%	0	0.0%	55	0.8%	974	1.2%	111	
Other relatives			204	2.1%	5,357	3.7%	115	2.8%	2	1.4%	73	1.1%	2,523	3.1%	122	
Nonrelatives			218	2.3%	5,720	4.0%	112	2.7%	0	0.0%	90	1.3%	2,823	3.5%	159	
In nonfamily households:			1,753	18.4%	24,387	16.9%	725	17.5%	13	9.2%	816	12.1%	13,023	16.1%	1,368	
Living alone			1,213	12.7%	14,850	10.3%	454	11.0%	7	5.0%	599	8.9%	7,621	9.4%	1,057	
Not living alone			239	2.5%	3,816	2.7%	119	2.9%	3	2.1%	101	1.5%	2,152	2.7%	138	
Nonrelatives			301	3.2%	5,721	4.0%	152	3.7%	3	2.1%	116	1.7%	3,250	4.0%	173	
In group quarters:			10	0.1%	4,838	3.4%	4	0.1%	9	6.4%	26	0.4%	3,953	4.9%	44	
Institutionalized population			0	0.0%	1,960	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%	1,904	2.4%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population			10	0.1%	2,878	2.0%	4	0.1%	9	6.4%	20	0.3%	2,049	2.5%	44	
SE:T68. Housing Units																
Housing units			4,168		57,012		1,786		50		2,698		31,154		7,074	
SE:T69. Tenure																
Occupied housing units:			3,903		51,255		1,626		45		2,542		28,907		6,698	
Owner Occupied			2,555	65.5%	21,822	42.6%	712	43.8%	32	71.1%	1,772	69.7%	17,544	60.7%	5,715	
Renter occupied			1,348	34.5%	29,433	57.4%	914	56.2%	13	28.9%	770	30.3%	11,363	39.3%	983	
Note:																
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Statistics	Greenwich CDP, Connecticut	Georgetown CDP, Connecticut		Glenville CDP, Connecticut		Greenwich CDP, Connecticut		Heritage Village CDP, Connecticut		New Milford CDP, Connecticut		New Preston CDP, Connecticut		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		628.3		3,149.2		3,147.5		2,094.5		1,927.1		161.5		
Area (Land)		2.87		0.74		4.11		1.78		3.38		7.32		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		2.89		0.74		4.43		1.78		3.41		7.83		
Area (Land)	53.9%	2.87	99.3%	0.74	99.9%	4.11	92.8%	1.78	99.9%	3.38	99.2%	7.32	93.5%	
Area (Water)	46.1%	0.02	0.7%	0.00	0.1%	0.32	7.2%	0.00	0.1%	0.03	0.8%	0.51	6.5%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
Male	49.3%	914	50.6%	1,126	48.4%	5,949	46.0%	1,380	36.9%	3,157	48.4%	591	50.0%	
Female	50.7%	891	49.4%	1,201	51.6%	6,993	54.0%	2,356	63.1%	3,366	51.6%	591	50.0%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
Under 5 years	8.0%	75	4.2%	131	5.6%	713	5.5%	13	0.4%	384	5.9%	43	3.6%	
5 to 9 years	10.7%	135	7.5%	135	5.8%	735	5.7%	23	0.6%	383	5.9%	65	5.5%	
10 to 14 years	10.9%	171	9.5%	133	5.7%	850	6.6%	26	0.7%	372	5.7%	67	5.7%	
15 to 17 years	6.0%	112	6.2%	115	4.9%	507	3.9%	20	0.5%	246	3.8%	57	4.8%	
18 to 24 years	3.6%	95	5.3%	112	4.8%	673	5.2%	51	1.4%	493	7.6%	87	7.4%	
25 to 34 years	5.3%	121	6.7%	153	6.6%	1,611	12.5%	55	1.5%	902	13.8%	74	6.3%	
35 to 44 years	16.1%	268	14.9%	323	13.9%	1,789	13.8%	76	2.0%	1,020	15.6%	126	10.7%	
45 to 54 years	17.7%	353	19.6%	416	17.9%	2,156	16.7%	166	4.4%	1,101	16.9%	223	18.9%	
55 to 64 years	10.3%	273	15.1%	329	14.1%	1,604	12.4%	577	15.4%	727	11.2%	218	18.4%	
65 and 74 years	6.0%	129	7.2%	214	9.2%	1,114	8.6%	878	23.5%	433	6.6%	121	10.2%	
75 to 84 years	3.7%	56	3.1%	197	8.5%	810	6.3%	1,247	33.4%	320	4.9%	77	6.5%	
85 years and over	1.8%	17	0.9%	69	3.0%	380	2.9%	604	16.2%	142	2.2%	24	2.0%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
White alone	94.1%	1,653	91.6%	2,121	91.2%	10,466	80.9%	3,664	98.1%	5,787	88.7%	1,126	95.3%	
Black or African American alone	0.5%	33	1.8%	23	1.0%	640	5.0%	30	0.8%	172	2.6%	8	0.7%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	0.1%	2	0.1%	25	0.4%	1	0.1%	
Asian alone	3.6%	77	4.3%	138	5.9%	1,010	7.8%	22	0.6%	204	3.1%	9	0.8%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	0.6%	18	1.0%	15	0.6%	473	3.7%	4	0.1%	204	3.1%	20	1.7%	
Two or More Races	1.1%	24	1.3%	30	1.3%	330	2.6%	13	0.4%	129	2.0%	18	1.5%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		670		966		5,779		2,486		2,818		504		
Family households:	82.2%	493	73.6%	650	67.3%	3,247	56.2%	1,015	40.8%	1,563	55.5%	322	63.9%	
Married-couple family	73.5%	420	62.7%	541	56.0%	2,419	41.9%	870	35.0%	1,107	39.3%	254	50.4%	
Other family:	8.6%	73	10.9%	109	11.3%	828	14.3%	145	5.8%	456	16.2%	68	13.5%	
Male householder, no wife present	1.9%	25	3.7%	24	2.5%	160	2.8%	18	0.7%	123	4.4%	13	2.6%	
Female householder, no husband present	6.7%	48	7.2%	85	8.8%	668	11.6%	127	5.1%	333	11.8%	55	10.9%	
Nonfamily households:	17.8%	177	26.4%	316	32.7%	2,532	43.8%	1,471	59.2%	1,255	44.5%	182	36.1%	
Householder living alone	15.8%	141	21.0%	288	29.8%	2,195	38.0%	1,393	56.0%	1,011	35.9%	152	30.2%	
Householder not living alone	2.1%	36	5.4%	28	2.9%	337	5.8%	78	3.1%	244	8.7%	30	6.0%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		1,805		2,327		12,942		3,736		6,523		1,182		
In households:	99.8%	1,805	100.0%	2,320	99.7%	12,827	99.1%	3,736	100.0%	6,420	98.4%	1,176	99.5%	
In family households:	93.2%	1,584	87.8%	1,971	84.7%	9,893	76.4%	2,182	58.4%	4,870	74.7%	958	81.1%	
Householder	26.5%	493	27.3%	650	27.9%	3,247	25.1%	1,015	27.2%	1,563	24.0%	322	27.2%	
Spouse	23.8%	420	23.3%	541	23.3%	2,419	18.7%	870	23.3%	1,107	17.0%	254	21.5%	
Child	40.4%	604	33.5%	675	29.0%	3,514	27.2%	238	6.4%	1,702	26.1%	322	27.2%	
Grandchild	0.4%	6	0.3%	16	0.7%	97	0.8%	7	0.2%	106	1.6%	15	1.3%	
Brother or sister	0.2%	11	0.6%	13	0.6%	100	0.8%	13	0.4%	64	1.0%	8	0.7%	
Parent	0.5%	11	0.6%	19	0.8%	130	1.0%	17	0.5%	67	1.0%	4	0.3%	
Other relatives	0.6%	16	0.9%	26	1.1%	171	1.3%	10	0.3%	109	1.7%	13	1.1%	
Nonrelatives	0.8%	23	1.3%	31	1.3%	215	1.7%	12	0.3%	152	2.3%	20	1.7%	
In nonfamily households:	6.6%	221	12.2%	349	15.0%	2,934	22.7%	1,554	41.6%	1,550	23.8%	218	18.4%	
Living alone	5.1%	141	7.8%	288	12.4%	2,195	17.0%	1,393	37.3%	1,011	15.5%	152	12.9%	
Not living alone	0.7%	36	2.0%	28	1.2%	337	2.6%	78	2.1%	244	3.7%	30	2.5%	
Nonrelatives	0.8%	44	2.4%	33	1.4%	402	3.1%	83	2.2%	295	4.5%	36	3.1%	
In group quarters:	0.2%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%	115	0.9%	0	0.0%	103	1.6%	6	0.5%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	0	0.0%	88	1.4%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.2%	0	0.0%	7	0.3%	89	0.7%	0	0.0%	15	0.2%	6	0.5%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		708		1,104		6,548		2,881		3,120		696		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		670		966		5,779		2,486		2,818		504		
Owner Occupied	85.3%	543	81.0%	756	78.3%	2,660	46.0%	2,129	85.6%	1,629	57.8%	392	77.8%	
Renter occupied	14.7%	127	19.0%	210	21.7%	3,119	54.0%	357	14.4%	1,189	42.2%	112	22.2%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Newtown borough, Connecticut				Norwalk city, Connecticut				Old Greenwich CDP, Connecticut				Pemberwick CDP, Connecticut				Ridgefield CDP, Connecticut				Riverside CDP, Connecticut				Sharon, Connecticut	
SE:T1. Total Population																										
Total Population	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																										
Total Population	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	841.4				3,744.7				3,330.6				5,442.3				1,194.7				3,480.5				243.6	
Area (Land)	2.31				22.86				1.98				0.68				6.40				2.42				2.99	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																										
Area Total:	2.31				36.35				3.48				0.69				6.41				3.23				3.01	
Area (Land)	2.31		100.0%		22.86		62.9%		1.98		57.1%		0.68		97.6%		6.40		99.9%		2.42		74.9%		2.99	
Area (Water)	0.00		0.0%		13.49		37.1%		1.49		42.9%		0.02		2.4%		0.01		0.1%		0.81		25.1%		0.02	
SE:T3. Sex																										
Total Population:	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
Male	923		47.6%		41,977		49.0%		3,181		48.1%		1,722		46.8%		3,624		47.4%		4,101		48.7%		330	
Female	1,018		52.5%		43,626		51.0%		3,430		51.9%		1,958		53.2%		4,021		52.6%		4,315		51.3%		399	
SE:T8. Age																										
Total Population:	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
Under 5 years	82		4.2%		5,883		6.9%		519		7.9%		227		6.2%		427		5.6%		551		6.6%		15	
5 to 9 years	157		8.1%		5,076		5.9%		680		10.3%		197		5.4%		636		8.3%		856		10.2%		29	
10 to 14 years	199		10.3%		4,882		5.7%		673		10.2%		198		5.4%		672		8.8%		855		10.2%		31	
15 to 17 years	110		5.7%		3,033		3.5%		348		5.3%		123		3.3%		388		5.1%		436		5.2%		28	
18 to 24 years	113		5.8%		6,264		7.3%		226		3.4%		211		5.7%		334		4.4%		336		4.0%		44	
25 to 34 years	102		5.3%		13,455		15.7%		342		5.2%		448		12.2%		488		6.4%		398		4.7%		37	
35 to 44 years	261		13.5%		13,260		15.5%		1,090		16.5%		575		15.6%		1,089		14.2%		1,305		15.5%		48	
45 to 54 years	414		21.3%		13,018		15.2%		1,153		17.4%		603		16.4%		1,457		19.1%		1,487		17.7%		145	
55 to 64 years	261		13.5%		9,779		11.4%		748		11.3%		445		12.1%		973		12.7%		945		11.2%		124	
65 and 74 years	126		6.5%		5,755		6.7%		437		6.6%		307		8.3%		608		8.0%		603		7.2%		89	
75 to 84 years	90		4.6%		3,662		4.3%		280		4.2%		207		5.6%		415		5.4%		441		5.2%		74	
85 years and over	26		1.3%		1,536		1.8%		115		1.7%		139		3.8%		158		2.1%		203		2.4%		65	
SE:T54. Race																										
Total population:	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
White alone	1,863		96.0%		58,826		68.7%		5,978		90.4%		3,139		85.3%		7,153		93.6%		7,392		87.8%		693	
Black or African American alone	18		0.9%		12,187		14.2%		83		1.3%		51		1.4%		79		1.0%		121		1.4%		10	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0		0.0%		328		0.4%		11		0.2%		13		0.4%		4		0.1%		8		0.1%		0	
Asian alone	31		1.6%		4,098		4.8%		352		5.3%		238		6.5%		228		3.0%		639		7.6%		9	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1		0.1%		55		0.1%		1		0.0%		0		0.0%		2		0.0%		3		0.0%		0	
Some Other Race alone	12		0.6%		7,699		9.0%		55		0.8%		161		4.4%		63		0.8%		124		1.5%		10	
Two or More Races	16		0.8%		2,410		2.8%		131		2.0%		78		2.1%		116		1.5%		129		1.5%		7	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																										
Households:	696				33,217				2,261				1,487				3,046				2,907				320	
Family households:	549		78.9%		21,156		63.7%		1,796		79.4%		995		66.9%		2,018		66.3%		2,245		77.2%		187	
Married-couple family	469		67.4%		15,395		46.4%		1,571		69.5%		741		49.8%		1,730		56.8%		1,940		66.7%		152	
Other family:	80		11.5%		5,761		17.3%		225		10.0%		254		17.1%		288		9.5%		305		10.5%		35	
Male householder, no wife present	15		2.2%		1,452		4.4%		39		1.7%		63		4.2%		64		2.1%		73		2.5%		8	
Female householder, no husband present	65		9.3%		4,309		13.0%		186		8.2%		191		12.8%		224		7.4%		232		8.0%		27	
Nonfamily households:	147		21.1%		12,061		36.3%		465		20.6%		492		33.1%		1,028		33.8%		662		22.8%		133	
Householder living alone	126		18.1%		9,495		28.6%		417		18.4%		413		27.8%		915		30.0%		576		19.8%		113	
Householder not living alone	21		3.0%		2,566		7.7%		48		2.1%		79		5.3%		113		3.7%		86		3.0%		20	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																										
Total population:	1,941				85,603				6,611				3,680				7,645				8,416				729	
In households:	1,935		99.7%		84,806		99.1%		6,600		99.8%		3,680		100.0%		7,639		99.9%		8,376		99.5%		662	
In family households:	1,761		90.7%		69,358		81.0%		6,085		92.0%		3,088		83.9%		6,454		84.4%		7,610		90.4%		508	
Householder	549		28.3%		21,156		24.7%		1,796		27.2%		995		27.0%		2,018		26.4%		2,245		26.7%		187	
Spouse	469		24.2%		15,395		18.0%		1,571		23.8%		741		20.1%		1,730		22.6%		1,940		23.1%		152	
Child	688		35.5%		24,021		28.1%		2,526		38.2%		1,050		28.5%		2,514		32.9%		3,138		37.3%		146	
Grandchild	7		0.4%		1,468		1.7%		30		0.5%		50		1.4%		32		0.4%		65		0.8%		3	
Brother or sister	6		0.3%		1,277		1.5%		18		0.3%		31		0.8%		23		0.3%		25		0.3%		2	
Parent	15		0.8%		1,098		1.3%		24		0.4%		43		1.2%		24		0.3%		36		0.4%		2	
Other relatives	12		0.6%		2,495		2.9%		39		0.6%		94		2.6%		54		0.7%		72		0.9%		9	
Nonrelatives	15		0.8%		2,448		2.9%		81		1.2%		84		2.3%		59		0.8%		89		1.1%		7	
In nonfamily households:	174		9.0%		15,448		18.1%		515		7.8%		592		16.1%		1,185		15.5%		766		9.1%		154	
Living alone	126		6.5%		9,495		11.1%		417		6.3%		413		11.2%		915		12.0%		576		6.8%		113	
Not living alone	21		1.1%		2,566		3.0%		48		0.7%		79		2.2%		113		1.5%		86		1.0%		20	
Nonrelatives	27		1.4%		3,387		4.0%		50		0.8%		100		2.7%		157		2.1%		104		1.2%		21	
In group quarters:	6		0.3%		797		0.9%		11		0.2%		0		0.0%		6		0.1%		40		0.5%		67	
Institutionalized population	0		0.0%		461		0.5%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		67	
Noninstitutionalized population	6		0.3%		336		0.4%		11		0.2%		0		0.0%		6		0.1%		40		0.5%		0	
SE:T68. Housing Units																										
Housing units	732				35,415				2,430				1,632				3,321				3,074				437	
SE:T69. Tenure																										
Occupied housing units:	696				33,217				2,261				1,487				3,046				2,907				320	
Owner Occupied	633		91.0%		20,732		62.4%		1,876		83.0%		940		63.2%		2,166		71.1%		2,328		80.1%		220	
Renter occupied	63		9.1%		12,485		37.6%		385		17.0%		547		36.8%		880		28.9%		579		19.9%		100	
Note:																										
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Statistics	Shelton CDP, Connecticut	Shelton city, Connecticut		Southport CDP, Connecticut		Stamford city, Connecticut		Trumbull CDP, Connecticut		Westport CDP, Connecticut		Wilton Center CDP, Connecticut		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,291.7		1,845.9		3,258.4		1,544.3		1,322.3		2,654.4		
Area (Land)		30.63		0.86		37.64		23.32		19.96		0.28		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		31.90		0.99		52.04		23.56		33.45		0.28		
Area (Land)	99.3%	30.63	96.0%	0.86	86.5%	37.64	72.3%	23.32	99.0%	19.96	59.7%	0.28	100.0%	
Area (Water)	0.7%	1.28	4.0%	0.13	13.5%	14.41	27.7%	0.24	1.0%	13.50	40.3%	0.00	0.0%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
Male	45.3%	19,184	48.5%	729	46.0%	60,402	49.3%	17,320	48.1%	12,713	48.2%	288	39.3%	
Female	54.7%	20,375	51.5%	856	54.0%	62,241	50.8%	18,698	51.9%	13,678	51.8%	444	60.7%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
Under 5 years	2.1%	1,851	4.7%	82	5.2%	8,309	6.8%	1,883	5.2%	1,448	5.5%	38	5.2%	
5 to 9 years	4.0%	2,249	5.7%	103	6.5%	7,009	5.7%	2,650	7.4%	2,335	8.9%	29	4.0%	
10 to 14 years	4.3%	2,635	6.7%	105	6.6%	6,846	5.6%	2,964	8.2%	2,529	9.6%	30	4.1%	
15 to 17 years	3.8%	1,603	4.1%	51	3.2%	4,297	3.5%	1,745	4.8%	1,555	5.9%	26	3.6%	
18 to 24 years	6.0%	2,640	6.7%	60	3.8%	9,551	7.8%	2,024	5.6%	969	3.7%	24	3.3%	
25 to 34 years	5.1%	3,844	9.7%	114	7.2%	21,335	17.4%	2,481	6.9%	962	3.7%	64	8.7%	
35 to 44 years	6.6%	5,372	13.6%	186	11.7%	18,501	15.1%	4,940	13.7%	3,568	13.5%	106	14.5%	
45 to 54 years	19.9%	6,962	17.6%	255	16.1%	17,443	14.2%	6,388	17.7%	5,255	19.9%	121	16.5%	
55 to 64 years	17.0%	5,500	13.9%	244	15.4%	13,259	10.8%	4,356	12.1%	3,544	13.4%	96	13.1%	
65 and 74 years	12.2%	3,487	8.8%	181	11.4%	7,806	6.4%	2,869	8.0%	2,177	8.3%	82	11.2%	
75 to 84 years	10.2%	2,210	5.6%	132	8.3%	5,531	4.5%	2,357	6.5%	1,421	5.4%	73	10.0%	
85 years and over	8.9%	1,206	3.1%	72	4.5%	2,756	2.3%	1,361	3.8%	628	2.4%	43	5.9%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
White alone	95.1%	35,904	90.8%	1,466	92.5%	79,663	65.0%	32,424	90.0%	24,429	92.6%	611	83.5%	
Black or African American alone	1.4%	935	2.4%	22	1.4%	17,061	13.9%	1,126	3.1%	305	1.2%	27	3.7%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	57	0.1%	0	0.0%	393	0.3%	21	0.1%	16	0.1%	1	0.1%	
Asian alone	1.2%	1,529	3.9%	65	4.1%	9,675	7.9%	1,573	4.4%	1,047	4.0%	74	10.1%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	3	0.0%	1	0.1%	86	0.1%	3	0.0%	9	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	1.4%	584	1.5%	9	0.6%	11,901	9.7%	405	1.1%	159	0.6%	9	1.2%	
Two or More Races	1.0%	547	1.4%	22	1.4%	3,864	3.2%	466	1.3%	426	1.6%	10	1.4%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		15,325		718		47,357		12,725		9,573		433		
Family households:	58.4%	10,893	71.1%	431	60.0%	30,019	63.4%	9,928	78.0%	7,233	75.6%	172	39.7%	
Married-couple family	47.5%	8,881	58.0%	355	49.4%	22,178	46.8%	8,526	67.0%	6,308	65.9%	114	26.3%	
Other family:	10.9%	2,012	13.1%	76	10.6%	7,841	16.6%	1,402	11.0%	925	9.7%	58	13.4%	
Male householder, no wife present	2.5%	626	4.1%	22	3.1%	2,076	4.4%	366	2.9%	221	2.3%	14	3.2%	
Female householder, no husband present	8.4%	1,386	9.0%	54	7.5%	5,765	12.2%	1,036	8.1%	704	7.4%	44	10.2%	
Nonfamily households:	41.6%	4,432	28.9%	287	40.0%	17,338	36.6%	2,797	22.0%	2,340	24.4%	261	60.3%	
Householder living alone	35.3%	3,709	24.2%	247	34.4%	13,698	28.9%	2,415	19.0%	1,990	20.8%	243	56.1%	
Householder not living alone	6.3%	723	4.7%	40	5.6%	3,640	7.7%	382	3.0%	350	3.7%	18	4.2%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		39,559		1,585		122,643		36,018		26,391		732		
In households:	90.8%	39,057	98.7%	1,585	100.0%	121,363	99.0%	35,522	98.6%	26,146	99.1%	721	98.5%	
In family households:	69.7%	33,750	85.3%	1,254	79.1%	98,790	80.6%	32,237	89.5%	23,387	88.6%	441	60.3%	
Householder	25.7%	10,893	27.5%	431	27.2%	30,019	24.5%	9,928	27.6%	7,233	27.4%	172	23.5%	
Spouse	20.9%	8,881	22.5%	355	22.4%	22,178	18.1%	8,526	23.7%	6,308	23.9%	114	15.6%	
Child	20.0%	11,465	29.0%	404	25.5%	33,405	27.2%	11,904	33.1%	9,076	34.4%	141	19.3%	
Grandchild	0.4%	493	1.3%	11	0.7%	1,736	1.4%	381	1.1%	133	0.5%	2	0.3%	
Brother or sister	0.3%	289	0.7%	9	0.6%	1,936	1.6%	218	0.6%	59	0.2%	5	0.7%	
Parent	0.3%	518	1.3%	14	0.9%	1,579	1.3%	406	1.1%	143	0.5%	3	0.4%	
Other relatives	1.2%	652	1.7%	10	0.6%	3,741	3.1%	531	1.5%	162	0.6%	2	0.3%	
Nonrelatives	1.0%	559	1.4%	20	1.3%	4,196	3.4%	343	1.0%	273	1.0%	2	0.3%	
In nonfamily households:	21.1%	5,307	13.4%	331	20.9%	22,573	18.4%	3,285	9.1%	2,759	10.5%	280	38.3%	
Living alone	15.5%	3,709	9.4%	247	15.6%	13,698	11.2%	2,415	6.7%	1,990	7.5%	243	33.2%	
Not living alone	2.7%	723	1.8%	40	2.5%	3,640	3.0%	382	1.1%	350	1.3%	18	2.5%	
Nonrelatives	2.9%	875	2.2%	44	2.8%	5,235	4.3%	488	1.4%	419	1.6%	19	2.6%	
In group quarters:	9.2%	502	1.3%	0	0.0%	1,280	1.0%	496	1.4%	245	0.9%	11	1.5%	
Institutionalized population	9.2%	446	1.1%	0	0.0%	662	0.5%	417	1.2%	186	0.7%	11	1.5%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	56	0.1%	0	0.0%	618	0.5%	79	0.2%	59	0.2%	0	0.0%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		16,146		846		50,573		13,157		10,399		470		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		15,325		718		47,357		12,725		9,573		433		
Owner Occupied	68.8%	12,480	81.4%	531	74.0%	26,176	55.3%	11,179	87.9%	8,096	84.6%	162	37.4%	
Renter occupied	31.3%	2,845	18.6%	187	26.0%	21,181	44.7%	1,546	12.2%	1,477	15.4%	271	62.6%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Woodbury Center CDP, Connecticut		Allamuchy CDP, New Jersey		Allendale borough, New Jersey		Alpine borough, New Jersey		Andover borough, New Jersey		Bayonne city, New Jersey		Berge borough Jer	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	668.3		964.4		2,100.7		288.4		417.3		10,858.3		9,306.5	
Area (Land)	1.94		0.08		3.10		6.41		1.45		5.80		2.88	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	1.94		0.08		3.12		9.23		1.47		11.08		2.89	
Area (Land)	1.94	100.0%	0.08	99.3%	3.10	99.3%	6.41	69.4%	1.45	98.7%	5.80	52.4%	2.88	
Area (Water)	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.7%	0.02	0.7%	2.82	30.6%	0.02	1.3%	5.28	47.6%	0.01	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
Male	591	45.7%	39	50.0%	3,142	48.3%	933	50.5%	302	49.8%	30,146	47.8%	12,803	
Female	703	54.3%	39	50.0%	3,363	51.7%	916	49.5%	304	50.2%	32,878	52.2%	13,961	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
Under 5 years	51	3.9%	4	5.1%	337	5.2%	74	4.0%	29	4.8%	3,846	6.1%	1,750	
5 to 9 years	72	5.6%	8	10.3%	511	7.9%	110	6.0%	34	5.6%	3,705	5.9%	1,657	
10 to 14 years	63	4.9%	4	5.1%	593	9.1%	134	7.3%	38	6.3%	3,898	6.2%	1,809	
15 to 17 years	38	2.9%	4	5.1%	406	6.2%	100	5.4%	27	4.5%	2,713	4.3%	1,187	
18 to 24 years	88	6.8%	2	2.6%	377	5.8%	113	6.1%	46	7.6%	5,579	8.9%	2,291	
25 to 34 years	138	10.7%	13	16.7%	314	4.8%	126	6.8%	82	13.5%	8,940	14.2%	3,299	
35 to 44 years	177	13.7%	9	11.5%	898	13.8%	169	9.1%	92	15.2%	8,786	13.9%	3,692	
45 to 54 years	223	17.2%	10	12.8%	1,257	19.3%	313	16.9%	96	15.8%	9,499	15.1%	4,207	
55 to 64 years	220	17.0%	13	16.7%	867	13.3%	357	19.3%	89	14.7%	7,733	12.3%	3,385	
65 and 74 years	122	9.4%	5	6.4%	378	5.8%	196	10.6%	53	8.8%	4,172	6.6%	1,834	
75 to 84 years	62	4.8%	3	3.9%	317	4.9%	121	6.5%	16	2.6%	2,856	4.5%	1,120	
85 years and over	40	3.1%	3	3.9%	250	3.8%	36	2.0%	4	0.7%	1,297	2.1%	533	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
White alone	1,211	93.6%	76	97.4%	5,686	87.4%	1,260	68.1%	556	91.8%	43,618	69.2%	14,029	
Black or African American alone	9	0.7%	0	0.0%	33	0.5%	44	2.4%	7	1.2%	5,584	8.9%	2,060	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	194	0.3%	84	
Asian alone	55	4.3%	0	0.0%	627	9.6%	482	26.1%	13	2.2%	4,861	7.7%	6,851	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16	0.0%	13	
Some Other Race alone	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	54	0.8%	24	1.3%	16	2.6%	6,303	10.0%	2,709	
Two or More Races	14	1.1%	1	1.3%	102	1.6%	38	2.1%	12	2.0%	2,448	3.9%	1,018	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	642		33		2,236		611		241		25,237		8,852	
Family households:	339	52.8%	24	72.7%	1,797	80.4%	529	86.6%	164	68.1%	16,053	63.6%	6,818	
Married-couple family	254	39.6%	17	51.5%	1,582	70.8%	451	73.8%	122	50.6%	10,371	41.1%	5,192	
Other family:	85	13.2%	7	21.2%	215	9.6%	78	12.8%	42	17.4%	5,682	22.5%	1,626	
Male householder, no wife present	27	4.2%	2	6.1%	34	1.5%	28	4.6%	12	5.0%	1,447	5.7%	416	
Female householder, no husband present	58	9.0%	5	15.2%	181	8.1%	50	8.2%	30	12.5%	4,235	16.8%	1,210	
Nonfamily households:	303	47.2%	9	27.3%	439	19.6%	82	13.4%	77	32.0%	9,184	36.4%	2,034	
Householder living alone	256	39.9%	9	27.3%	391	17.5%	72	11.8%	55	22.8%	7,963	31.6%	1,717	
Householder not living alone	47	7.3%	0	0.0%	48	2.2%	10	1.6%	22	9.1%	1,221	4.8%	317	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	1,294		78		6,505		1,849		606		63,024		26,764	
In households:	1,294	100.0%	78	100.0%	6,393	98.3%	1,849	100.0%	606	100.0%	62,748	99.6%	26,726	
In family households:	935	72.3%	69	88.5%	5,897	90.7%	1,755	94.9%	498	82.2%	52,103	82.7%	24,276	
Householder	339	26.2%	24	30.8%	1,797	27.6%	529	28.6%	164	27.1%	16,053	25.5%	6,818	
Spouse	254	19.6%	17	21.8%	1,582	24.3%	451	24.4%	122	20.1%	10,371	16.5%	5,192	
Child	298	23.0%	21	26.9%	2,302	35.4%	580	31.4%	162	26.7%	19,671	31.2%	9,042	
Grandchild	5	0.4%	1	1.3%	28	0.4%	26	1.4%	10	1.7%	946	1.5%	459	
Brother or sister	5	0.4%	0	0.0%	21	0.3%	19	1.0%	3	0.5%	1,009	1.6%	456	
Parent	8	0.6%	0	0.0%	45	0.7%	41	2.2%	6	1.0%	1,104	1.8%	575	
Other relatives	12	0.9%	2	2.6%	64	1.0%	69	3.7%	11	1.8%	1,513	2.4%	1,074	
Nonrelatives	14	1.1%	4	5.1%	58	0.9%	40	2.2%	20	3.3%	1,436	2.3%	660	
In nonfamily households:	359	27.7%	9	11.5%	496	7.6%	94	5.1%	108	17.8%	10,645	16.9%	2,450	
Living alone	256	19.8%	9	11.5%	391	6.0%	72	3.9%	55	9.1%	7,963	12.6%	1,717	
Not living alone	47	3.6%	0	0.0%	48	0.7%	10	0.5%	22	3.6%	1,221	1.9%	317	
Nonrelatives	56	4.3%	0	0.0%	57	0.9%	12	0.7%	31	5.1%	1,461	2.3%	416	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	112	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	276	0.4%	38	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	112	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	276	0.4%	38	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	704		35		2,388		670		263		27,799		9,200	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	642		33		2,236		611		241		25,237		8,852	
Owner Occupied	296	46.1%	20	60.6%	1,920	85.9%	534	87.4%	157	65.2%	9,791	38.8%	6,221	
Renter occupied	346	53.9%	13	39.4%	316	14.1%	77	12.6%	84	34.9%	15,446	61.2%	2,631	
Note:														
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Statistics	nfield h, New sey	Bernardsville borough, New Jersey		Blairstown CDP, New Jersey		Bloomingdale borough, New Jersey		Bogota borough, New Jersey		Boonton town, New Jersey		Branchville borough, New Jersey		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		597.2		1,210.7		878.6		10,702.6		3,574.6		1,419.2		
Area (Land)		12.91		0.43		8.71		0.76		2.34		0.59		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		12.98		0.43		9.17		0.81		2.51		0.60		
Area (Land)	99.7%	12.91	99.4%	0.43	98.4%	8.71	95.1%	0.76	94.1%	2.34	93.2%	0.59	98.9%	
Area (Water)	0.3%	0.08	0.6%	0.01	1.7%	0.45	4.9%	0.05	5.9%	0.17	6.8%	0.01	1.2%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
Male	47.8%	3,821	49.6%	275	53.4%	3,766	49.2%	3,918	47.9%	4,205	50.4%	410	48.8%	
Female	52.2%	3,886	50.4%	240	46.6%	3,890	50.8%	4,269	52.1%	4,142	49.6%	431	51.3%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
Under 5 years	6.5%	456	5.9%	34	6.6%	430	5.6%	471	5.8%	551	6.6%	51	6.1%	
5 to 9 years	6.2%	658	8.5%	16	3.1%	436	5.7%	489	6.0%	491	5.9%	39	4.6%	
10 to 14 years	6.8%	662	8.6%	42	8.2%	462	6.0%	567	6.9%	474	5.7%	55	6.5%	
15 to 17 years	4.4%	432	5.6%	25	4.9%	290	3.8%	416	5.1%	255	3.1%	47	5.6%	
18 to 24 years	8.6%	421	5.5%	55	10.7%	490	6.4%	781	9.5%	591	7.1%	61	7.3%	
25 to 34 years	12.3%	615	8.0%	67	13.0%	960	12.5%	965	11.8%	1,212	14.5%	88	10.5%	
35 to 44 years	13.8%	1,131	14.7%	66	12.8%	1,163	15.2%	1,200	14.7%	1,345	16.1%	108	12.8%	
45 to 54 years	15.7%	1,438	18.7%	88	17.1%	1,350	17.6%	1,334	16.3%	1,304	15.6%	143	17.0%	
55 to 64 years	12.7%	953	12.4%	80	15.5%	939	12.3%	1,010	12.3%	1,026	12.3%	108	12.8%	
65 and 74 years	6.9%	527	6.8%	25	4.9%	632	8.3%	518	6.3%	532	6.4%	65	7.7%	
75 to 84 years	4.2%	294	3.8%	12	2.3%	347	4.5%	322	3.9%	367	4.4%	50	6.0%	
85 years and over	2.0%	120	1.6%	5	1.0%	157	2.1%	114	1.4%	199	2.4%	26	3.1%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
White alone	52.4%	7,043	91.4%	499	96.9%	7,041	92.0%	4,994	61.0%	6,578	78.8%	811	96.4%	
Black or African American alone	7.7%	68	0.9%	4	0.8%	87	1.1%	771	9.4%	402	4.8%	3	0.4%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	64	0.8%	26	0.3%	3	0.4%	
Asian alone	25.6%	252	3.3%	3	0.6%	188	2.5%	803	9.8%	839	10.1%	9	1.1%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	10.1%	168	2.2%	5	1.0%	232	3.0%	1,212	14.8%	233	2.8%	4	0.5%	
Two or More Races	3.8%	160	2.1%	4	0.8%	91	1.2%	336	4.1%	268	3.2%	11	1.3%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		2,685		201		2,935		2,773		3,235		364		
Family households:	77.0%	2,085	77.7%	134	66.7%	2,034	69.3%	2,080	75.0%	2,114	65.4%	221	60.7%	
Married-couple family	58.7%	1,804	67.2%	84	41.8%	1,645	56.1%	1,523	54.9%	1,573	48.6%	168	46.2%	
Other family:	18.4%	281	10.5%	50	24.9%	389	13.3%	557	20.1%	541	16.7%	53	14.6%	
Male householder, no wife present	4.7%	79	2.9%	15	7.5%	127	4.3%	146	5.3%	160	5.0%	14	3.9%	
Female householder, no husband present	13.7%	202	7.5%	35	17.4%	262	8.9%	411	14.8%	381	11.8%	39	10.7%	
Nonfamily households:	23.0%	600	22.4%	67	33.3%	901	30.7%	693	25.0%	1,121	34.7%	143	39.3%	
Householder living alone	19.4%	514	19.1%	53	26.4%	736	25.1%	573	20.7%	846	26.2%	124	34.1%	
Householder not living alone	3.6%	86	3.2%	14	7.0%	165	5.6%	120	4.3%	275	8.5%	19	5.2%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		7,707		515		7,656		8,187		8,347		841		
In households:	99.9%	7,701	99.9%	486	94.4%	7,535	98.4%	8,159	99.7%	8,221	98.5%	836	99.4%	
In family households:	90.7%	6,973	90.5%	404	78.5%	6,447	84.2%	7,315	89.4%	6,743	80.8%	674	80.1%	
Householder	25.5%	2,085	27.1%	134	26.0%	2,034	26.6%	2,080	25.4%	2,114	25.3%	221	26.3%	
Spouse	19.4%	1,804	23.4%	84	16.3%	1,645	21.5%	1,523	18.6%	1,573	18.9%	168	20.0%	
Child	33.8%	2,641	34.3%	146	28.4%	2,240	29.3%	2,761	33.7%	2,392	28.7%	242	28.8%	
Grandchild	1.7%	43	0.6%	6	1.2%	83	1.1%	160	2.0%	89	1.1%	10	1.2%	
Brother or sister	1.7%	63	0.8%	11	2.1%	53	0.7%	140	1.7%	120	1.4%	4	0.5%	
Parent	2.2%	55	0.7%	5	1.0%	103	1.4%	177	2.2%	98	1.2%	7	0.8%	
Other relatives	4.0%	123	1.6%	7	1.4%	139	1.8%	293	3.6%	166	2.0%	6	0.7%	
Nonrelatives	2.5%	159	2.1%	11	2.1%	150	2.0%	181	2.2%	191	2.3%	16	1.9%	
In nonfamily households:	9.2%	728	9.5%	82	15.9%	1,088	14.2%	844	10.3%	1,478	17.7%	162	19.3%	
Living alone	6.4%	514	6.7%	53	10.3%	736	9.6%	573	7.0%	846	10.1%	124	14.7%	
Not living alone	1.2%	86	1.1%	14	2.7%	165	2.2%	120	1.5%	275	3.3%	19	2.3%	
Nonrelatives	1.6%	128	1.7%	15	2.9%	187	2.4%	151	1.8%	357	4.3%	19	2.3%	
In group quarters:	0.1%	6	0.1%	29	5.6%	121	1.6%	28	0.3%	126	1.5%	5	0.6%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	116	1.5%	4	0.1%	69	0.8%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	6	0.1%	29	5.6%	5	0.1%	24	0.3%	57	0.7%	5	0.6%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		2,871		219		3,089		2,888		3,398		386		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		2,685		201		2,935		2,773		3,235		364		
Owner Occupied	70.3%	2,247	83.7%	84	41.8%	2,137	72.8%	1,877	67.7%	1,955	60.4%	241	66.2%	
Renter occupied	29.7%	438	16.3%	117	58.2%	798	27.2%	896	32.3%	1,280	39.6%	123	33.8%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Brookdale CDP, New Jersey			Budd Lake CDP, New Jersey			Butler borough, New Jersey			Byram Center CDP, New Jersey			Caldwell borough, New Jersey			Carlstadt borough, New Jersey			Chatham New J																				
SE:T1. Total Population																																							
Total Population	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																																							
Total Population	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
Population Density (per sq. mile)	5,763.0			1,647.5			3,703.2			80.5			6,710.3			1,532.1			3,776.1																				
Area (Land)	1.60			5.44			2.04			1.12			1.17			4.00			2.37																				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																																							
Area Total:	1.61			6.42			2.09			1.12			1.17			4.24			2.42																				
Area (Land)	1.60			99.7%			5.44			84.7%			2.04			97.5%			1.12			100.0%			1.17			99.9%			4.00			94.3%			2.37		
Area (Water)	0.00			0.3%			0.98			15.3%			0.05			2.5%			0.00			0.0%			0.00			0.1%			0.24			5.8%			0.05		
SE:T3. Sex																																							
Total Population:	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
Male	4,355			47.1%			4,497			50.1%			3,783			50.2%			46			51.1%			3,660			46.8%			2,987			48.8%			4,344		
Female	4,884			52.9%			4,471			49.9%			3,756			49.8%			44			48.9%			4,162			53.2%			3,140			51.3%			4,618		
SE:T8. Age																																							
Total Population:	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
Under 5 years	646			7.0%			619			6.9%			443			5.9%			5			5.6%			362			4.6%			328			5.4%			869		
5 to 9 years	562			6.1%			687			7.7%			435			5.8%			4			4.4%			388			5.0%			349			5.7%			951		
10 to 14 years	530			5.7%			654			7.3%			413			5.5%			5			5.6%			423			5.4%			352			5.8%			808		
15 to 17 years	285			3.1%			405			4.5%			273			3.6%			4			4.4%			274			3.5%			209			3.4%			372		
18 to 24 years	557			6.0%			728			8.1%			483			6.4%			8			8.9%			871			11.1%			499			8.1%			349		
25 to 34 years	1,054			11.4%			1,087			12.1%			1,135			15.1%			12			13.3%			1,015			13.0%			858			14.0%			729		
35 to 44 years	1,479			16.0%			1,523			17.0%			1,245			16.5%			9			10.0%			1,159			14.8%			894			14.6%			1,582		
45 to 54 years	1,459			15.8%			1,610			18.0%			1,185			15.7%			16			17.8%			1,176			15.0%			962			15.7%			1,523		
55 to 64 years	1,266			13.7%			968			10.8%			932			12.4%			20			22.2%			897			11.5%			736			12.0%			867		
65 and 74 years	700			7.6%			448			5.0%			545			7.2%			4			4.4%			557			7.1%			476			7.8%			472		
75 to 84 years	478			5.2%			187			2.1%			319			4.2%			2			2.2%			457			5.8%			320			5.2%			303		
85 years and over	223			2.4%			52			0.6%			131			1.7%			1			1.1%			243			3.1%			144			2.4%			137		
SE:T54. Race																																							
Total population:	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
White alone	7,064			76.5%			7,253			80.9%			6,706			89.0%			87			96.7%			6,788			86.8%			4,988			81.4%			8,167		
Black or African American alone	458			5.0%			573			6.4%			84			1.1%			0			0.0%			260			3.3%			146			2.4%			89		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	10			0.1%			14			0.2%			12			0.2%			0			0.0%			8			0.1%			10			0.2%			18		
Asian alone	1,132			12.3%			691			7.7%			228			3.0%			0			0.0%			369			4.7%			504			8.2%			435		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2			0.0%			8			0.1%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			3			0.0%			4			0.1%			0		
Some Other Race alone	277			3.0%			214			2.4%			373			5.0%			1			1.1%			246			3.1%			328			5.4%			90		
Two or More Races	296			3.2%			215			2.4%			136			1.8%			2			2.2%			148			1.9%			147			2.4%			163		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																																							
Households:	3,445			3,232			3,031			34			3,359			2,378			3,073																				
Family households:	2,581			74.9%			2,385			73.8%			1,975			65.2%			23			67.7%			1,796			53.5%			1,579			66.4%			2,398		
Married-couple family	2,139			62.1%			1,907			59.0%			1,541			50.8%			20			58.8%			1,355			40.3%			1,175			49.4%			2,118		
Other family:	442			12.8%			478			14.8%			434			14.3%			3			8.8%			441			13.1%			404			17.0%			280		
Male householder, no wife present	99			2.9%			148			4.6%			133			4.4%			1			2.9%			112			3.3%			120			5.1%			65		
Female householder, no husband present	343			10.0%			330			10.2%			301			9.9%			2			5.9%			329			9.8%			284			11.9%			215		
Nonfamily households:	864			25.1%			847			26.2%			1,056			34.8%			11			32.4%			1,563			46.5%			799			33.6%			675		
Householder living alone	692			20.1%			674			20.9%			859			28.3%			9			26.5%			1,333			39.7%			629			26.5%			572		
Householder not living alone	172			5.0%			173			5.4%			197			6.5%			2			5.9%			230			6.9%			170			7.2%			103		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																																							
Total population:	9,239			8,968			7,539			90			7,822			6,127			8,962																				
In households:	9,228			99.9%			8,955			99.9%			7,515			99.7%			90			100.0%			7,355			94.0%			6,127			100.0%			8,936		
In family households:	8,155			88.3%			7,892			88.0%			6,187			82.1%			77			85.6%			5,503			70.4%			5,126			83.7%			8,143		
Householder	2,581			27.9%			2,385			26.6%			1,975			26.2%			23			25.6%			1,796			23.0%			1,579			25.8%			2,398		
Spouse	2,139			23.2%			1,907			21.3%			1,541			20.4%			20			22.2%			1,355			17.3%			1,175			19.2%			2,118		
Child	2,891			31.3%			3,009			33.6%			2,116			28.1%			24			26.7%			1,934			24.7%			1,850			30.2%			3,438		
Grandchild	86			0.9%			97			1.1%			99			1.3%			6			6.7%			45			0.6%			84			1.4%			24		
Brother or sister	94			1.0%			68			0.8%			92			1.2%			0			0.0%			80			1.0%			52			0.9%			20		
Parent	114			1.2%			92			1.0%			89			1.2%			0			0.0%			86			1.1%			111			1.8%			41		
Other relatives	165			1.8%			167			1.9%			139			1.8%			1			1.1%			111			1.4%			166			2.7%			51		
Nonrelatives	85			0.9%			167			1.9%			136			1.8%			3			3.3%			96			1.2%			109			1.8%			53		
In nonfamily households:	1,073			11.6%			1,063			11.9%			1,328			17.6%			13			14.4%			1,852			23.7%			1,001			16.3%			793		
Living alone	692			7.5%			674			7.5%			859			11.4%			9			10.0%			1,333			17.0%			629			10.3%			572		
Not living alone	172			1.9%			173			1.9%			197			2.6%			2			2.2%			230			2.9%			170			2.8%			103		
Nonrelatives	209			2.3%			216			2.4%			272			3.6%			2			2.2%			289			3.7%			202			3.3%			118		
In group quarters:	11			0.1%			13			0.1%			24			0.3%			0			0.0%			467			6.0%			0			0.0%			26		
Institutionalized population	0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			57			0.7%			0			0.0%			25		
Noninstitutionalized population	11			0.1%			13			0.1%			24			0.3%			0			0.0%			410			5.2%			0			0.0%			1		
SE:T68. Housing Units																																							
Housing units	3,583			3,423			3,169			40			3,510			2,495			3,210																				
SE:T69. Tenure																																							
Occupied housing units:	3,445			3,232			3,031			34			3,359			2,378			3,073																				
Owner Occupied	2,986			86.7%			2,133			66.0%			2,080			68.6%			25			73.5%			1,635			48.7%			1,343			56.5%			2,438		
Renter occupied	459			13.3%			1,099			34.0%			951			31.4%			9			26.5%			1,724			51.3%			1,035			43.5%			635		
Note:																																							
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Statistics	borough,ersey	Chester borough,New Jersey		Cliffside Park borough, New Jersey		Clifton city, New Jersey		Closter borough, New Jersey		Crandon Lakes CDP, New Jersey		Cresskill borough, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,034.8		24,508.7		7,472.0		2,646.0		461.5		4,154.5			
Area (Land)		1.59		0.96		11.26		3.16		2.55		2.06			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.60		0.96		11.40		3.30		2.67		2.07			
Area (Land)	97.9%	1.59	99.9%	0.96	100.0%	11.26	98.8%	3.16	96.0%	2.55	95.4%	2.06	99.5%		
Area (Water)	2.1%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.14	1.2%	0.13	4.0%	0.12	4.6%	0.01	0.5%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
Male	48.5%	814	49.4%	11,392	48.3%	40,588	48.2%	4,103	49.0%	582	49.4%	4,028	47.0%		
Female	51.5%	835	50.6%	12,202	51.7%	43,548	51.8%	4,270	51.0%	596	50.6%	4,545	53.0%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
Under 5 years	9.7%	83	5.0%	1,409	6.0%	5,154	6.1%	331	4.0%	57	4.8%	372	4.3%		
5 to 9 years	10.6%	140	8.5%	999	4.2%	4,904	5.8%	593	7.1%	78	6.6%	645	7.5%		
10 to 14 years	9.0%	157	9.5%	995	4.2%	5,198	6.2%	773	9.2%	84	7.1%	802	9.4%		
15 to 17 years	4.2%	73	4.4%	665	2.8%	3,250	3.9%	541	6.5%	54	4.6%	477	5.6%		
18 to 24 years	3.9%	85	5.2%	1,825	7.7%	7,405	8.8%	526	6.3%	90	7.6%	463	5.4%		
25 to 34 years	8.1%	114	6.9%	3,878	16.4%	12,167	14.5%	509	6.1%	133	11.3%	457	5.3%		
35 to 44 years	17.7%	233	14.1%	3,468	14.7%	11,605	13.8%	1,205	14.4%	152	12.9%	1,313	15.3%		
45 to 54 years	17.0%	257	15.6%	3,337	14.1%	12,466	14.8%	1,656	19.8%	248	21.1%	1,478	17.2%		
55 to 64 years	9.7%	216	13.1%	2,886	12.2%	10,275	12.2%	1,109	13.2%	140	11.9%	1,078	12.6%		
65 and 74 years	5.3%	156	9.5%	1,988	8.4%	5,587	6.6%	599	7.2%	87	7.4%	635	7.4%		
75 to 84 years	3.4%	88	5.3%	1,474	6.3%	3,934	4.7%	386	4.6%	35	3.0%	523	6.1%		
85 years and over	1.5%	47	2.9%	670	2.8%	2,191	2.6%	145	1.7%	20	1.7%	330	3.9%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
White alone	91.1%	1,497	90.8%	16,541	70.1%	58,588	69.6%	5,373	64.2%	1,147	97.4%	5,911	69.0%		
Black or African American alone	1.0%	17	1.0%	776	3.3%	4,137	4.9%	110	1.3%	7	0.6%	63	0.7%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	8	0.5%	75	0.3%	419	0.5%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%		
Asian alone	4.9%	38	2.3%	3,252	13.8%	7,488	8.9%	2,650	31.7%	13	1.1%	2,370	27.6%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	22	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	1.0%	53	3.2%	2,042	8.7%	10,464	12.4%	129	1.5%	0	0.0%	92	1.1%		
Two or More Races	1.8%	36	2.2%	897	3.8%	3,018	3.6%	106	1.3%	11	0.9%	133	1.6%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		615		9,948		30,661		2,747		441		3,002			
Family households:	78.0%	438	71.2%	6,179	62.1%	21,115	68.9%	2,328	84.8%	334	75.7%	2,317	77.2%		
Married-couple family	68.9%	369	60.0%	4,455	44.8%	15,419	50.3%	2,011	73.2%	280	63.5%	1,987	66.2%		
Other family:	9.1%	69	11.2%	1,724	17.3%	5,696	18.6%	317	11.5%	54	12.2%	330	11.0%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.1%	21	3.4%	536	5.4%	1,706	5.6%	86	3.1%	25	5.7%	94	3.1%		
Female householder, no husband present	7.0%	48	7.8%	1,188	11.9%	3,990	13.0%	231	8.4%	29	6.6%	236	7.9%		
Nonfamily households:	22.0%	177	28.8%	3,769	37.9%	9,546	31.1%	419	15.3%	107	24.3%	685	22.8%		
Householder living alone	18.6%	159	25.9%	3,148	31.6%	7,961	26.0%	354	12.9%	86	19.5%	633	21.1%		
Householder not living alone	3.4%	18	2.9%	621	6.2%	1,585	5.2%	65	2.4%	21	4.8%	52	1.7%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,649		23,594		84,136		8,373		1,178		8,573			
In households:	99.7%	1,630	98.9%	23,591	100.0%	83,882	99.7%	8,302	99.2%	1,178	100.0%	8,519	99.4%		
In family households:	90.9%	1,427	86.5%	18,995	80.5%	72,341	86.0%	7,792	93.1%	1,038	88.1%	7,771	90.7%		
Householder	26.8%	438	26.6%	6,179	26.2%	21,115	25.1%	2,328	27.8%	334	28.4%	2,317	27.0%		
Spouse	23.6%	369	22.4%	4,455	18.9%	15,419	18.3%	2,011	24.0%	280	23.8%	1,987	23.2%		
Child	38.4%	515	31.2%	5,906	25.0%	26,249	31.2%	2,971	35.5%	359	30.5%	2,970	34.6%		
Grandchild	0.3%	13	0.8%	213	0.9%	1,412	1.7%	51	0.6%	14	1.2%	81	0.9%		
Brother or sister	0.2%	16	1.0%	472	2.0%	1,445	1.7%	60	0.7%	2	0.2%	60	0.7%		
Parent	0.5%	12	0.7%	511	2.2%	1,931	2.3%	115	1.4%	14	1.2%	123	1.4%		
Other relatives	0.6%	27	1.6%	675	2.9%	2,838	3.4%	154	1.8%	16	1.4%	152	1.8%		
Nonrelatives	0.6%	37	2.2%	584	2.5%	1,932	2.3%	102	1.2%	19	1.6%	81	0.9%		
In nonfamily households:	8.9%	203	12.3%	4,596	19.5%	11,541	13.7%	510	6.1%	140	11.9%	748	8.7%		
Living alone	6.4%	159	9.6%	3,148	13.3%	7,961	9.5%	354	4.2%	86	7.3%	633	7.4%		
Not living alone	1.2%	18	1.1%	621	2.6%	1,585	1.9%	65	0.8%	21	1.8%	52	0.6%		
Nonrelatives	1.3%	26	1.6%	827	3.5%	1,995	2.4%	91	1.1%	33	2.8%	63	0.7%		
In group quarters:	0.3%	19	1.2%	3	0.0%	254	0.3%	71	0.9%	0	0.0%	54	0.6%		
Institutionalized population	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	192	0.2%	52	0.6%	0	0.0%	25	0.3%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	19	1.2%	3	0.0%	62	0.1%	19	0.2%	0	0.0%	29	0.3%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		647		10,665		31,946		2,860		514		3,114			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		615		9,948		30,661		2,747		441		3,002			
Owner Occupied	79.3%	464	75.5%	4,858	48.8%	18,375	59.9%	2,309	84.1%	414	93.9%	2,386	79.5%		
Renter occupied	20.7%	151	24.6%	5,090	51.2%	12,286	40.1%	438	15.9%	27	6.1%	616	20.5%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Demarest borough, New Jersey		Dover town, New Jersey		Dumont borough, New Jersey		East Newark borough, New Jersey		East Orange city, New Jersey		East Rutherford borough, New Jersey		Edgewater New J	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,361.8		6,765.5		8,814.7		23,532.1		16,377.1		2,403.2		12,312.0	
Area (Land)	2.07		2.68		1.98		0.10		3.92		3.71		0.94	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.08		2.73		1.99		0.12		3.92		4.05		2.42	
Area (Land)	2.07	99.5%	2.68	98.3%	1.98	99.9%	0.10	82.9%	3.92	100.0%	3.71	91.5%	0.94	
Area (Water)	0.01	0.6%	0.05	1.7%	0.00	0.1%	0.02	17.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.34	8.5%	1.49	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
Male	2,357	48.3%	9,547	52.6%	8,397	48.0%	1,214	50.5%	28,808	44.8%	4,294	48.2%	5,460	
Female	2,524	51.7%	8,610	47.4%	9,082	52.0%	1,192	49.5%	35,462	55.2%	4,619	51.8%	6,053	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
Under 5 years	211	4.3%	1,212	6.7%	846	4.8%	158	6.6%	4,650	7.2%	492	5.5%	954	
5 to 9 years	366	7.5%	1,074	5.9%	1,071	6.1%	140	5.8%	4,395	6.8%	435	4.9%	560	
10 to 14 years	439	9.0%	985	5.4%	1,232	7.1%	141	5.9%	4,468	7.0%	432	4.9%	337	
15 to 17 years	325	6.7%	646	3.6%	777	4.5%	90	3.7%	2,981	4.6%	258	2.9%	190	
18 to 24 years	305	6.3%	1,909	10.5%	1,339	7.7%	351	14.6%	6,532	10.2%	768	8.6%	468	
25 to 34 years	246	5.0%	3,125	17.2%	1,815	10.4%	432	18.0%	9,125	14.2%	1,691	19.0%	2,515	
35 to 44 years	643	13.2%	2,837	15.6%	2,562	14.7%	342	14.2%	8,722	13.6%	1,267	14.2%	2,505	
45 to 54 years	1,000	20.5%	2,672	14.7%	3,016	17.3%	366	15.2%	9,048	14.1%	1,303	14.6%	1,496	
55 to 64 years	642	13.2%	1,783	9.8%	2,116	12.1%	211	8.8%	6,777	10.5%	1,067	12.0%	1,148	
65 and 74 years	381	7.8%	1,006	5.5%	1,326	7.6%	119	5.0%	4,245	6.6%	601	6.7%	681	
75 to 84 years	239	4.9%	600	3.3%	1,000	5.7%	43	1.8%	2,362	3.7%	439	4.9%	403	
85 years and over	84	1.7%	308	1.7%	379	2.2%	13	0.5%	965	1.5%	160	1.8%	256	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
White alone	3,427	70.2%	12,083	66.6%	13,268	75.9%	1,516	63.0%	2,657	4.1%	6,510	73.0%	6,135	
Black or African American alone	31	0.6%	1,108	6.1%	445	2.6%	46	1.9%	56,887	88.5%	401	4.5%	570	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0%	114	0.6%	32	0.2%	10	0.4%	248	0.4%	20	0.2%	16	
Asian alone	1,289	26.4%	461	2.5%	2,620	15.0%	188	7.8%	465	0.7%	1,242	13.9%	4,084	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	38	0.1%	3	0.0%	7	
Some Other Race alone	36	0.7%	3,610	19.9%	709	4.1%	551	22.9%	2,370	3.7%	520	5.8%	386	
Two or More Races	97	2.0%	772	4.3%	402	2.3%	94	3.9%	1,605	2.5%	217	2.4%	315	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,597		5,562		6,364		759		24,945		3,792		5,637	
Family households:	1,403	87.9%	3,877	69.7%	4,679	73.5%	569	75.0%	14,732	59.1%	2,225	58.7%	3,020	
Married-couple family	1,227	76.8%	2,423	43.6%	3,706	58.2%	343	45.2%	5,812	23.3%	1,627	42.9%	2,438	
Other family:	176	11.0%	1,454	26.1%	973	15.3%	226	29.8%	8,920	35.8%	598	15.8%	582	
Male householder, no wife present	42	2.6%	582	10.5%	263	4.1%	84	11.1%	1,683	6.8%	160	4.2%	141	
Female householder, no husband present	134	8.4%	872	15.7%	710	11.2%	142	18.7%	7,237	29.0%	438	11.6%	441	
Nonfamily households:	194	12.2%	1,685	30.3%	1,685	26.5%	190	25.0%	10,213	40.9%	1,567	41.3%	2,617	
Householder living alone	173	10.8%	1,257	22.6%	1,487	23.4%	116	15.3%	8,936	35.8%	1,271	33.5%	2,215	
Householder not living alone	21	1.3%	428	7.7%	198	3.1%	74	9.8%	1,277	5.1%	296	7.8%	402	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	4,881		18,157		17,479		2,406		64,270		8,913		11,513	
In households:	4,875	99.9%	17,873	98.4%	17,470	100.0%	2,406	100.0%	63,035	98.1%	8,908	99.9%	11,511	
In family households:	4,653	95.3%	15,336	84.5%	15,551	89.0%	2,061	85.7%	51,242	79.7%	6,971	78.2%	8,451	
Householder	1,403	28.7%	3,877	21.4%	4,679	26.8%	569	23.7%	14,732	22.9%	2,225	25.0%	3,020	
Spouse	1,227	25.1%	2,423	13.3%	3,706	21.2%	343	14.3%	5,812	9.0%	1,627	18.3%	2,438	
Child	1,777	36.4%	4,936	27.2%	5,712	32.7%	746	31.0%	20,300	31.6%	2,356	26.4%	2,460	
Grandchild	42	0.9%	395	2.2%	253	1.5%	46	1.9%	2,876	4.5%	97	1.1%	50	
Brother or sister	30	0.6%	500	2.8%	201	1.2%	50	2.1%	1,482	2.3%	119	1.3%	126	
Parent	59	1.2%	350	1.9%	294	1.7%	53	2.2%	1,063	1.7%	155	1.7%	130	
Other relatives	84	1.7%	1,231	6.8%	453	2.6%	114	4.7%	2,756	4.3%	221	2.5%	106	
Nonrelatives	31	0.6%	1,624	8.9%	253	1.5%	140	5.8%	2,221	3.5%	171	1.9%	121	
In nonfamily households:	222	4.6%	2,537	14.0%	1,919	11.0%	345	14.3%	11,793	18.4%	1,937	21.7%	3,060	
Living alone	173	3.5%	1,257	6.9%	1,487	8.5%	116	4.8%	8,936	13.9%	1,271	14.3%	2,215	
Not living alone	21	0.4%	428	2.4%	198	1.1%	74	3.1%	1,277	2.0%	296	3.3%	402	
Nonrelatives	28	0.6%	852	4.7%	234	1.3%	155	6.4%	1,580	2.5%	370	4.2%	443	
In group quarters:	6	0.1%	284	1.6%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	1,235	1.9%	5	0.1%	2	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	180	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	780	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	
Noninstitutionalized population	6	0.1%	104	0.6%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	455	0.7%	5	0.1%	1	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,659		5,783		6,542		794		28,803		4,018		6,282	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,597		5,562		6,364		759		24,945		3,792		5,637	
Owner Occupied	1,462	91.6%	2,715	48.8%	4,643	73.0%	221	29.1%	6,627	26.6%	1,525	40.2%	2,196	
Renter occupied	135	8.5%	2,847	51.2%	1,721	27.0%	538	70.9%	18,318	73.4%	2,267	59.8%	3,441	
Note:														
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Statistics	borough, ersey	Elizabeth city, New Jersey		Elmwood Park borough, New Jersey		Emerson borough, New Jersey		Englewood city, New Jersey		Englewood Cliffs borough, New Jersey		Essex Fells borough, New Jersey				
SE:T1. Total Population																
Total Population		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																
Total Population		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
Population Density (per sq. mile)		10,144.1		7,327.9		3,358.9		5,524.6		2,528.1		1,496.3				
Area (Land)		12.32		2.65		2.20		4.91		2.09		1.41				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																
Area Total:		13.46		2.76		2.40		4.94		3.33		1.42				
Area (Land)	38.6%	12.32	91.5%	2.65	96.0%	2.20	91.8%	4.91	99.5%	2.09	62.7%	1.41	99.6%			
Area (Water)	61.4%	1.15	8.5%	0.11	4.0%	0.20	8.2%	0.02	0.5%	1.24	37.3%	0.01	0.4%			
SE:T3. Sex																
Total Population:		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
Male	47.4%	62,037	49.6%	9,271	47.8%	3,548	47.9%	12,860	47.4%	2,555	48.4%	1,027	48.6%			
Female	52.6%	62,932	50.4%	10,132	52.2%	3,853	52.1%	14,287	52.6%	2,726	51.6%	1,086	51.4%			
SE:T8. Age																
Total Population:		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
Under 5 years	8.3%	9,949	8.0%	1,145	5.9%	395	5.3%	1,783	6.6%	252	4.8%	120	5.7%			
5 to 9 years	4.9%	8,771	7.0%	1,097	5.7%	503	6.8%	1,691	6.2%	354	6.7%	172	8.1%			
10 to 14 years	2.9%	8,244	6.6%	1,102	5.7%	559	7.6%	1,546	5.7%	339	6.4%	214	10.1%			
15 to 17 years	1.7%	5,082	4.1%	701	3.6%	313	4.2%	1,003	3.7%	193	3.7%	126	6.0%			
18 to 24 years	4.1%	13,193	10.6%	1,642	8.5%	444	6.0%	2,097	7.7%	244	4.6%	91	4.3%			
25 to 34 years	21.8%	20,675	16.5%	2,752	14.2%	572	7.7%	3,902	14.4%	402	7.6%	94	4.5%			
35 to 44 years	21.8%	18,458	14.8%	2,813	14.5%	1,003	13.6%	3,939	14.5%	654	12.4%	287	13.6%			
45 to 54 years	13.0%	17,247	13.8%	2,875	14.8%	1,253	16.9%	3,931	14.5%	826	15.6%	386	18.3%			
55 to 64 years	10.0%	11,868	9.5%	2,418	12.5%	890	12.0%	3,398	12.5%	745	14.1%	282	13.4%			
65 and 74 years	5.9%	6,455	5.2%	1,418	7.3%	632	8.5%	2,123	7.8%	615	11.7%	191	9.0%			
75 to 84 years	3.5%	3,587	2.9%	956	4.9%	477	6.5%	1,207	4.5%	475	9.0%	102	4.8%			
85 years and over	2.2%	1,440	1.2%	484	2.5%	360	4.9%	527	1.9%	182	3.5%	48	2.3%			
SE:T54. Race																
Total population:		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
White alone	53.3%	68,292	54.7%	14,624	75.4%	6,462	87.3%	12,292	45.3%	2,976	56.4%	1,998	94.6%			
Black or African American alone	5.0%	26,343	21.1%	1,019	5.3%	80	1.1%	8,845	32.6%	110	2.1%	23	1.1%			
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	1,036	0.8%	65	0.3%	3	0.0%	147	0.5%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%			
Asian alone	35.5%	2,604	2.1%	2,080	10.7%	633	8.6%	2,199	8.1%	2,034	38.5%	46	2.2%			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	52	0.0%	4	0.0%	8	0.1%	12	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Some Other Race alone	3.4%	20,901	16.7%	1,062	5.5%	85	1.2%	2,641	9.7%	41	0.8%	5	0.2%			
Two or More Races	2.7%	5,741	4.6%	549	2.8%	130	1.8%	1,011	3.7%	116	2.2%	41	1.9%			
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																
Households:		41,596		7,032		2,480		10,057		1,824		728				
Family households:	53.6%	29,335	70.5%	5,140	73.1%	1,967	79.3%	6,787	67.5%	1,526	83.7%	598	82.1%			
Married-couple family	43.3%	16,314	39.2%	3,783	53.8%	1,679	67.7%	4,540	45.1%	1,334	73.1%	534	73.4%			
Other family:	10.3%	13,021	31.3%	1,357	19.3%	288	11.6%	2,247	22.3%	192	10.5%	64	8.8%			
Male householder, no wife present	2.5%	3,872	9.3%	360	5.1%	89	3.6%	525	5.2%	43	2.4%	19	2.6%			
Female householder, no husband present	7.8%	9,149	22.0%	997	14.2%	199	8.0%	1,722	17.1%	149	8.2%	45	6.2%			
Nonfamily households:	46.4%	12,261	29.5%	1,892	26.9%	513	20.7%	3,270	32.5%	298	16.3%	130	17.9%			
Householder living alone	39.3%	9,763	23.5%	1,566	22.3%	449	18.1%	2,742	27.3%	261	14.3%	119	16.4%			
Householder not living alone	7.1%	2,498	6.0%	326	4.6%	64	2.6%	528	5.3%	37	2.0%	11	1.5%			
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																
Total population:		124,969		19,403		7,401		27,147		5,281		2,113				
In households:	100.0%	122,424	98.0%	19,379	99.9%	7,155	96.7%	26,983	99.4%	5,238	99.2%	2,113	100.0%			
In family households:	73.4%	106,643	85.3%	17,089	88.1%	6,559	88.6%	22,961	84.6%	4,895	92.7%	1,970	93.2%			
Householder	26.2%	29,335	23.5%	5,140	26.5%	1,967	26.6%	6,787	25.0%	1,526	28.9%	598	28.3%			
Spouse	21.2%	16,314	13.1%	3,783	19.5%	1,679	22.7%	4,540	16.7%	1,334	25.3%	534	25.3%			
Child	21.4%	40,002	32.0%	6,075	31.3%	2,401	32.4%	7,955	29.3%	1,625	30.8%	779	36.9%			
Grandchild	0.4%	3,217	2.6%	358	1.9%	97	1.3%	663	2.4%	69	1.3%	6	0.3%			
Brother or sister	1.1%	3,075	2.5%	269	1.4%	57	0.8%	504	1.9%	34	0.6%	7	0.3%			
Parent	1.1%	2,683	2.2%	492	2.5%	112	1.5%	446	1.6%	89	1.7%	8	0.4%			
Other relatives	0.9%	5,939	4.8%	592	3.1%	159	2.2%	1,078	4.0%	157	3.0%	19	0.9%			
Nonrelatives	1.1%	6,078	4.9%	380	2.0%	87	1.2%	988	3.6%	61	1.2%	19	0.9%			
In nonfamily households:	26.6%	15,781	12.6%	2,290	11.8%	596	8.1%	4,022	14.8%	343	6.5%	143	6.8%			
Living alone	19.2%	9,763	7.8%	1,566	8.1%	449	6.1%	2,742	10.1%	261	4.9%	119	5.6%			
Not living alone	3.5%	2,498	2.0%	326	1.7%	64	0.9%	528	1.9%	37	0.7%	11	0.5%			
Nonrelatives	3.9%	3,520	2.8%	398	2.1%	83	1.1%	752	2.8%	45	0.9%	13	0.6%			
In group quarters:	0.0%	2,545	2.0%	24	0.1%	246	3.3%	164	0.6%	43	0.8%	0	0.0%			
Institutionalized population	0.0%	1,833	1.5%	0	0.0%	215	2.9%	136	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	712	0.6%	24	0.1%	31	0.4%	28	0.1%	43	0.8%	0	0.0%			
SE:T68. Housing Units																
Housing units		45,516		7,385		2,552		10,695		1,924		758				
SE:T69. Tenure																
Occupied housing units:		41,596		7,032		2,480		10,057		1,824		728				
Owner Occupied	39.0%	11,117	26.7%	4,168	59.3%	2,192	88.4%	5,446	54.2%	1,633	89.5%	686	94.2%			
Renter occupied	61.0%	30,479	73.3%	2,864	40.7%	288	11.6%	4,611	45.9%	191	10.5%	42	5.8%			
Note:																
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Statistics	Fair Lawn borough, New Jersey			Fairview borough, New Jersey			Fanwood borough, New Jersey			Florham Park borough, New Jersey			Fort Lee borough, New Jersey			Franklin borough, New Jersey			Franklin borough, New Jersey																				
SE:T1. Total Population																																							
Total Population	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																																							
Total Population	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
Population Density (per sq. mile)	6,315.4			16,421.8			5,454.1			1,604.9			13,910.9			1,121.6			1,129.1																				
Area (Land)	5.14			0.84			1.34			7.29			2.54			4.50			9.38																				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																																							
Area Total:	5.20			0.84			1.34			7.54			2.89			4.57			9.85																				
Area (Land)	5.14			98.8%			0.84			99.9%			1.34			100.0%			7.29			96.7%			2.54			88.0%			4.50			98.4%			9.38		
Area (Water)	0.06			1.2%			0.00			0.1%			0.00			0.0%			0.25			3.3%			0.35			12.0%			0.07			1.6%			0.47		
SE:T3. Sex																																							
Total Population:	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
Male	15,568			48.0%			7,288			52.7%			3,566			48.7%			5,325			45.5%			16,431			46.5%			2,444			48.4%			5,215		
Female	16,889			52.0%			6,547			47.3%			3,752			51.3%			6,371			54.5%			18,914			53.5%			2,601			51.6%			5,375		
SE:T8. Age																																							
Total Population:	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
Under 5 years	1,694			5.2%			886			6.4%			573			7.8%			554			4.7%			1,815			5.1%			279			5.5%			435		
5 to 9 years	1,904			5.9%			696			5.0%			620			8.5%			629			5.4%			1,650			4.7%			299			5.9%			798		
10 to 14 years	2,146			6.6%			681			4.9%			534			7.3%			691			5.9%			1,575			4.5%			320			6.3%			989		
15 to 17 years	1,408			4.3%			444			3.2%			301			4.1%			371			3.2%			957			2.7%			221			4.4%			679		
18 to 24 years	2,214			6.8%			1,626			11.8%			350			4.8%			2,209			18.9%			1,887			5.3%			457			9.1%			637		
25 to 34 years	3,342			10.3%			2,675			19.3%			617			8.4%			1,000			8.6%			4,485			12.7%			571			11.3%			561		
35 to 44 years	4,432			13.7%			1,972			14.3%			1,251			17.1%			1,423			12.2%			5,463			15.5%			650			12.9%			1,212		
45 to 54 years	5,339			16.5%			1,927			13.9%			1,211			16.6%			1,515			13.0%			5,039			14.3%			930			18.4%			2,002		
55 to 64 years	4,673			14.4%			1,262			9.1%			840			11.5%			1,337			11.4%			4,763			13.5%			659			13.1%			1,537		
65 and 74 years	2,408			7.4%			799			5.8%			463			6.3%			955			8.2%			3,749			10.6%			373			7.4%			1,019		
75 to 84 years	1,879			5.8%			605			4.4%			322			4.4%			669			5.7%			2,776			7.9%			195			3.9%			555		
85 years and over	1,018			3.1%			262			1.9%			236			3.2%			343			2.9%			1,186			3.4%			91			1.8%			166		
SE:T54. Race																																							
Total population:	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
White alone	27,380			84.4%			9,186			66.4%			6,200			84.7%			10,099			86.4%			18,905			53.5%			4,649			92.2%			9,417		
Black or African American alone	567			1.8%			407			2.9%			388			5.3%			509			4.4%			973			2.8%			110			2.2%			149		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	20			0.1%			92			0.7%			10			0.1%			8			0.1%			50			0.1%			15			0.3%			4		
Asian alone	3,154			9.7%			640			4.6%			494			6.8%			745			6.4%			13,587			38.4%			88			1.7%			777		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1			0.0%			4			0.0%			0			0.0%			8			0.1%			7			0.0%			0			0.0%			0		
Some Other Race alone	762			2.4%			2,720			19.7%			71			1.0%			129			1.1%			1,090			3.1%			62			1.2%			88		
Two or More Races	573			1.8%			786			5.7%			155			2.1%			198			1.7%			733			2.1%			121			2.4%			155		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																																							
Households:	11,930			4,853			2,627			4,003			16,371			1,936			3,527																				
Family households:	8,966			75.2%			3,256			67.1%			2,070			78.8%			2,799			69.9%			9,366			57.2%			1,316			68.0%			3,013		
Married-couple family	7,481			62.7%			2,073			42.7%			1,804			68.7%			2,356			58.9%			7,463			45.6%			962			49.7%			2,693		
Other family:	1,485			12.5%			1,183			24.4%			266			10.1%			443			11.1%			1,903			11.6%			354			18.3%			320		
Male householder, no wife present	400			3.4%			496			10.2%			59			2.3%			99			2.5%			519			3.2%			93			4.8%			90		
Female householder, no husband present	1,085			9.1%			687			14.2%			207			7.9%			344			8.6%			1,384			8.5%			261			13.5%			230		
Nonfamily households:	2,964			24.8%			1,597			32.9%			557			21.2%			1,204			30.1%			7,005			42.8%			620			32.0%			514		
Householder living alone	2,537			21.3%			1,261			26.0%			493			18.8%			1,067			26.7%			6,286			38.4%			517			26.7%			446		
Householder not living alone	427			3.6%			336			6.9%			64			2.4%			137			3.4%			719			4.4%			103			5.3%			68		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																																							
Total population:	32,457			13,835			7,318			11,696			35,345			5,045			10,590																				
In households:	32,270			99.4%			13,830			100.0%			7,310			99.9%			9,917			84.8%			35,338			100.0%			5,022			99.5%			10,587		
In family households:	28,806			88.8%			11,634			84.1%			6,664			91.1%			8,547			73.1%			27,507			77.8%			4,261			84.5%			9,995		
Householder	8,966			27.6%			3,256			23.5%			2,070			28.3%			2,799			23.9%			9,366			26.5%			1,316			26.1%			3,013		
Spouse	7,481			23.1%			2,073			15.0%			1,804			24.7%			2,356			20.1%			7,463			21.1%			962			19.1%			2,693		
Child	10,201			31.4%			3,855			27.9%			2,522			34.5%			3,001			25.7%			8,250			23.3%			1,576			31.2%			3,834		
Grandchild	320			1.0%			182			1.3%			53			0.7%			71			0.6%			211			0.6%			120			2.4%			64		
Brother or sister	270			0.8%			513			3.7%			23			0.3%			43			0.4%			415			1.2%			34			0.7%			35		
Parent	530			1.6%			297			2.2%			57			0.8%			86			0.7%			682			1.9%			59			1.2%			107		
Other relatives	691			2.1%			700			5.1%			77			1.1%			116			1.0%			714			2.0%			78			1.6%			165		
Nonrelatives	347			1.1%			758			5.5%			58			0.8%			75			0.6%			406			1.2%			116			2.3%			84		
In nonfamily households:	3,464			10.7%			2,196			15.9%			646			8.8%			1,370			11.7%			7,831			22.2%			761			15.1%			592		
Living alone	2,537			7.8%			1,261			9.1%			493			6.7%			1,067			9.1%			6,286			17.8%			517			10.3%			446		
Not living alone	427			1.3%			336			2.4%			64			0.9%			137			1.2%			719			2.0%			103			2.0%			68		
Nonrelatives	500			1.5%			599			4.3%			89			1.2%			166			1.4%			826			2.3%			141			2.8%			78		
In group quarters:	187			0.6%			5			0.0%			8			0.1%			1,779			15.2%			7			0.0%			23			0.5%			3		
Institutionalized population	152			0.5%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0			0.0%			0		
Noninstitutionalized population	35			0.1%			5			0.0%			8			0.1%			1,779			15.2%			7			0.0%			23			0.5%			3		
SE:T68. Housing Units																																							
Housing units	12,266			5,150			2,686			4,201			17,818			2,136			3,692																				
SE:T69. Tenure																																							
Occupied housing units:	11,930			4,853			2,627			4,003			16,371			1,936			3,527																				
Owner Occupied	9,418			78.9%			1,622			33.4%			2,346			89.3%			2,781			69.5%			10,117			61.8%			1,375			71.0%			3,145		
Renter occupied	2,512			21.1%			3,231			66.6%			281			10.7%			1,222			30.5%			6,254			38.2%			561			29.0%			382		
Note:																																							
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Statistics	h Lakes h, New sey	Garfield city, New Jersey		Garwood borough, New Jersey		Glen Ridge borough, New Jersey		Glen Rock borough, New Jersey		Guttenberg town, New Jersey		Hackensack city, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		14,524.8		6,362.7		5,872.8		4,275.2		57,116.0		10,290.0			
Area (Land)		2.10		0.66		1.28		2.71		0.20		4.18			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		2.16		0.66		1.29		2.74		0.24		4.35			
Area (Land)	95.2%	2.10	97.2%	0.66	100.0%	1.28	99.6%	2.71	99.1%	0.20	80.8%	4.18	96.2%		
Area (Water)	4.8%	0.06	2.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.4%	0.02	0.9%	0.05	19.2%	0.17	3.8%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
Male	49.2%	14,549	47.7%	2,047	48.4%	3,678	48.9%	5,635	48.6%	5,457	48.8%	21,289	49.5%		
Female	50.8%	15,938	52.3%	2,179	51.6%	3,849	51.1%	5,966	51.4%	5,719	51.2%	21,721	50.5%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
Under 5 years	4.1%	2,094	6.9%	219	5.2%	549	7.3%	703	6.1%	721	6.5%	2,774	6.5%		
5 to 9 years	7.5%	1,996	6.6%	223	5.3%	735	9.8%	1,034	8.9%	609	5.5%	2,135	5.0%		
10 to 14 years	9.3%	1,831	6.0%	223	5.3%	738	9.8%	1,096	9.5%	585	5.2%	1,887	4.4%		
15 to 17 years	6.4%	1,189	3.9%	149	3.5%	403	5.4%	649	5.6%	380	3.4%	1,235	2.9%		
18 to 24 years	6.0%	2,814	9.2%	272	6.4%	356	4.7%	586	5.1%	957	8.6%	3,580	8.3%		
25 to 34 years	5.3%	5,082	16.7%	619	14.7%	428	5.7%	643	5.5%	2,035	18.2%	8,153	19.0%		
35 to 44 years	11.4%	4,326	14.2%	665	15.7%	1,253	16.7%	1,643	14.2%	1,840	16.5%	6,723	15.6%		
45 to 54 years	18.9%	4,295	14.1%	706	16.7%	1,468	19.5%	2,253	19.4%	1,593	14.3%	6,202	14.4%		
55 to 64 years	14.5%	3,439	11.3%	508	12.0%	879	11.7%	1,494	12.9%	1,188	10.6%	5,003	11.6%		
65 and 74 years	9.6%	1,665	5.5%	313	7.4%	374	5.0%	729	6.3%	719	6.4%	2,798	6.5%		
75 to 84 years	5.2%	1,180	3.9%	216	5.1%	245	3.3%	529	4.6%	409	3.7%	1,765	4.1%		
85 years and over	1.6%	576	1.9%	113	2.7%	99	1.3%	242	2.1%	140	1.3%	755	1.8%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
White alone	88.9%	23,393	76.7%	3,940	93.2%	6,489	86.2%	10,111	87.2%	7,537	67.4%	20,072	46.7%		
Black or African American alone	1.4%	1,981	6.5%	45	1.1%	379	5.0%	159	1.4%	537	4.8%	10,511	24.4%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	132	0.4%	1	0.0%	3	0.0%	10	0.1%	102	0.9%	241	0.6%		
Asian alone	7.3%	678	2.2%	86	2.0%	350	4.7%	1,054	9.1%	818	7.3%	4,432	10.3%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	4	0.0%	10	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	0.8%	3,307	10.9%	76	1.8%	103	1.4%	72	0.6%	1,593	14.3%	5,844	13.6%		
Two or More Races	1.5%	994	3.3%	78	1.9%	203	2.7%	192	1.7%	585	5.2%	1,900	4.4%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		11,073		1,778		2,476		3,917		4,473		18,142			
Family households:	85.4%	7,720	69.7%	1,118	62.9%	2,032	82.1%	3,290	84.0%	2,682	60.0%	9,713	53.5%		
Married-couple family	76.4%	5,001	45.2%	844	47.5%	1,755	70.9%	2,953	75.4%	1,680	37.6%	6,192	34.1%		
Other family:	9.1%	2,719	24.6%	274	15.4%	277	11.2%	337	8.6%	1,002	22.4%	3,521	19.4%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.6%	745	6.7%	84	4.7%	52	2.1%	83	2.1%	313	7.0%	995	5.5%		
Female householder, no husband present	6.5%	1,974	17.8%	190	10.7%	225	9.1%	254	6.5%	689	15.4%	2,526	13.9%		
Nonfamily households:	14.6%	3,353	30.3%	660	37.1%	444	17.9%	627	16.0%	1,791	40.0%	8,429	46.5%		
Householder living alone	12.7%	2,736	24.7%	532	29.9%	368	14.9%	557	14.2%	1,454	32.5%	7,124	39.3%		
Householder not living alone	1.9%	617	5.6%	128	7.2%	76	3.1%	70	1.8%	337	7.5%	1,305	7.2%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		30,487		4,226		7,527		11,601		11,176		43,010			
In households:	100.0%	30,455	99.9%	4,226	100.0%	7,506	99.7%	11,582	99.8%	11,071	99.1%	41,709	97.0%		
In family households:	94.4%	26,326	86.4%	3,423	81.0%	6,972	92.6%	10,876	93.8%	8,819	78.9%	31,618	73.5%		
Householder	28.5%	7,720	25.3%	1,118	26.5%	2,032	27.0%	3,290	28.4%	2,682	24.0%	9,713	22.6%		
Spouse	25.4%	5,001	16.4%	844	20.0%	1,755	23.3%	2,953	25.5%	1,680	15.0%	6,192	14.4%		
Child	36.2%	9,852	32.3%	1,163	27.5%	2,898	38.5%	4,292	37.0%	2,944	26.3%	10,292	23.9%		
Grandchild	0.6%	574	1.9%	56	1.3%	60	0.8%	54	0.5%	186	1.7%	813	1.9%		
Brother or sister	0.3%	552	1.8%	41	1.0%	33	0.4%	40	0.3%	281	2.5%	943	2.2%		
Parent	1.0%	721	2.4%	48	1.1%	44	0.6%	66	0.6%	218	2.0%	755	1.8%		
Other relatives	1.6%	942	3.1%	81	1.9%	70	0.9%	93	0.8%	381	3.4%	1,513	3.5%		
Nonrelatives	0.8%	964	3.2%	72	1.7%	80	1.1%	88	0.8%	447	4.0%	1,397	3.3%		
In nonfamily households:	5.6%	4,129	13.5%	803	19.0%	534	7.1%	706	6.1%	2,252	20.2%	10,091	23.5%		
Living alone	4.2%	2,736	9.0%	532	12.6%	368	4.9%	557	4.8%	1,454	13.0%	7,124	16.6%		
Not living alone	0.6%	617	2.0%	128	3.0%	76	1.0%	70	0.6%	337	3.0%	1,305	3.0%		
Nonrelatives	0.7%	776	2.6%	143	3.4%	90	1.2%	79	0.7%	461	4.1%	1,662	3.9%		
In group quarters:	0.0%	32	0.1%	0	0.0%	21	0.3%	19	0.2%	105	0.9%	1,301	3.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	105	0.9%	985	2.3%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	32	0.1%	0	0.0%	21	0.3%	19	0.2%	0	0.0%	316	0.7%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		11,788		1,870		2,541		4,016		4,839		19,375			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		11,073		1,778		2,476		3,917		4,473		18,142			
Owner Occupied	89.2%	4,257	38.4%	1,120	63.0%	2,263	91.4%	3,612	92.2%	1,700	38.0%	6,390	35.2%		
Renter occupied	10.8%	6,816	61.6%	658	37.0%	213	8.6%	305	7.8%	2,773	62.0%	11,752	64.8%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Hackettstown town, New Jersey		Haledon borough, New Jersey		Hamburg borough, New Jersey		Harrington Park borough, New Jersey		Harrison town, New Jersey		Hasbrouck Heights borough, New Jersey		Haworth New J	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,696.1		7,203.9		2,870.4		2,545.9		11,319.3		7,865.4		1,739.2	
Area (Land)	3.61		1.15		1.14		1.83		1.20		1.51		1.94	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	3.71		1.16		1.16		2.06		1.32		1.51		2.36	
Area (Land)	3.61	97.2%	1.15	99.9%	1.14	98.0%	1.83	89.0%	1.20	91.2%	1.51	99.7%	1.94	
Area (Water)	0.10	2.8%	0.00	0.1%	0.02	2.0%	0.23	11.0%	0.12	8.8%	0.00	0.3%	0.41	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
Male	4,653	47.9%	3,973	47.8%	1,590	48.5%	2,255	48.4%	7,000	51.4%	5,698	48.1%	1,662	
Female	5,071	52.2%	4,345	52.2%	1,687	51.5%	2,409	51.7%	6,620	48.6%	6,144	51.9%	1,720	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
Under 5 years	556	5.7%	560	6.7%	233	7.1%	193	4.1%	858	6.3%	668	5.6%	165	
5 to 9 years	508	5.2%	590	7.1%	180	5.5%	375	8.0%	766	5.6%	719	6.1%	258	
10 to 14 years	563	5.8%	644	7.7%	178	5.4%	450	9.7%	740	5.4%	799	6.8%	350	
15 to 17 years	350	3.6%	396	4.8%	146	4.5%	286	6.1%	467	3.4%	451	3.8%	183	
18 to 24 years	1,414	14.5%	929	11.2%	232	7.1%	251	5.4%	1,487	10.9%	833	7.0%	201	
25 to 34 years	1,187	12.2%	1,179	14.2%	470	14.3%	250	5.4%	2,729	20.0%	1,323	11.2%	169	
35 to 44 years	1,291	13.3%	1,149	13.8%	520	15.9%	602	12.9%	2,042	15.0%	1,728	14.6%	409	
45 to 54 years	1,411	14.5%	1,192	14.3%	541	16.5%	894	19.2%	1,829	13.4%	1,932	16.3%	649	
55 to 64 years	1,072	11.0%	810	9.7%	392	12.0%	666	14.3%	1,440	10.6%	1,611	13.6%	482	
65 and 74 years	646	6.6%	464	5.6%	219	6.7%	354	7.6%	726	5.3%	859	7.3%	294	
75 to 84 years	445	4.6%	276	3.3%	136	4.2%	250	5.4%	391	2.9%	638	5.4%	153	
85 years and over	281	2.9%	129	1.6%	30	0.9%	93	2.0%	145	1.1%	281	2.4%	69	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
White alone	8,273	85.1%	5,189	62.4%	2,991	91.3%	3,720	79.8%	7,941	58.3%	9,632	81.3%	2,860	
Black or African American alone	239	2.5%	979	11.8%	66	2.0%	32	0.7%	297	2.2%	339	2.9%	39	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	23	0.2%	44	0.5%	8	0.2%	1	0.0%	76	0.6%	9	0.1%	0	
Asian alone	483	5.0%	528	6.4%	67	2.0%	813	17.4%	2,217	16.3%	1,183	10.0%	402	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5	0.1%	8	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	505	5.2%	1,224	14.7%	59	1.8%	24	0.5%	2,517	18.5%	436	3.7%	16	
Two or More Races	196	2.0%	346	4.2%	86	2.6%	65	1.4%	570	4.2%	241	2.0%	65	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	3,575		2,778		1,364		1,592		4,869		4,433		1,110	
Family households:	2,255	63.1%	2,027	73.0%	884	64.8%	1,328	83.4%	3,260	67.0%	3,186	71.9%	962	
Married-couple family	1,770	49.5%	1,225	44.1%	675	49.5%	1,176	73.9%	2,151	44.2%	2,544	57.4%	858	
Other family:	485	13.6%	802	28.9%	209	15.3%	152	9.6%	1,109	22.8%	642	14.5%	104	
Male householder, no wife present	178	5.0%	190	6.8%	62	4.6%	35	2.2%	378	7.8%	173	3.9%	30	
Female householder, no husband present	307	8.6%	612	22.0%	147	10.8%	117	7.4%	731	15.0%	469	10.6%	74	
Nonfamily households:	1,320	36.9%	751	27.0%	480	35.2%	264	16.6%	1,609	33.1%	1,247	28.1%	148	
Householder living alone	1,072	30.0%	590	21.2%	401	29.4%	232	14.6%	1,078	22.1%	1,086	24.5%	130	
Householder not living alone	248	6.9%	161	5.8%	79	5.8%	32	2.0%	531	10.9%	161	3.6%	18	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	9,724		8,318		3,277		4,664		13,620		11,842		3,382	
In households:	8,872	91.2%	8,280	99.5%	3,273	99.9%	4,660	99.9%	13,612	99.9%	11,823	99.8%	3,377	
In family households:	7,193	74.0%	7,313	87.9%	2,696	82.3%	4,362	93.5%	11,046	81.1%	10,388	87.7%	3,211	
Householder	2,255	23.2%	2,027	24.4%	884	27.0%	1,328	28.5%	3,260	23.9%	3,186	26.9%	962	
Spouse	1,770	18.2%	1,225	14.7%	675	20.6%	1,176	25.2%	2,151	15.8%	2,544	21.5%	858	
Child	2,513	25.8%	2,943	35.4%	967	29.5%	1,684	36.1%	3,920	28.8%	3,821	32.3%	1,245	
Grandchild	92	1.0%	187	2.3%	29	0.9%	36	0.8%	190	1.4%	127	1.1%	31	
Brother or sister	82	0.8%	176	2.1%	15	0.5%	14	0.3%	303	2.2%	115	1.0%	12	
Parent	81	0.8%	222	2.7%	26	0.8%	29	0.6%	268	2.0%	186	1.6%	30	
Other relatives	177	1.8%	271	3.3%	37	1.1%	62	1.3%	438	3.2%	273	2.3%	42	
Nonrelatives	223	2.3%	262	3.2%	63	1.9%	33	0.7%	516	3.8%	136	1.2%	31	
In nonfamily households:	1,679	17.3%	967	11.6%	577	17.6%	298	6.4%	2,566	18.8%	1,435	12.1%	166	
Living alone	1,072	11.0%	590	7.1%	401	12.2%	232	5.0%	1,078	7.9%	1,086	9.2%	130	
Not living alone	248	2.6%	161	1.9%	79	2.4%	32	0.7%	531	3.9%	161	1.4%	18	
Nonrelatives	359	3.7%	216	2.6%	97	3.0%	34	0.7%	957	7.0%	188	1.6%	18	
In group quarters:	852	8.8%	38	0.5%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	8	0.1%	19	0.2%	5	
Institutionalized population	158	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	694	7.1%	38	0.5%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	8	0.1%	19	0.2%	5	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	3,755		2,932		1,476		1,624		5,228		4,627		1,136	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	3,575		2,778		1,364		1,592		4,869		4,433		1,110	
Owner Occupied	2,097	58.7%	1,352	48.7%	1,089	79.8%	1,463	91.9%	1,484	30.5%	3,093	69.8%	1,049	
Renter occupied	1,478	41.3%	1,426	51.3%	275	20.2%	129	8.1%	3,385	69.5%	1,340	30.2%	61	
Note:														
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Statistics	borough, jersey	Hawthorne borough, New Jersey		Highland Lake CDP, New Jersey		Hillsdale borough, New Jersey		Hoboken city, New Jersey		Ho-Ho-Kus borough, New Jersey		Hopatcong borough, New Jersey		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		5,635.3		972.8		3,464.8		39,212.0		2,350.3		1,395.5		
Area (Land)		3.33		5.07		2.95		1.28		1.74		10.85		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		3.36		6.10		2.96		2.01		1.75		12.25		
Area (Land)	82.6%	3.33	99.1%	5.07	83.1%	2.95	99.7%	1.28	63.4%	1.74	99.2%	10.85	88.6%	
Area (Water)	17.5%	0.03	0.9%	1.03	16.9%	0.01	0.3%	0.74	36.6%	0.01	0.8%	1.39	11.4%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
Male	49.1%	9,042	48.1%	2,493	50.5%	4,998	48.9%	25,231	50.5%	1,992	48.9%	7,613	50.3%	
Female	50.9%	9,749	51.9%	2,440	49.5%	5,221	51.1%	24,774	49.5%	2,086	51.2%	7,534	49.7%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
Under 5 years	4.9%	1,083	5.8%	264	5.4%	535	5.2%	3,388	6.8%	251	6.2%	875	5.8%	
5 to 9 years	7.6%	1,078	5.7%	305	6.2%	804	7.9%	1,323	2.7%	361	8.9%	852	5.6%	
10 to 14 years	10.4%	1,162	6.2%	306	6.2%	854	8.4%	841	1.7%	374	9.2%	990	6.5%	
15 to 17 years	5.4%	699	3.7%	232	4.7%	525	5.1%	561	1.1%	207	5.1%	672	4.4%	
18 to 24 years	5.9%	1,376	7.3%	412	8.4%	612	6.0%	6,050	12.1%	186	4.6%	1,190	7.9%	
25 to 34 years	5.0%	2,586	13.8%	524	10.6%	713	7.0%	19,164	38.3%	215	5.3%	1,825	12.1%	
35 to 44 years	12.1%	2,788	14.8%	752	15.2%	1,499	14.7%	8,769	17.5%	550	13.5%	2,413	15.9%	
45 to 54 years	19.2%	2,977	15.8%	1,027	20.8%	1,874	18.3%	3,997	8.0%	753	18.5%	2,747	18.1%	
55 to 64 years	14.3%	2,337	12.4%	692	14.0%	1,292	12.6%	2,757	5.5%	530	13.0%	2,094	13.8%	
65 and 74 years	8.7%	1,296	6.9%	235	4.8%	720	7.1%	1,646	3.3%	322	7.9%	997	6.6%	
75 to 84 years	4.5%	923	4.9%	140	2.8%	555	5.4%	1,076	2.2%	242	5.9%	364	2.4%	
85 years and over	2.0%	486	2.6%	44	0.9%	236	2.3%	433	0.9%	87	2.1%	128	0.9%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
White alone	84.6%	16,652	88.6%	4,763	96.6%	9,138	89.4%	41,124	82.2%	3,753	92.0%	13,794	91.1%	
Black or African American alone	1.2%	426	2.3%	54	1.1%	103	1.0%	1,767	3.5%	9	0.2%	441	2.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	40	0.2%	13	0.3%	12	0.1%	73	0.2%	3	0.1%	16	0.1%	
Asian alone	11.9%	530	2.8%	21	0.4%	640	6.3%	3,558	7.1%	236	5.8%	341	2.3%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	5	0.1%	15	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	0.5%	804	4.3%	31	0.6%	211	2.1%	2,144	4.3%	16	0.4%	266	1.8%	
Two or More Races	1.9%	339	1.8%	49	1.0%	110	1.1%	1,324	2.7%	61	1.5%	286	1.9%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		7,454		1,875		3,493		25,041		1,401		5,653		
Family households:	86.7%	4,949	66.4%	1,388	74.0%	2,844	81.4%	9,454	37.8%	1,154	82.4%	4,112	72.7%	
Married-couple family	77.3%	3,781	50.7%	1,158	61.8%	2,430	69.6%	7,207	28.8%	1,040	74.2%	3,279	58.0%	
Other family:	9.4%	1,168	15.7%	230	12.3%	414	11.9%	2,247	9.0%	114	8.1%	833	14.7%	
Male householder, no wife present	2.7%	315	4.2%	69	3.7%	116	3.3%	524	2.1%	21	1.5%	293	5.2%	
Female householder, no husband present	6.7%	853	11.4%	161	8.6%	298	8.5%	1,723	6.9%	93	6.6%	540	9.6%	
Nonfamily households:	13.3%	2,505	33.6%	487	26.0%	649	18.6%	15,587	62.3%	247	17.6%	1,541	27.3%	
Householder living alone	11.7%	2,057	27.6%	393	21.0%	561	16.1%	9,939	39.7%	217	15.5%	1,187	21.0%	
Householder not living alone	1.6%	448	6.0%	94	5.0%	88	2.5%	5,648	22.6%	30	2.1%	354	6.3%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		18,791		4,933		10,219		50,005		4,078		15,147		
In households:	99.9%	18,769	99.9%	4,933	100.0%	10,191	99.7%	48,431	96.9%	4,075	99.9%	15,129	99.9%	
In family households:	94.9%	15,747	83.8%	4,342	88.0%	9,420	92.2%	25,728	51.5%	3,792	93.0%	13,157	86.9%	
Householder	28.4%	4,949	26.3%	1,388	28.1%	2,844	27.8%	9,454	18.9%	1,154	28.3%	4,112	27.2%	
Spouse	25.4%	3,781	20.1%	1,158	23.5%	2,430	23.8%	7,207	14.4%	1,040	25.5%	3,279	21.7%	
Child	36.8%	5,680	30.2%	1,540	31.2%	3,577	35.0%	7,345	14.7%	1,460	35.8%	4,726	31.2%	
Grandchild	0.9%	209	1.1%	36	0.7%	92	0.9%	312	0.6%	22	0.5%	218	1.4%	
Brother or sister	0.4%	210	1.1%	30	0.6%	71	0.7%	511	1.0%	12	0.3%	105	0.7%	
Parent	0.9%	243	1.3%	53	1.1%	99	1.0%	236	0.5%	24	0.6%	185	1.2%	
Other relatives	1.2%	361	1.9%	55	1.1%	179	1.8%	275	0.6%	52	1.3%	257	1.7%	
Nonrelatives	0.9%	314	1.7%	82	1.7%	128	1.3%	388	0.8%	28	0.7%	275	1.8%	
In nonfamily households:	4.9%	3,022	16.1%	591	12.0%	771	7.5%	22,703	45.4%	283	6.9%	1,972	13.0%	
Living alone	3.8%	2,057	11.0%	393	8.0%	561	5.5%	9,939	19.9%	217	5.3%	1,187	7.8%	
Not living alone	0.5%	448	2.4%	94	1.9%	88	0.9%	5,648	11.3%	30	0.7%	354	2.3%	
Nonrelatives	0.5%	517	2.8%	104	2.1%	122	1.2%	7,116	14.2%	36	0.9%	431	2.9%	
In group quarters:	0.2%	22	0.1%	0	0.0%	28	0.3%	1,574	3.2%	3	0.1%	18	0.1%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.2%	22	0.1%	0	0.0%	28	0.3%	1,574	3.2%	3	0.1%	18	0.1%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		7,756		2,342		3,567		26,855		1,462		6,296		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		7,454		1,875		3,493		25,041		1,401		5,653		
Owner Occupied	94.5%	4,771	64.0%	1,733	92.4%	3,114	89.2%	8,049	32.1%	1,290	92.1%	5,028	88.9%	
Renter occupied	5.5%	2,683	36.0%	142	7.6%	379	10.9%	16,992	67.9%	111	7.9%	625	11.1%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Jersey City city, New Jersey			Johnsonburg CDP, New Jersey			Kearny town, New Jersey			Kenilworth borough, New Jersey			Kenvil CDP, New Jersey			Kinnelon borough, New Jersey			Lake Moh New J					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	16,736.6		514.3		4,636.5		3,668.3		2,262.8		569.7		1,981.1											
Area (Land)	14.79		0.20		8.77		2.16		1.33		17.99		5.01											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	21.08		0.20		10.19		2.16		1.58		19.19		6.17											
Area (Land)	14.79	70.2%	0.20	100.0%	8.77	86.1%	2.16	99.8%	1.33	84.1%	17.99	93.8%	5.01											
Area (Water)	6.29	29.8%	0.00	0.0%	1.42	13.9%	0.00	0.2%	0.25	15.9%	1.20	6.3%	1.17											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
Male	122,298	49.4%	50	49.5%	20,936	51.5%	3,832	48.4%	1,469	48.8%	5,116	49.9%	4,759											
Female	125,299	50.6%	51	50.5%	19,748	48.5%	4,082	51.6%	1,540	51.2%	5,132	50.1%	5,157											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
Under 5 years	17,501	7.1%	0	0.0%	2,231	5.5%	401	5.1%	159	5.3%	437	4.3%	522											
5 to 9 years	13,364	5.4%	2	2.0%	2,207	5.4%	507	6.4%	175	5.8%	781	7.6%	729											
10 to 14 years	13,023	5.3%	9	8.9%	2,399	5.9%	484	6.1%	189	6.3%	999	9.8%	829											
15 to 17 years	8,460	3.4%	6	5.9%	1,594	3.9%	335	4.2%	106	3.5%	568	5.5%	534											
18 to 24 years	24,819	10.0%	6	5.9%	4,475	11.0%	616	7.8%	229	7.6%	672	6.6%	552											
25 to 34 years	55,489	22.4%	9	8.9%	6,575	16.2%	969	12.2%	335	11.1%	600	5.9%	752											
35 to 44 years	37,680	15.2%	15	14.9%	6,100	15.0%	1,145	14.5%	451	15.0%	1,342	13.1%	1,461											
45 to 54 years	31,048	12.5%	18	17.8%	6,225	15.3%	1,258	15.9%	504	16.8%	2,111	20.6%	1,819											
55 to 64 years	23,859	9.6%	20	19.8%	4,516	11.1%	966	12.2%	366	12.2%	1,490	14.5%	1,360											
65 and 74 years	13,193	5.3%	11	10.9%	2,406	5.9%	577	7.3%	183	6.1%	762	7.4%	755											
75 to 84 years	6,652	2.7%	4	4.0%	1,386	3.4%	409	5.2%	178	5.9%	381	3.7%	408											
85 years and over	2,509	1.0%	1	1.0%	570	1.4%	247	3.1%	134	4.5%	105	1.0%	195											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
White alone	80,885	32.7%	101	100.0%	29,933	73.6%	6,970	88.1%	2,513	83.5%	9,536	93.1%	9,510											
Black or African American alone	64,002	25.9%	0	0.0%	2,186	5.4%	230	2.9%	66	2.2%	93	0.9%	60											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,272	0.5%	0	0.0%	163	0.4%	11	0.1%	4	0.1%	5	0.1%	5											
Asian alone	58,595	23.7%	0	0.0%	1,793	4.4%	304	3.8%	216	7.2%	437	4.3%	151											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	161	0.1%	0	0.0%	32	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Some Other Race alone	31,726	12.8%	0	0.0%	5,099	12.5%	262	3.3%	137	4.6%	52	0.5%	44											
Two or More Races	10,956	4.4%	0	0.0%	1,478	3.6%	135	1.7%	73	2.4%	125	1.2%	146											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	96,859		42		13,462		2,841		1,095		3,472		3,768											
Family households:	57,671	59.5%	32	76.2%	9,923	73.7%	2,102	74.0%	773	70.6%	2,926	84.3%	2,770											
Married-couple family	34,422	35.5%	23	54.8%	6,942	51.6%	1,569	55.2%	598	54.6%	2,583	74.4%	2,371											
Other family:	23,249	24.0%	9	21.4%	2,981	22.1%	533	18.8%	175	16.0%	343	9.9%	399											
Male householder, no wife present	5,599	5.8%	4	9.5%	877	6.5%	155	5.5%	61	5.6%	87	2.5%	123											
Female householder, no husband present	17,650	18.2%	5	11.9%	2,104	15.6%	378	13.3%	114	10.4%	256	7.4%	276											
Nonfamily households:	39,188	40.5%	10	23.8%	3,539	26.3%	739	26.0%	322	29.4%	546	15.7%	998											
Householder living alone	29,205	30.2%	7	16.7%	2,830	21.0%	603	21.2%	274	25.0%	444	12.8%	843											
Householder not living alone	9,983	10.3%	3	7.1%	709	5.3%	136	4.8%	48	4.4%	102	2.9%	155											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	247,597		101		40,684		7,914		3,009		10,248		9,916											
In households:	244,754	98.9%	101	100.0%	38,114	93.7%	7,906	99.9%	2,912	96.8%	10,245	100.0%	9,889											
In family households:	191,369	77.3%	88	87.1%	33,619	82.6%	7,005	88.5%	2,527	84.0%	9,585	93.5%	8,717											
Householder	57,671	23.3%	32	31.7%	9,923	24.4%	2,102	26.6%	773	25.7%	2,926	28.6%	2,770											
Spouse	34,422	13.9%	23	22.8%	6,942	17.1%	1,569	19.8%	598	19.9%	2,583	25.2%	2,371											
Child	67,946	27.4%	26	25.7%	12,178	29.9%	2,536	32.0%	858	28.5%	3,681	35.9%	3,290											
Grandchild	6,310	2.6%	2	2.0%	722	1.8%	167	2.1%	47	1.6%	73	0.7%	50											
Brother or sister	5,433	2.2%	2	2.0%	628	1.5%	91	1.2%	33	1.1%	32	0.3%	30											
Parent	4,518	1.8%	3	3.0%	830	2.0%	148	1.9%	48	1.6%	71	0.7%	47											
Other relatives	8,235	3.3%	0	0.0%	1,316	3.2%	247	3.1%	64	2.1%	116	1.1%	78											
Nonrelatives	6,834	2.8%	0	0.0%	1,080	2.7%	145	1.8%	106	3.5%	103	1.0%	81											
In nonfamily households:	53,385	21.6%	13	12.9%	4,495	11.1%	901	11.4%	385	12.8%	660	6.4%	1,172											
Living alone	29,205	11.8%	7	6.9%	2,830	7.0%	603	7.6%	274	9.1%	444	4.3%	843											
Not living alone	9,983	4.0%	3	3.0%	709	1.7%	136	1.7%	48	1.6%	102	1.0%	155											
Nonrelatives	14,197	5.7%	3	3.0%	956	2.4%	162	2.1%	63	2.1%	114	1.1%	174											
In group quarters:	2,843	1.2%	0	0.0%	2,570	6.3%	8	0.1%	97	3.2%	3	0.0%	27											
Institutionalized population	984	0.4%	0	0.0%	2,501	6.2%	0	0.0%	73	2.4%	0	0.0%	22											
Noninstitutionalized population	1,859	0.8%	0	0.0%	69	0.2%	8	0.1%	24	0.8%	3	0.0%	5											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	108,720		45		14,180		2,924		1,149		3,600		4,100											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	96,859		42		13,462		2,841		1,095		3,472		3,768											
Owner Occupied	28,597	29.5%	28	66.7%	6,163	45.8%	2,196	77.3%	810	74.0%	3,129	90.1%	3,267											
Renter occupied	68,262	70.5%	14	33.3%	7,299	54.2%	645	22.7%	285	26.0%	343	9.9%	501											
Note:																								
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Statistics	Clark CDP, New Jersey	Lake Telemark CDP, New Jersey		Leonia borough, New Jersey		Lincoln Park borough, New Jersey		Linden city, New Jersey		Little Ferry borough, New Jersey		Lodi borough, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		570.3		5,819.5		1,649.0		3,793.8		7,200.1		10,657.7			
Area (Land)		2.20		1.54		6.38		10.68		1.48		2.26			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		2.26		1.63		6.91		11.41		1.70		2.29			
Area (Land)	81.1%	2.20	97.5%	1.54	93.9%	6.38	92.3%	10.68	93.6%	1.48	86.7%	2.26	99.1%		
Area (Water)	18.9%	0.06	2.5%	0.10	6.1%	0.53	7.7%	0.73	6.4%	0.23	13.3%	0.02	0.9%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
Male	48.0%	643	51.2%	4,303	48.2%	5,110	48.6%	19,305	47.7%	5,166	48.6%	11,454	47.5%		
Female	52.0%	612	48.8%	4,634	51.9%	5,411	51.4%	21,194	52.3%	5,460	51.4%	12,682	52.5%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
Under 5 years	5.3%	70	5.6%	404	4.5%	536	5.1%	2,238	5.5%	600	5.7%	1,468	6.1%		
5 to 9 years	7.4%	86	6.9%	537	6.0%	548	5.2%	2,321	5.7%	556	5.2%	1,369	5.7%		
10 to 14 years	8.4%	115	9.2%	628	7.0%	533	5.1%	2,598	6.4%	579	5.5%	1,411	5.9%		
15 to 17 years	5.4%	48	3.8%	426	4.8%	344	3.3%	1,677	4.1%	358	3.4%	899	3.7%		
18 to 24 years	5.6%	85	6.8%	612	6.9%	687	6.5%	3,727	9.2%	784	7.4%	2,078	8.6%		
25 to 34 years	7.6%	127	10.1%	824	9.2%	1,290	12.3%	5,621	13.9%	1,617	15.2%	3,951	16.4%		
35 to 44 years	14.7%	190	15.1%	1,309	14.7%	1,486	14.1%	5,715	14.1%	1,607	15.1%	3,447	14.3%		
45 to 54 years	18.3%	239	19.0%	1,568	17.6%	1,843	17.5%	6,224	15.4%	1,776	16.7%	3,530	14.6%		
55 to 64 years	13.7%	162	12.9%	1,278	14.3%	1,581	15.0%	4,941	12.2%	1,351	12.7%	2,821	11.7%		
65 and 74 years	7.6%	80	6.4%	697	7.8%	936	8.9%	2,678	6.6%	766	7.2%	1,514	6.3%		
75 to 84 years	4.1%	39	3.1%	471	5.3%	511	4.9%	1,784	4.4%	462	4.4%	1,074	4.5%		
85 years and over	2.0%	14	1.1%	183	2.1%	226	2.2%	975	2.4%	170	1.6%	574	2.4%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
White alone	95.9%	1,177	93.8%	4,935	55.2%	9,075	86.3%	23,957	59.2%	6,458	60.8%	16,459	68.2%		
Black or African American alone	0.6%	21	1.7%	209	2.3%	193	1.8%	10,888	26.9%	419	3.9%	1,816	7.5%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	1	0.1%	14	0.2%	21	0.2%	118	0.3%	32	0.3%	101	0.4%		
Asian alone	1.5%	22	1.8%	3,139	35.1%	776	7.4%	1,099	2.7%	2,576	24.2%	2,069	8.6%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.0%	4	0.0%	15	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	0.4%	14	1.1%	332	3.7%	238	2.3%	3,066	7.6%	749	7.1%	2,774	11.5%		
Two or More Races	1.5%	20	1.6%	307	3.4%	218	2.1%	1,363	3.4%	388	3.7%	902	3.7%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		439		3,284		4,001		14,909		4,239		9,471			
Family households:	73.5%	359	81.8%	2,518	76.7%	2,592	64.8%	10,277	68.9%	2,730	64.4%	6,112	64.5%		
Married-couple family	62.9%	291	66.3%	2,009	61.2%	2,039	51.0%	6,720	45.1%	2,031	47.9%	4,019	42.4%		
Other family:	10.6%	68	15.5%	509	15.5%	553	13.8%	3,557	23.9%	699	16.5%	2,093	22.1%		
Male householder, no wife present	3.3%	19	4.3%	139	4.2%	162	4.1%	936	6.3%	214	5.1%	547	5.8%		
Female householder, no husband present	7.3%	49	11.2%	370	11.3%	391	9.8%	2,621	17.6%	485	11.4%	1,546	16.3%		
Nonfamily households:	26.5%	80	18.2%	766	23.3%	1,409	35.2%	4,632	31.1%	1,509	35.6%	3,359	35.5%		
Householder living alone	22.4%	63	14.4%	658	20.0%	1,149	28.7%	3,912	26.2%	1,312	31.0%	2,846	30.1%		
Householder not living alone	4.1%	17	3.9%	108	3.3%	260	6.5%	720	4.8%	197	4.7%	513	5.4%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,255		8,937		10,521		40,499		10,626		24,136			
In households:	99.7%	1,255	100.0%	8,920	99.8%	9,861	93.7%	40,254	99.4%	10,621	100.0%	24,031	99.6%		
In family households:	87.9%	1,155	92.0%	8,012	89.7%	8,139	77.4%	34,710	85.7%	8,884	83.6%	20,057	83.1%		
Householder	27.9%	359	28.6%	2,518	28.2%	2,592	24.6%	10,277	25.4%	2,730	25.7%	6,112	25.3%		
Spouse	23.9%	291	23.2%	2,009	22.5%	2,039	19.4%	6,720	16.6%	2,031	19.1%	4,019	16.7%		
Child	33.2%	435	34.7%	2,820	31.6%	2,808	26.7%	12,564	31.0%	3,046	28.7%	7,258	30.1%		
Grandchild	0.5%	11	0.9%	79	0.9%	143	1.4%	1,043	2.6%	156	1.5%	386	1.6%		
Brother or sister	0.3%	7	0.6%	87	1.0%	97	0.9%	736	1.8%	160	1.5%	387	1.6%		
Parent	0.5%	7	0.6%	148	1.7%	158	1.5%	889	2.2%	215	2.0%	557	2.3%		
Other relatives	0.8%	23	1.8%	215	2.4%	181	1.7%	1,415	3.5%	359	3.4%	713	3.0%		
Nonrelatives	0.8%	22	1.8%	136	1.5%	121	1.2%	1,066	2.6%	187	1.8%	625	2.6%		
In nonfamily households:	11.8%	100	8.0%	908	10.2%	1,722	16.4%	5,544	13.7%	1,737	16.4%	3,974	16.5%		
Living alone	8.5%	63	5.0%	658	7.4%	1,149	10.9%	3,912	9.7%	1,312	12.4%	2,846	11.8%		
Not living alone	1.6%	17	1.4%	108	1.2%	260	2.5%	720	1.8%	197	1.9%	513	2.1%		
Nonrelatives	1.8%	20	1.6%	142	1.6%	313	3.0%	912	2.3%	228	2.2%	615	2.6%		
In group quarters:	0.3%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	660	6.3%	245	0.6%	5	0.1%	105	0.4%		
Institutionalized population	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	645	6.1%	242	0.6%	0	0.0%	48	0.2%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	15	0.1%	3	0.0%	5	0.1%	57	0.2%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		464		3,428		4,145		15,872		4,439		10,127			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		439		3,284		4,001		14,909		4,239		9,471			
Owner Occupied	86.7%	407	92.7%	2,137	65.1%	3,129	78.2%	8,495	57.0%	1,945	45.9%	3,814	40.3%		
Renter occupied	13.3%	32	7.3%	1,147	34.9%	872	21.8%	6,414	43.0%	2,294	54.1%	5,657	59.7%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Long Valley CDP, New Jersey		Madison borough, New Jersey		Marksboro CDP, New Jersey		Maywood borough, New Jersey		Mendham borough, New Jersey		Midland Park borough, New Jersey		Montvale New J	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	411.5		3,767.9		256.6		7,428.0		837.1		4,583.2		1,961.2	
Area (Land)	4.57		4.21		0.32		1.29		5.95		1.56		4.00	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	4.62		4.22		0.32		1.29		6.00		1.56		4.01	
Area (Land)	4.57	98.8%	4.21	99.7%	0.32	98.9%	1.29	99.9%	5.95	99.2%	1.56	99.5%	4.00	
Area (Water)	0.06	1.2%	0.01	0.3%	0.00	1.1%	0.00	0.1%	0.05	0.8%	0.01	0.5%	0.01	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
Male	926	49.3%	7,500	47.3%	43	52.4%	4,536	47.5%	2,382	47.8%	3,421	48.0%	3,834	
Female	953	50.7%	8,345	52.7%	39	47.6%	5,019	52.5%	2,599	52.2%	3,707	52.0%	4,010	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
Under 5 years	80	4.3%	938	5.9%	4	4.9%	577	6.0%	260	5.2%	401	5.6%	452	
5 to 9 years	146	7.8%	1,113	7.0%	4	4.9%	555	5.8%	380	7.6%	502	7.0%	599	
10 to 14 years	154	8.2%	1,068	6.7%	8	9.8%	579	6.1%	443	8.9%	526	7.4%	636	
15 to 17 years	104	5.5%	638	4.0%	2	2.4%	300	3.1%	331	6.7%	308	4.3%	412	
18 to 24 years	110	5.9%	2,154	13.6%	5	6.1%	634	6.6%	225	4.5%	390	5.5%	418	
25 to 34 years	127	6.8%	1,450	9.2%	5	6.1%	1,257	13.2%	237	4.8%	706	9.9%	675	
35 to 44 years	268	14.3%	2,307	14.6%	9	11.0%	1,341	14.0%	602	12.1%	1,070	15.0%	1,174	
45 to 54 years	395	21.0%	2,378	15.0%	12	14.6%	1,552	16.2%	908	18.2%	1,187	16.7%	1,345	
55 to 64 years	243	12.9%	1,543	9.7%	22	26.8%	1,264	13.2%	649	13.0%	896	12.6%	994	
65 and 74 years	156	8.3%	993	6.3%	5	6.1%	728	7.6%	442	8.9%	493	6.9%	643	
75 to 84 years	81	4.3%	805	5.1%	4	4.9%	501	5.2%	340	6.8%	420	5.9%	406	
85 years and over	15	0.8%	458	2.9%	2	2.4%	267	2.8%	164	3.3%	229	3.2%	90	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
White alone	1,780	94.7%	13,746	86.8%	80	97.6%	7,145	74.8%	4,767	95.7%	6,616	92.8%	6,654	
Black or African American alone	10	0.5%	469	3.0%	1	1.2%	510	5.3%	51	1.0%	60	0.8%	81	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%	19	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%	2	0.0%	9	0.1%	6	
Asian alone	34	1.8%	873	5.5%	1	1.2%	1,049	11.0%	102	2.1%	192	2.7%	866	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	25	1.3%	371	2.3%	0	0.0%	589	6.2%	9	0.2%	134	1.9%	128	
Two or More Races	30	1.6%	365	2.3%	0	0.0%	243	2.5%	46	0.9%	117	1.6%	109	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	675		5,485		30		3,649		1,722		2,756		2,778	
Family households:	534	79.1%	3,677	67.0%	25	83.3%	2,592	71.0%	1,326	77.0%	1,925	69.9%	2,204	
Married-couple family	444	65.8%	3,070	56.0%	18	60.0%	2,020	55.4%	1,148	66.7%	1,598	58.0%	1,907	
Other family:	90	13.3%	607	11.1%	7	23.3%	572	15.7%	178	10.3%	327	11.9%	297	
Male householder, no wife present	26	3.9%	130	2.4%	3	10.0%	130	3.6%	40	2.3%	81	2.9%	72	
Female householder, no husband present	64	9.5%	477	8.7%	4	13.3%	442	12.1%	138	8.0%	246	8.9%	225	
Nonfamily households:	141	20.9%	1,808	33.0%	5	16.7%	1,057	29.0%	396	23.0%	831	30.2%	574	
Householder living alone	105	15.6%	1,491	27.2%	3	10.0%	875	24.0%	350	20.3%	731	26.5%	490	
Householder not living alone	36	5.3%	317	5.8%	2	6.7%	182	5.0%	46	2.7%	100	3.6%	84	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	1,879		15,845		82		9,555		4,981		7,128		7,844	
In households:	1,867	99.4%	14,135	89.2%	82	100.0%	9,539	99.8%	4,715	94.7%	7,118	99.9%	7,838	
In family households:	1,677	89.3%	11,904	75.1%	75	91.5%	8,265	86.5%	4,267	85.7%	6,173	86.6%	7,167	
Householder	534	28.4%	3,677	23.2%	25	30.5%	2,592	27.1%	1,326	26.6%	1,925	27.0%	2,204	
Spouse	444	23.6%	3,070	19.4%	18	22.0%	2,020	21.1%	1,148	23.1%	1,598	22.4%	1,907	
Child	615	32.7%	4,559	28.8%	26	31.7%	2,865	30.0%	1,641	33.0%	2,260	31.7%	2,683	
Grandchild	20	1.1%	106	0.7%	2	2.4%	128	1.3%	26	0.5%	87	1.2%	68	
Brother or sister	8	0.4%	83	0.5%	0	0.0%	121	1.3%	25	0.5%	45	0.6%	33	
Parent	15	0.8%	80	0.5%	1	1.2%	166	1.7%	24	0.5%	74	1.0%	77	
Other relatives	19	1.0%	141	0.9%	2	2.4%	234	2.5%	42	0.8%	121	1.7%	121	
Nonrelatives	22	1.2%	188	1.2%	1	1.2%	139	1.5%	35	0.7%	63	0.9%	74	
In nonfamily households:	190	10.1%	2,231	14.1%	7	8.5%	1,274	13.3%	448	9.0%	945	13.3%	671	
Living alone	105	5.6%	1,491	9.4%	3	3.7%	875	9.2%	350	7.0%	731	10.3%	490	
Not living alone	36	1.9%	317	2.0%	2	2.4%	182	1.9%	46	0.9%	100	1.4%	84	
Nonrelatives	49	2.6%	423	2.7%	2	2.4%	217	2.3%	52	1.0%	114	1.6%	97	
In group quarters:	12	0.6%	1,710	10.8%	0	0.0%	16	0.2%	266	5.3%	10	0.1%	6	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	91	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	182	3.7%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	12	0.6%	1,619	10.2%	0	0.0%	16	0.2%	84	1.7%	10	0.1%	6	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	709		5,775		36		3,769		1,798		2,861		2,872	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	675		5,485		30		3,649		1,722		2,756		2,778	
Owner Occupied	591	87.6%	3,600	65.6%	26	86.7%	2,455	67.3%	1,482	86.1%	1,941	70.4%	2,321	
Renter occupied	84	12.4%	1,885	34.4%	4	13.3%	1,194	32.7%	240	13.9%	815	29.6%	457	
Note:														
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Statistics	borough, ersey	Moonachie borough, New Jersey		Morris Plains borough, New Jersey		Morristown town, New Jersey		Mountain Lakes borough, New Jersey		Mountainside borough, New Jersey		Mount Arlington borough, New Jersey		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,626.5		2,163.5		6,284.9		1,590.3		1,668.0		2,325.2		
Area (Land)		1.66		2.56		2.93		2.62		4.01		2.17		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		1.68		2.59		3.03		2.89		4.05		2.92		
Area (Land)	99.8%	1.66	99.2%	2.56	98.6%	2.93	96.8%	2.62	90.7%	4.01	99.0%	2.17	74.4%	
Area (Water)	0.2%	0.01	0.8%	0.04	1.4%	0.10	3.2%	0.27	9.3%	0.04	1.0%	0.75	25.6%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
Male	48.9%	1,335	49.3%	2,673	48.3%	9,408	51.1%	2,079	50.0%	3,216	48.1%	2,329	46.1%	
Female	51.1%	1,373	50.7%	2,859	51.7%	9,003	48.9%	2,081	50.0%	3,469	51.9%	2,721	53.9%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
Under 5 years	5.8%	116	4.3%	355	6.4%	1,075	5.8%	200	4.8%	364	5.5%	237	4.7%	
5 to 9 years	7.6%	122	4.5%	417	7.5%	887	4.8%	419	10.1%	446	6.7%	242	4.8%	
10 to 14 years	8.1%	145	5.4%	378	6.8%	784	4.3%	514	12.4%	504	7.5%	252	5.0%	
15 to 17 years	5.3%	119	4.4%	224	4.1%	487	2.7%	318	7.6%	240	3.6%	174	3.5%	
18 to 24 years	5.3%	240	8.9%	259	4.7%	1,786	9.7%	198	4.8%	319	4.8%	292	5.8%	
25 to 34 years	8.6%	340	12.6%	576	10.4%	4,268	23.2%	100	2.4%	390	5.8%	514	10.2%	
35 to 44 years	15.0%	296	10.9%	828	15.0%	2,796	15.2%	597	14.4%	829	12.4%	731	14.5%	
45 to 54 years	17.2%	515	19.0%	880	15.9%	2,373	12.9%	904	21.7%	1,109	16.6%	837	16.6%	
55 to 64 years	12.7%	377	13.9%	697	12.6%	1,845	10.0%	491	11.8%	899	13.5%	740	14.7%	
65 and 74 years	8.2%	240	8.9%	437	7.9%	1,071	5.8%	247	5.9%	671	10.0%	532	10.5%	
75 to 84 years	5.2%	143	5.3%	304	5.5%	660	3.6%	133	3.2%	551	8.2%	358	7.1%	
85 years and over	1.2%	55	2.0%	177	3.2%	379	2.1%	39	0.9%	363	5.4%	141	2.8%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
White alone	84.8%	2,074	76.6%	4,948	89.4%	11,507	62.5%	3,726	89.6%	6,104	91.3%	4,567	90.4%	
Black or African American alone	1.0%	38	1.4%	151	2.7%	2,572	14.0%	15	0.4%	132	2.0%	117	2.3%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	3	0.1%	5	0.1%	117	0.6%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.2%	
Asian alone	11.0%	272	10.0%	275	5.0%	799	4.3%	318	7.6%	330	4.9%	181	3.6%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	1.6%	232	8.6%	59	1.1%	2,732	14.8%	14	0.3%	28	0.4%	71	1.4%	
Two or More Races	1.4%	89	3.3%	94	1.7%	673	3.7%	84	2.0%	91	1.4%	103	2.0%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		1,005		2,131		7,417		1,313		2,468		2,283		
Family households:	79.3%	702	69.9%	1,486	69.7%	3,652	49.2%	1,144	87.1%	1,867	75.7%	1,347	59.0%	
Married-couple family	68.7%	498	49.6%	1,307	61.3%	2,305	31.1%	1,036	78.9%	1,646	66.7%	1,078	47.2%	
Other family:	10.7%	204	20.3%	179	8.4%	1,347	18.2%	108	8.2%	221	9.0%	269	11.8%	
Male householder, no wife present	2.6%	63	6.3%	43	2.0%	460	6.2%	29	2.2%	60	2.4%	66	2.9%	
Female householder, no husband present	8.1%	141	14.0%	136	6.4%	887	12.0%	79	6.0%	161	6.5%	203	8.9%	
Nonfamily households:	20.7%	303	30.2%	645	30.3%	3,765	50.8%	169	12.9%	601	24.4%	936	41.0%	
Householder living alone	17.6%	249	24.8%	531	24.9%	2,875	38.8%	149	11.4%	533	21.6%	789	34.6%	
Householder not living alone	3.0%	54	5.4%	114	5.4%	890	12.0%	20	1.5%	68	2.8%	147	6.4%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		2,708		5,532		18,411		4,160		6,685		5,050		
In households:	99.9%	2,708	100.0%	5,469	98.9%	17,789	96.6%	4,160	100.0%	6,526	97.6%	5,046	99.9%	
In family households:	91.4%	2,335	86.2%	4,692	84.8%	12,617	68.5%	3,969	95.4%	5,845	87.4%	3,957	78.4%	
Householder	28.1%	702	25.9%	1,486	26.9%	3,652	19.8%	1,144	27.5%	1,867	27.9%	1,347	26.7%	
Spouse	24.3%	498	18.4%	1,307	23.6%	2,305	12.5%	1,036	24.9%	1,646	24.6%	1,078	21.4%	
Child	34.2%	831	30.7%	1,670	30.2%	3,943	21.4%	1,687	40.6%	2,018	30.2%	1,245	24.7%	
Grandchild	0.9%	39	1.4%	33	0.6%	304	1.7%	20	0.5%	54	0.8%	57	1.1%	
Brother or sister	0.4%	44	1.6%	31	0.6%	384	2.1%	5	0.1%	30	0.5%	34	0.7%	
Parent	1.0%	78	2.9%	45	0.8%	205	1.1%	15	0.4%	84	1.3%	39	0.8%	
Other relatives	1.5%	83	3.1%	62	1.1%	643	3.5%	26	0.6%	81	1.2%	75	1.5%	
Nonrelatives	0.9%	60	2.2%	58	1.1%	1,181	6.4%	36	0.9%	65	1.0%	82	1.6%	
In nonfamily households:	8.6%	373	13.8%	777	14.1%	5,172	28.1%	191	4.6%	681	10.2%	1,089	21.6%	
Living alone	6.3%	249	9.2%	531	9.6%	2,875	15.6%	149	3.6%	533	8.0%	789	15.6%	
Not living alone	1.1%	54	2.0%	114	2.1%	890	4.8%	20	0.5%	68	1.0%	147	2.9%	
Nonrelatives	1.2%	70	2.6%	132	2.4%	1,407	7.6%	22	0.5%	80	1.2%	153	3.0%	
In group quarters:	0.1%	0	0.0%	63	1.1%	622	3.4%	0	0.0%	159	2.4%	4	0.1%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	58	1.1%	353	1.9%	0	0.0%	152	2.3%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	269	1.5%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%	4	0.1%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		1,053		2,197		8,172		1,363		2,558		2,545		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		1,005		2,131		7,417		1,313		2,468		2,283		
Owner Occupied	83.6%	766	76.2%	1,764	82.8%	2,863	38.6%	1,255	95.6%	2,244	90.9%	1,684	73.8%	
Renter occupied	16.5%	239	23.8%	367	17.2%	4,554	61.4%	58	4.4%	224	9.1%	599	26.2%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Netcong borough, New Jersey		Newark city, New Jersey		New Milford borough, New Jersey		New Providence borough, New Jersey		Newton town, New Jersey		North Arlington borough, New Jersey		North C boroug Jer	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,828.4		11,458.3		7,186.0		3,343.4		2,542.2		6,010.3		2,053.2	
Area (Land)	0.84		24.19		2.27		3.64		3.15		2.56		3.01	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	0.92		26.11		2.31		3.66		3.17		2.62		3.02	
Area (Land)	0.84	92.0%	24.19	92.7%	2.27	98.5%	3.64	99.3%	3.15	99.3%	2.56	97.7%	3.01	
Area (Water)	0.07	8.0%	1.92	7.4%	0.03	1.5%	0.02	0.7%	0.02	0.7%	0.06	2.4%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
Male	1,592	49.3%	137,116	49.5%	7,922	48.5%	5,922	48.7%	3,821	47.8%	7,370	47.9%	3,085	
Female	1,640	50.7%	140,024	50.5%	8,419	51.5%	6,249	51.3%	4,176	52.2%	8,022	52.1%	3,098	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
Under 5 years	166	5.1%	20,924	7.6%	845	5.2%	875	7.2%	483	6.0%	777	5.1%	350	
5 to 9 years	169	5.2%	19,249	7.0%	928	5.7%	945	7.8%	402	5.0%	729	4.7%	492	
10 to 14 years	155	4.8%	18,751	6.8%	1,021	6.3%	947	7.8%	481	6.0%	691	4.5%	531	
15 to 17 years	116	3.6%	11,963	4.3%	609	3.7%	555	4.6%	330	4.1%	511	3.3%	312	
18 to 24 years	285	8.8%	32,983	11.9%	1,242	7.6%	601	4.9%	694	8.7%	1,205	7.8%	320	
25 to 34 years	499	15.4%	46,642	16.8%	2,148	13.1%	1,066	8.8%	960	12.0%	2,435	15.8%	353	
35 to 44 years	466	14.4%	41,630	15.0%	2,223	13.6%	1,888	15.5%	1,019	12.7%	2,104	13.7%	856	
45 to 54 years	546	16.9%	36,502	13.2%	2,710	16.6%	2,178	17.9%	1,263	15.8%	2,390	15.5%	1,094	
55 to 64 years	390	12.1%	24,797	9.0%	2,037	12.5%	1,423	11.7%	884	11.1%	2,042	13.3%	1,005	
65 and 74 years	218	6.8%	14,097	5.1%	1,212	7.4%	769	6.3%	557	7.0%	1,197	7.8%	487	
75 to 84 years	165	5.1%	7,299	2.6%	897	5.5%	647	5.3%	471	5.9%	881	5.7%	268	
85 years and over	57	1.8%	2,303	0.8%	469	2.9%	277	2.3%	453	5.7%	430	2.8%	115	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
White alone	2,722	84.2%	72,914	26.3%	11,522	70.5%	10,465	86.0%	6,801	85.0%	12,712	82.6%	5,669	
Black or African American alone	126	3.9%	145,085	52.4%	608	3.7%	155	1.3%	390	4.9%	220	1.4%	45	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11	0.3%	1,697	0.6%	20	0.1%	12	0.1%	39	0.5%	36	0.2%	2	
Asian alone	90	2.8%	4,485	1.6%	3,169	19.4%	1,190	9.8%	238	3.0%	1,211	7.9%	354	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	118	0.0%	4	0.0%	5	0.0%	4	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	217	6.7%	42,181	15.2%	586	3.6%	148	1.2%	347	4.3%	928	6.0%	30	
Two or More Races	66	2.0%	10,660	3.9%	432	2.6%	196	1.6%	178	2.2%	283	1.8%	83	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,381		94,542		6,141		4,408		3,170		6,295		2,092	
Family households:	810	58.7%	61,685	65.3%	4,207	68.5%	3,335	75.7%	1,843	58.1%	4,117	65.4%	1,820	
Married-couple family	576	41.7%	26,495	28.0%	3,352	54.6%	2,917	66.2%	1,271	40.1%	3,109	49.4%	1,634	
Other family:	234	16.9%	35,190	37.2%	855	13.9%	418	9.5%	572	18.0%	1,008	16.0%	186	
Male householder, no wife present	70	5.1%	7,843	8.3%	231	3.8%	100	2.3%	138	4.4%	251	4.0%	51	
Female householder, no husband present	164	11.9%	27,347	28.9%	624	10.2%	318	7.2%	434	13.7%	757	12.0%	135	
Nonfamily households:	571	41.4%	32,857	34.8%	1,934	31.5%	1,073	24.3%	1,327	41.9%	2,178	34.6%	272	
Householder living alone	452	32.7%	26,410	27.9%	1,673	27.2%	916	20.8%	1,144	36.1%	1,851	29.4%	224	
Householder not living alone	119	8.6%	6,447	6.8%	261	4.3%	157	3.6%	183	5.8%	327	5.2%	48	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	3,232		277,140		16,341		12,171		7,997		15,392		6,183	
In households:	3,231	100.0%	260,773	94.1%	16,100	98.5%	12,038	98.9%	7,424	92.8%	15,371	99.9%	6,183	
In family households:	2,505	77.5%	218,789	79.0%	13,863	84.8%	10,783	88.6%	5,826	72.9%	12,815	83.3%	5,857	
Householder	810	25.1%	61,685	22.3%	4,207	25.8%	3,335	27.4%	1,843	23.1%	4,117	26.8%	1,820	
Spouse	576	17.8%	26,495	9.6%	3,352	20.5%	2,917	24.0%	1,271	15.9%	3,109	20.2%	1,634	
Child	865	26.8%	85,786	31.0%	5,002	30.6%	4,084	33.6%	2,163	27.1%	4,326	28.1%	2,145	
Grandchild	34	1.1%	10,243	3.7%	212	1.3%	49	0.4%	83	1.0%	168	1.1%	47	
Brother or sister	39	1.2%	7,284	2.6%	170	1.0%	55	0.5%	90	1.1%	215	1.4%	25	
Parent	45	1.4%	4,411	1.6%	282	1.7%	109	0.9%	80	1.0%	271	1.8%	50	
Other relatives	55	1.7%	11,520	4.2%	426	2.6%	121	1.0%	116	1.5%	340	2.2%	90	
Nonrelatives	81	2.5%	11,365	4.1%	212	1.3%	113	0.9%	180	2.3%	269	1.8%	46	
In nonfamily households:	726	22.5%	41,984	15.2%	2,237	13.7%	1,255	10.3%	1,598	20.0%	2,556	16.6%	326	
Living alone	452	14.0%	26,410	9.5%	1,673	10.2%	916	7.5%	1,144	14.3%	1,851	12.0%	224	
Not living alone	119	3.7%	6,447	2.3%	261	1.6%	157	1.3%	183	2.3%	327	2.1%	48	
Nonrelatives	155	4.8%	9,127	3.3%	303	1.9%	182	1.5%	271	3.4%	378	2.5%	54	
In group quarters:	1	0.0%	16,367	5.9%	241	1.5%	133	1.1%	573	7.2%	21	0.1%	0	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	8,545	3.1%	223	1.4%	96	0.8%	482	6.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	1	0.0%	7,822	2.8%	18	0.1%	37	0.3%	91	1.1%	21	0.1%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,449		109,520		6,362		4,537		3,479		6,573		2,134	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,381		94,542		6,141		4,408		3,170		6,295		2,092	
Owner Occupied	665	48.2%	20,909	22.1%	3,906	63.6%	3,375	76.6%	1,563	49.3%	3,394	53.9%	2,025	
Renter occupied	716	51.9%	73,633	77.9%	2,235	36.4%	1,033	23.4%	1,607	50.7%	2,901	46.1%	67	
Note:														
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Statistics	aldwell h, New sey	North Haledon borough, New Jersey		Northvale borough, New Jersey		Norwood borough, New Jersey		Oakland borough, New Jersey		Ogdensburg borough, New Jersey		Old Tappan borough, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		2,436.8		3,582.3		2,093.5		1,508.6		1,055.4		1,725.8			
Area (Land)		3.45		1.30		2.73		8.45		2.28		3.33			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		3.50		1.30		2.73		8.73		2.33		4.20			
Area (Land)	99.9%	3.45	98.7%	1.30	99.8%	2.73	99.8%	8.45	96.9%	2.28	98.1%	3.33	79.4%		
Area (Water)	0.2%	0.04	1.3%	0.00	0.2%	0.01	0.2%	0.27	3.1%	0.05	2.0%	0.87	20.6%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
Male	49.9%	3,983	47.3%	2,305	49.7%	2,674	46.8%	6,241	48.9%	1,211	50.3%	2,773	48.2%		
Female	50.1%	4,434	52.7%	2,335	50.3%	3,037	53.2%	6,513	51.1%	1,199	49.8%	2,977	51.8%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
Under 5 years	5.7%	471	5.6%	214	4.6%	214	3.8%	679	5.3%	135	5.6%	216	3.8%		
5 to 9 years	8.0%	460	5.5%	298	6.4%	369	6.5%	984	7.7%	164	6.8%	442	7.7%		
10 to 14 years	8.6%	508	6.0%	388	8.4%	452	7.9%	1,048	8.2%	183	7.6%	569	9.9%		
15 to 17 years	5.1%	276	3.3%	267	5.8%	282	4.9%	601	4.7%	108	4.5%	348	6.1%		
18 to 24 years	5.2%	508	6.0%	312	6.7%	372	6.5%	751	5.9%	183	7.6%	344	6.0%		
25 to 34 years	5.7%	835	9.9%	417	9.0%	345	6.0%	937	7.4%	239	9.9%	301	5.2%		
35 to 44 years	13.8%	1,151	13.7%	660	14.2%	720	12.6%	1,912	15.0%	383	15.9%	733	12.8%		
45 to 54 years	17.7%	1,332	15.8%	886	19.1%	1,050	18.4%	2,414	18.9%	426	17.7%	1,118	19.4%		
55 to 64 years	16.3%	1,167	13.9%	519	11.2%	763	13.4%	1,621	12.7%	314	13.0%	751	13.1%		
65 and 74 years	7.9%	786	9.3%	383	8.3%	548	9.6%	918	7.2%	170	7.1%	466	8.1%		
75 to 84 years	4.3%	593	7.1%	210	4.5%	369	6.5%	592	4.6%	75	3.1%	330	5.7%		
85 years and over	1.9%	330	3.9%	86	1.9%	227	4.0%	297	2.3%	30	1.2%	132	2.3%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
White alone	91.7%	7,704	91.5%	3,338	71.9%	3,955	69.3%	11,824	92.7%	2,295	95.2%	4,300	74.8%		
Black or African American alone	0.7%	148	1.8%	49	1.1%	78	1.4%	113	0.9%	8	0.3%	42	0.7%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	2	0.0%	9	0.2%	0	0.0%	24	0.2%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%		
Asian alone	5.7%	318	3.8%	1,114	24.0%	1,552	27.2%	532	4.2%	44	1.8%	1,279	22.2%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.2%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	0.5%	107	1.3%	53	1.1%	59	1.0%	62	0.5%	24	1.0%	36	0.6%		
Two or More Races	1.3%	138	1.6%	76	1.6%	66	1.2%	198	1.6%	34	1.4%	88	1.5%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		3,123		1,564		1,927		4,335		864		1,931			
Family households:	87.0%	2,386	76.4%	1,266	81.0%	1,542	80.0%	3,569	82.3%	681	78.8%	1,593	82.5%		
Married-couple family	78.1%	2,026	64.9%	1,061	67.8%	1,306	67.8%	3,090	71.3%	551	63.8%	1,411	73.1%		
Other family:	8.9%	360	11.5%	205	13.1%	236	12.3%	479	11.1%	130	15.1%	182	9.4%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.4%	101	3.2%	48	3.1%	62	3.2%	157	3.6%	41	4.8%	37	1.9%		
Female householder, no husband present	6.5%	259	8.3%	157	10.0%	174	9.0%	322	7.4%	89	10.3%	145	7.5%		
Nonfamily households:	13.0%	737	23.6%	298	19.1%	385	20.0%	766	17.7%	183	21.2%	338	17.5%		
Householder living alone	10.7%	627	20.1%	255	16.3%	351	18.2%	620	14.3%	152	17.6%	310	16.1%		
Householder not living alone	2.3%	110	3.5%	43	2.8%	34	1.8%	146	3.4%	31	3.6%	28	1.5%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		8,417		4,640		5,711		12,754		2,410		5,750			
In households:	100.0%	8,349	99.2%	4,633	99.9%	5,473	95.8%	12,546	98.4%	2,410	100.0%	5,750	100.0%		
In family households:	94.7%	7,491	89.0%	4,278	92.2%	5,041	88.3%	11,605	91.0%	2,193	91.0%	5,379	93.6%		
Householder	29.4%	2,386	28.4%	1,266	27.3%	1,542	27.0%	3,569	28.0%	681	28.3%	1,593	27.7%		
Spouse	26.4%	2,026	24.1%	1,061	22.9%	1,306	22.9%	3,090	24.2%	551	22.9%	1,411	24.5%		
Child	34.7%	2,485	29.5%	1,610	34.7%	1,834	32.1%	4,360	34.2%	826	34.3%	2,085	36.3%		
Grandchild	0.8%	136	1.6%	60	1.3%	63	1.1%	116	0.9%	42	1.7%	56	1.0%		
Brother or sister	0.4%	63	0.8%	47	1.0%	34	0.6%	67	0.5%	11	0.5%	18	0.3%		
Parent	0.8%	125	1.5%	54	1.2%	80	1.4%	134	1.1%	21	0.9%	79	1.4%		
Other relatives	1.5%	185	2.2%	108	2.3%	118	2.1%	155	1.2%	30	1.2%	100	1.7%		
Nonrelatives	0.7%	85	1.0%	72	1.6%	64	1.1%	114	0.9%	31	1.3%	37	0.6%		
In nonfamily households:	5.3%	858	10.2%	355	7.7%	432	7.6%	941	7.4%	217	9.0%	371	6.5%		
Living alone	3.6%	627	7.5%	255	5.5%	351	6.2%	620	4.9%	152	6.3%	310	5.4%		
Not living alone	0.8%	110	1.3%	43	0.9%	34	0.6%	146	1.1%	31	1.3%	28	0.5%		
Nonrelatives	0.9%	121	1.4%	57	1.2%	47	0.8%	175	1.4%	34	1.4%	33	0.6%		
In group quarters:	0.0%	68	0.8%	7	0.2%	238	4.2%	208	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	45	0.5%	0	0.0%	231	4.0%	197	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	23	0.3%	7	0.2%	7	0.1%	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		3,213		1,635		2,007		4,470		905		1,995			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		3,123		1,564		1,927		4,335		864		1,931			
Owner Occupied	96.8%	2,704	86.6%	1,269	81.1%	1,610	83.6%	4,041	93.2%	735	85.1%	1,670	86.5%		
Renter occupied	3.2%	419	13.4%	295	18.9%	317	16.5%	294	6.8%	129	14.9%	261	13.5%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Oradell borough, New Jersey			Palisades Park borough, New Jersey			Panther Valley CDP, New Jersey			Paramus borough, New Jersey			Park Ridge borough, New Jersey			Passaic city, New Jersey			Paterson Jer							
SE:T1. Total Population																										
Total Population	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																										
Total Population	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,291.5		15,681.6		1,122.6		2,516.0		3,348.6		22,179.6		17,346.3													
Area (Land)	2.42		1.25		2.96		10.47		2.58		3.15		8.43													
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																										
Area Total:	2.58		1.28		2.98		10.52		2.60		3.24		8.70													
Area (Land)	2.42		94.1%		1.25		98.1%		2.96		99.5%		10.47		99.5%		2.58		99.2%		3.15		97.0%		8.43	
Area (Water)	0.15		5.9%		0.02		1.9%		0.01		0.5%		0.05		0.5%		0.02		0.8%		0.10		3.0%		0.28	
SE:T3. Sex																										
Total Population:	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
Male	3,814		47.8%		9,794		49.9%		1,547		46.5%		12,825		48.7%		4,173		48.3%		35,055		50.2%		70,669	
Female	4,164		52.2%		9,828		50.1%		1,780		53.5%		13,517		51.3%		4,472		51.7%		34,726		49.8%		75,530	
SE:T8. Age																										
Total Population:	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
Under 5 years	404		5.1%		1,257		6.4%		153		4.6%		1,051		4.0%		409		4.7%		6,908		9.9%		11,730	
5 to 9 years	627		7.9%		810		4.1%		159		4.8%		1,513		5.7%		556		6.4%		6,300		9.0%		11,053	
10 to 14 years	662		8.3%		719		3.7%		155		4.7%		1,852		7.0%		659		7.6%		5,533		7.9%		10,816	
15 to 17 years	391		4.9%		457		2.3%		87		2.6%		1,252		4.8%		354		4.1%		3,235		4.6%		7,225	
18 to 24 years	446		5.6%		1,677		8.6%		149		4.5%		1,876		7.1%		433		5.0%		7,948		11.4%		16,604	
25 to 34 years	485		6.1%		4,068		20.7%		448		13.5%		1,947		7.4%		700		8.1%		11,478		16.5%		21,679	
35 to 44 years	1,092		13.7%		3,375		17.2%		440		13.2%		3,121		11.9%		1,182		13.7%		9,306		13.3%		20,649	
45 to 54 years	1,440		18.1%		2,772		14.1%		523		15.7%		4,471		17.0%		1,505		17.4%		7,960		11.4%		19,462	
55 to 64 years	1,108		13.9%		2,255		11.5%		572		17.2%		3,496		13.3%		1,186		13.7%		5,705		8.2%		13,962	
65 and 74 years	665		8.3%		1,315		6.7%		382		11.5%		2,391		9.1%		788		9.1%		3,049		4.4%		7,934	
75 to 84 years	440		5.5%		678		3.5%		199		6.0%		2,108		8.0%		549		6.4%		1,574		2.3%		3,776	
85 years and over	218		2.7%		239		1.2%		60		1.8%		1,264		4.8%		324		3.8%		785		1.1%		1,309	
SE:T54. Race																										
Total population:	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
White alone	6,844		85.8%		5,670		28.9%		3,082		92.6%		19,042		72.3%		7,706		89.1%		31,440		45.1%		50,706	
Black or African American alone	54		0.7%		385		2.0%		66		2.0%		374		1.4%		90		1.0%		7,425		10.6%		46,314	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6		0.1%		60		0.3%		3		0.1%		28		0.1%		19		0.2%		745		1.1%		1,547	
Asian alone	898		11.3%		11,350		57.8%		103		3.1%		5,869		22.3%		525		6.1%		3,040		4.4%		4,878	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0		0.0%		10		0.1%		0		0.0%		13		0.1%		2		0.0%		27		0.0%		60	
Some Other Race alone	64		0.8%		1,765		9.0%		16		0.5%		366		1.4%		223		2.6%		23,284		33.4%		34,999	
Two or More Races	112		1.4%		382		2.0%		57		1.7%		650		2.5%		80		0.9%		3,820		5.5%		7,695	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																										
Households:	2,749		6,934		1,604		8,630		3,283		19,411		44,329													
Family households:	2,293		83.4%		5,023		72.4%		934		58.2%		6,940		80.4%		2,352		71.6%		14,590		75.2%		32,731	
Married-couple family	2,020		73.5%		3,724		53.7%		749		46.7%		5,904		68.4%		2,035		62.0%		8,097		41.7%		15,699	
Other family:	273		9.9%		1,299		18.7%		185		11.5%		1,036		12.0%		317		9.7%		6,493		33.5%		17,032	
Male householder, no wife present	62		2.3%		476		6.9%		49		3.1%		251		2.9%		79		2.4%		1,901		9.8%		3,958	
Female householder, no husband present	211		7.7%		823		11.9%		136		8.5%		785		9.1%		238		7.3%		4,592		23.7%		13,074	
Nonfamily households:	456		16.6%		1,911		27.6%		670		41.8%		1,690		19.6%		931		28.4%		4,821		24.8%		11,598	
Householder living alone	407		14.8%		1,373		19.8%		560		34.9%		1,534		17.8%		821		25.0%		3,791		19.5%		9,316	
Householder not living alone	49		1.8%		538		7.8%		110		6.9%		156		1.8%		110		3.4%		1,030		5.3%		2,282	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																										
Total population:	7,978		19,622		3,327		26,342		8,645		69,781		146,199													
In households:	7,883		98.8%		19,618		100.0%		3,327		100.0%		25,177		95.6%		8,435		97.6%		69,323		99.3%		143,571	
In family households:	7,376		92.5%		16,766		85.4%		2,539		76.3%		23,282		88.4%		7,364		85.2%		62,839		90.1%		128,761	
Householder	2,293		28.7%		5,023		25.6%		934		28.1%		6,940		26.4%		2,352		27.2%		14,590		20.9%		32,731	
Spouse	2,020		25.3%		3,724		19.0%		749		22.5%		5,904		22.4%		2,035		23.5%		8,097		11.6%		15,699	
Child	2,757		34.6%		5,091		26.0%		731		22.0%		8,410		31.9%		2,565		29.7%		25,592		36.7%		50,230	
Grandchild	52		0.7%		213		1.1%		18		0.5%		312		1.2%		77		0.9%		2,215		3.2%		6,671	
Brother or sister	41		0.5%		500		2.6%		18		0.5%		237		0.9%		37		0.4%		2,196		3.2%		4,468	
Parent	59		0.7%		607		3.1%		33		1.0%		533		2.0%		76		0.9%		1,369		2.0%		3,478	
Other relatives	116		1.5%		905		4.6%		30		0.9%		711		2.7%		109		1.3%		4,646		6.7%		8,276	
Nonrelatives	38		0.5%		703		3.6%		26		0.8%		235		0.9%		113		1.3%		4,134		5.9%		7,208	
In nonfamily households:	507		6.4%		2,852		14.5%		788		23.7%		1,895		7.2%		1,071		12.4%		6,484		9.3%		14,810	
Living alone	407		5.1%		1,373		7.0%		560		16.8%		1,534		5.8%		821		9.5%		3,791		5.4%		9,316	
Not living alone	49		0.6%		538		2.7%		110		3.3%		156		0.6%		110		1.3%		1,030		1.5%		2,282	
Nonrelatives	51		0.6%		941		4.8%		118		3.6%		205		0.8%		140		1.6%		1,663		2.4%		3,212	
In group quarters:	95		1.2%		4		0.0%		0		0.0%		1,165		4.4%		210		2.4%		458		0.7%		2,628	
Institutionalized population	90		1.1%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		1,110		4.2%		195		2.3%		232		0.3%		1,353	
Noninstitutionalized population	5		0.1%		4		0.0%		0		0.0%		55		0.2%		15		0.2%		226		0.3%		1,275	
SE:T68. Housing Units																										
Housing units	2,831		7,362		1,710		8,915		3,428		20,432		47,946													
SE:T69. Tenure																										
Occupied housing units:	2,749		6,934		1,604		8,630		3,283		19,411		44,329													
Owner Occupied	2,470		89.9%		2,548		36.8%		1,423		88.7%		7,410		85.9%		2,623		79.9%		4,925		25.4%		13,118	
Renter occupied	279		10.2%		4,386		63.3%		181		11.3%		1,220		14.1%		660		20.1%		14,486		74.6%		31,211	
Note:																										
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Statistics	city, New sey	Peapack and Gladstone borough, New Jersey		Pompton Lakes borough, New Jersey		Prospect Park borough, New Jersey		Rahway city, New Jersey		Ramsey borough, New Jersey		Ridgefield borough, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		444.5		3,809.1		12,347.2		7,016.8		2,621.9		4,323.7			
Area (Land)		5.81		2.91		0.48		3.90		5.52		2.55			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		5.85		3.19		0.48		4.03		5.59		2.85			
Area (Land)	96.8%	5.81	99.2%	2.91	91.3%	0.48	99.4%	3.90	96.7%	5.52	98.7%	2.55	89.4%		
Area (Water)	3.2%	0.04	0.8%	0.28	8.7%	0.00	0.6%	0.13	3.3%	0.07	1.3%	0.30	10.6%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
Male	48.3%	1,274	49.3%	5,374	48.4%	2,788	47.5%	13,036	47.7%	7,040	48.6%	5,287	47.9%		
Female	51.7%	1,308	50.7%	5,723	51.6%	3,077	52.5%	14,310	52.3%	7,433	51.4%	5,745	52.1%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
Under 5 years	8.0%	119	4.6%	616	5.6%	428	7.3%	1,612	5.9%	778	5.4%	564	5.1%		
5 to 9 years	7.6%	183	7.1%	672	6.1%	434	7.4%	1,529	5.6%	1,041	7.2%	566	5.1%		
10 to 14 years	7.4%	214	8.3%	708	6.4%	522	8.9%	1,646	6.0%	1,290	8.9%	731	6.6%		
15 to 17 years	4.9%	167	6.5%	462	4.2%	284	4.8%	1,176	4.3%	737	5.1%	520	4.7%		
18 to 24 years	11.4%	170	6.6%	839	7.6%	640	10.9%	2,331	8.5%	866	6.0%	904	8.2%		
25 to 34 years	14.8%	230	8.9%	1,465	13.2%	921	15.7%	3,928	14.4%	1,132	7.8%	1,245	11.3%		
35 to 44 years	14.1%	314	12.2%	1,624	14.6%	830	14.2%	3,905	14.3%	2,205	15.2%	1,577	14.3%		
45 to 54 years	13.3%	542	21.0%	1,956	17.6%	772	13.2%	4,276	15.6%	2,674	18.5%	2,013	18.3%		
55 to 64 years	9.6%	333	12.9%	1,349	12.2%	555	9.5%	3,250	11.9%	1,908	13.2%	1,333	12.1%		
65 and 74 years	5.4%	166	6.4%	737	6.6%	259	4.4%	1,797	6.6%	1,014	7.0%	788	7.1%		
75 to 84 years	2.6%	106	4.1%	467	4.2%	163	2.8%	1,309	4.8%	577	4.0%	539	4.9%		
85 years and over	0.9%	38	1.5%	202	1.8%	57	1.0%	587	2.2%	251	1.7%	252	2.3%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
White alone	34.7%	2,326	90.1%	9,758	87.9%	2,995	51.1%	14,301	52.3%	12,946	89.5%	6,874	62.3%		
Black or African American alone	31.7%	105	4.1%	157	1.4%	1,165	19.9%	8,457	30.9%	94	0.7%	132	1.2%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1.1%	3	0.1%	12	0.1%	88	1.5%	84	0.3%	17	0.1%	20	0.2%		
Asian alone	3.3%	50	1.9%	598	5.4%	188	3.2%	1,175	4.3%	964	6.7%	3,206	29.1%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	6	0.1%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	23.9%	45	1.7%	374	3.4%	1,068	18.2%	2,288	8.4%	274	1.9%	514	4.7%		
Two or More Races	5.3%	52	2.0%	196	1.8%	355	6.1%	1,036	3.8%	178	1.2%	284	2.6%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		887		4,190		1,797		10,533		5,363		3,905			
Family households:	73.8%	676	76.2%	2,933	70.0%	1,456	81.0%	6,812	64.7%	3,924	73.2%	2,995	76.7%		
Married-couple family	35.4%	572	64.5%	2,346	56.0%	855	47.6%	4,470	42.4%	3,338	62.2%	2,300	58.9%		
Other family:	38.4%	104	11.7%	587	14.0%	601	33.4%	2,342	22.2%	586	10.9%	695	17.8%		
Male householder, no wife present	8.9%	26	2.9%	151	3.6%	127	7.1%	575	5.5%	153	2.9%	188	4.8%		
Female householder, no husband present	29.5%	78	8.8%	436	10.4%	474	26.4%	1,767	16.8%	433	8.1%	507	13.0%		
Nonfamily households:	26.2%	211	23.8%	1,257	30.0%	341	19.0%	3,721	35.3%	1,439	26.8%	910	23.3%		
Householder living alone	21.0%	174	19.6%	1,033	24.7%	264	14.7%	3,112	29.6%	1,256	23.4%	777	19.9%		
Householder not living alone	5.2%	37	4.2%	224	5.4%	77	4.3%	609	5.8%	183	3.4%	133	3.4%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		2,582		11,097		5,865		27,346		14,473		11,032			
In households:	98.2%	2,411	93.4%	11,078	99.8%	5,863	100.0%	27,222	99.6%	14,426	99.7%	11,026	100.0%		
In family households:	88.1%	2,155	83.5%	9,548	86.0%	5,406	92.2%	22,793	83.4%	12,778	88.3%	9,948	90.2%		
Householder	22.4%	676	26.2%	2,933	26.4%	1,456	24.8%	6,812	24.9%	3,924	27.1%	2,995	27.2%		
Spouse	10.7%	572	22.2%	2,346	21.1%	855	14.6%	4,470	16.4%	3,338	23.1%	2,300	20.9%		
Child	34.4%	775	30.0%	3,448	31.1%	2,273	38.8%	8,187	29.9%	4,904	33.9%	3,552	32.2%		
Grandchild	4.6%	22	0.9%	151	1.4%	143	2.4%	644	2.4%	74	0.5%	157	1.4%		
Brother or sister	3.1%	8	0.3%	109	1.0%	136	2.3%	454	1.7%	84	0.6%	153	1.4%		
Parent	2.4%	19	0.7%	145	1.3%	165	2.8%	492	1.8%	118	0.8%	293	2.7%		
Other relatives	5.7%	45	1.7%	262	2.4%	206	3.5%	956	3.5%	173	1.2%	293	2.7%		
Nonrelatives	4.9%	38	1.5%	154	1.4%	172	2.9%	778	2.9%	163	1.1%	205	1.9%		
In nonfamily households:	10.1%	256	9.9%	1,530	13.8%	457	7.8%	4,429	16.2%	1,648	11.4%	1,078	9.8%		
Living alone	6.4%	174	6.7%	1,033	9.3%	264	4.5%	3,112	11.4%	1,256	8.7%	777	7.0%		
Not living alone	1.6%	37	1.4%	224	2.0%	77	1.3%	609	2.2%	183	1.3%	133	1.2%		
Nonrelatives	2.2%	45	1.7%	273	2.5%	116	2.0%	708	2.6%	209	1.4%	168	1.5%		
In group quarters:	1.8%	171	6.6%	19	0.2%	2	0.0%	124	0.5%	47	0.3%	6	0.1%		
Institutionalized population	0.9%	101	3.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	109	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.9%	70	2.7%	19	0.2%	2	0.0%	15	0.1%	47	0.3%	6	0.1%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		949		4,341		1,931		11,300		5,550		4,145			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		887		4,190		1,797		10,533		5,363		3,905			
Owner Occupied	29.6%	682	76.9%	3,288	78.5%	839	46.7%	6,262	59.5%	4,501	83.9%	2,103	53.9%		
Renter occupied	70.4%	205	23.1%	902	21.5%	958	53.3%	4,271	40.6%	862	16.1%	1,802	46.2%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Ridgefield Park village, New Jersey		Ridgewood village, New Jersey		Ringwood borough, New Jersey		Riverdale borough, New Jersey		River Edge borough, New Jersey		Rockaway borough, New Jersey		Rockleigh New J	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	7,385.6		4,339.0		485.0		1,766.5		6,116.3		3,106.7		548.1	
Area (Land)	1.72		5.75		25.21		2.01		1.85		2.07		0.97	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	1.92		5.82		28.17		2.09		1.90		2.12		0.98	
Area (Land)	1.72	89.8%	5.75	98.9%	25.21	89.5%	2.01	96.6%	1.85	97.8%	2.07	97.8%	0.97	
Area (Water)	0.20	10.2%	0.07	1.1%	2.96	10.5%	0.07	3.4%	0.04	2.2%	0.05	2.2%	0.01	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
Male	6,168	48.5%	12,047	48.3%	6,122	50.1%	1,743	49.0%	5,457	48.1%	3,136	48.7%	196	
Female	6,561	51.5%	12,911	51.7%	6,106	49.9%	1,816	51.0%	5,883	51.9%	3,302	51.3%	335	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
Under 5 years	672	5.3%	1,551	6.2%	689	5.6%	227	6.4%	672	5.9%	349	5.4%	10	
5 to 9 years	755	5.9%	2,259	9.1%	806	6.6%	175	4.9%	862	7.6%	398	6.2%	20	
10 to 14 years	817	6.4%	2,409	9.7%	957	7.8%	159	4.5%	897	7.9%	430	6.7%	23	
15 to 17 years	550	4.3%	1,433	5.7%	573	4.7%	108	3.0%	513	4.5%	245	3.8%	33	
18 to 24 years	1,079	8.5%	1,290	5.2%	860	7.0%	221	6.2%	665	5.9%	479	7.4%	15	
25 to 34 years	1,763	13.9%	1,590	6.4%	1,042	8.5%	635	17.8%	948	8.4%	766	11.9%	26	
35 to 44 years	1,829	14.4%	3,688	14.8%	1,862	15.2%	536	15.1%	1,853	16.3%	1,028	16.0%	21	
45 to 54 years	2,120	16.7%	4,525	18.1%	2,259	18.5%	499	14.0%	1,958	17.3%	1,069	16.6%	51	
55 to 64 years	1,556	12.2%	3,101	12.4%	1,793	14.7%	464	13.0%	1,407	12.4%	885	13.8%	29	
65 and 74 years	865	6.8%	1,594	6.4%	892	7.3%	268	7.5%	707	6.2%	432	6.7%	42	
75 to 84 years	538	4.2%	1,005	4.0%	364	3.0%	183	5.1%	585	5.2%	254	4.0%	97	
85 years and over	185	1.5%	513	2.1%	131	1.1%	84	2.4%	273	2.4%	103	1.6%	164	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
White alone	8,413	66.1%	20,518	82.2%	11,321	92.6%	3,198	89.9%	8,326	73.4%	5,330	82.8%	505	
Black or African American alone	815	6.4%	398	1.6%	166	1.4%	43	1.2%	172	1.5%	207	3.2%	11	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	44	0.4%	16	0.1%	152	1.2%	2	0.1%	6	0.1%	9	0.1%	1	
Asian alone	1,461	11.5%	3,242	13.0%	213	1.7%	189	5.3%	2,516	22.2%	493	7.7%	8	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%	4	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	
Some Other Race alone	1,519	11.9%	265	1.1%	144	1.2%	59	1.7%	142	1.3%	261	4.1%	1	
Two or More Races	476	3.7%	515	2.1%	230	1.9%	68	1.9%	169	1.5%	134	2.1%	5	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	4,851		8,456		4,182		1,547		4,134		2,443		75	
Family households:	3,272	67.5%	6,759	79.9%	3,414	81.6%	917	59.3%	3,164	76.5%	1,657	67.8%	58	
Married-couple family	2,352	48.5%	5,841	69.1%	2,961	70.8%	754	48.7%	2,678	64.8%	1,263	51.7%	53	
Other family:	920	19.0%	918	10.9%	453	10.8%	163	10.5%	486	11.8%	394	16.1%	5	
Male householder, no wife present	247	5.1%	214	2.5%	146	3.5%	51	3.3%	119	2.9%	107	4.4%	2	
Female householder, no husband present	673	13.9%	704	8.3%	307	7.3%	112	7.2%	367	8.9%	287	11.8%	3	
Nonfamily households:	1,579	32.6%	1,697	20.1%	768	18.4%	630	40.7%	970	23.5%	786	32.2%	17	
Householder living alone	1,346	27.8%	1,474	17.4%	605	14.5%	513	33.2%	851	20.6%	601	24.6%	10	
Householder not living alone	233	4.8%	223	2.6%	163	3.9%	117	7.6%	119	2.9%	185	7.6%	7	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	12,729		24,958		12,228		3,559		11,340		6,438		531	
In households:	12,723	100.0%	24,758	99.2%	12,138	99.3%	3,559	100.0%	11,331	99.9%	6,428	99.8%	219	
In family households:	10,873	85.4%	22,780	91.3%	11,167	91.3%	2,802	78.7%	10,231	90.2%	5,422	84.2%	194	
Householder	3,272	25.7%	6,759	27.1%	3,414	27.9%	917	25.8%	3,164	27.9%	1,657	25.7%	58	
Spouse	2,352	18.5%	5,841	23.4%	2,961	24.2%	754	21.2%	2,678	23.6%	1,263	19.6%	53	
Child	4,043	31.8%	9,288	37.2%	4,103	33.6%	898	25.2%	3,846	33.9%	1,968	30.6%	74	
Grandchild	182	1.4%	125	0.5%	166	1.4%	48	1.4%	77	0.7%	89	1.4%	3	
Brother or sister	185	1.5%	120	0.5%	70	0.6%	29	0.8%	81	0.7%	81	1.3%	1	
Parent	222	1.7%	177	0.7%	117	1.0%	51	1.4%	154	1.4%	114	1.8%	1	
Other relatives	378	3.0%	270	1.1%	201	1.6%	63	1.8%	161	1.4%	136	2.1%	0	
Nonrelatives	239	1.9%	200	0.8%	135	1.1%	42	1.2%	70	0.6%	114	1.8%	4	
In nonfamily households:	1,850	14.5%	1,978	7.9%	971	7.9%	757	21.3%	1,100	9.7%	1,006	15.6%	25	
Living alone	1,346	10.6%	1,474	5.9%	605	5.0%	513	14.4%	851	7.5%	601	9.3%	10	
Not living alone	233	1.8%	223	0.9%	163	1.3%	117	3.3%	119	1.1%	185	2.9%	7	
Nonrelatives	271	2.1%	281	1.1%	203	1.7%	127	3.6%	130	1.2%	220	3.4%	8	
In group quarters:	6	0.1%	200	0.8%	90	0.7%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	10	0.2%	312	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	176	0.7%	39	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	312	
Noninstitutionalized population	6	0.1%	24	0.1%	51	0.4%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	10	0.2%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	5,164		8,743		4,331		1,657		4,261		2,521		86	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	4,851		8,456		4,182		1,547		4,134		2,443		75	
Owner Occupied	2,661	54.9%	6,759	79.9%	3,974	95.0%	1,309	84.6%	3,074	74.4%	1,672	68.4%	60	
Renter occupied	2,190	45.2%	1,697	20.1%	208	5.0%	238	15.4%	1,060	25.6%	771	31.6%	15	
Note:														
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Statistics	borough, ersey	Roseland borough, New Jersey		Roselle borough, New Jersey		Roselle Park borough, New Jersey		Ross Corner CDP, New Jersey		Rutherford borough, New Jersey		Saddle River borough, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,644.4		7,953.5		10,792.7		26.4		6,437.4		640.2			
Area (Land)		3.54		2.65		1.23		0.49		2.81		4.92			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		3.56		2.66		1.23		0.49		2.94		4.98			
Area (Land)	99.3%	3.54	99.4%	2.65	99.5%	1.23	100.0%	0.49	99.5%	2.81	95.4%	4.92	98.9%		
Area (Water)	0.8%	0.02	0.6%	0.01	0.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.6%	0.14	4.6%	0.06	1.1%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
Male	36.9%	2,761	47.5%	10,021	47.5%	6,477	48.7%	7	53.9%	8,686	48.1%	1,491	47.3%		
Female	63.1%	3,058	52.6%	11,064	52.5%	6,820	51.3%	6	46.2%	9,375	51.9%	1,661	52.7%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
Under 5 years	1.9%	258	4.4%	1,384	6.6%	792	6.0%	0	0.0%	921	5.1%	113	3.6%		
5 to 9 years	3.8%	368	6.3%	1,335	6.3%	750	5.6%	0	0.0%	1,062	5.9%	191	6.1%		
10 to 14 years	4.3%	377	6.5%	1,302	6.2%	847	6.4%	0	0.0%	1,089	6.0%	217	6.9%		
15 to 17 years	6.2%	218	3.8%	932	4.4%	588	4.4%	1	7.7%	717	4.0%	144	4.6%		
18 to 24 years	2.8%	298	5.1%	1,997	9.5%	1,190	9.0%	0	0.0%	1,569	8.7%	169	5.4%		
25 to 34 years	4.9%	459	7.9%	2,971	14.1%	1,917	14.4%	0	0.0%	2,254	12.5%	170	5.4%		
35 to 44 years	4.0%	752	12.9%	3,005	14.3%	2,045	15.4%	0	0.0%	2,725	15.1%	275	8.7%		
45 to 54 years	9.6%	915	15.7%	3,146	14.9%	2,157	16.2%	3	23.1%	2,999	16.6%	565	17.9%		
55 to 64 years	5.5%	892	15.3%	2,486	11.8%	1,526	11.5%	3	23.1%	2,284	12.7%	537	17.0%		
65 and 74 years	7.9%	674	11.6%	1,436	6.8%	778	5.9%	2	15.4%	1,228	6.8%	361	11.5%		
75 to 84 years	18.3%	451	7.8%	771	3.7%	482	3.6%	4	30.8%	817	4.5%	261	8.3%		
85 years and over	30.9%	157	2.7%	320	1.5%	225	1.7%	0	0.0%	396	2.2%	149	4.7%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
White alone	95.1%	5,280	90.7%	6,240	29.6%	9,802	73.7%	13	100.0%	14,010	77.6%	2,670	84.7%		
Black or African American alone	2.1%	106	1.8%	11,610	55.1%	783	5.9%	0	0.0%	527	2.9%	66	2.1%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%	20	0.2%	0	0.0%	13	0.1%	3	0.1%		
Asian alone	1.5%	337	5.8%	471	2.2%	1,354	10.2%	0	0.0%	2,362	13.1%	297	9.4%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	0.2%	29	0.5%	2,030	9.6%	1,000	7.5%	0	0.0%	664	3.7%	37	1.2%		
Two or More Races	0.9%	63	1.1%	664	3.2%	336	2.5%	0	0.0%	484	2.7%	77	2.4%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		2,345		7,407		5,002		5		6,949		1,216			
Family households:	77.3%	1,667	71.1%	5,093	68.8%	3,407	68.1%	5	100.0%	4,660	67.1%	894	73.5%		
Married-couple family	70.7%	1,417	60.4%	3,112	42.0%	2,496	49.9%	4	80.0%	3,670	52.8%	797	65.5%		
Other family:	6.7%	250	10.7%	1,981	26.7%	911	18.2%	1	20.0%	990	14.3%	97	8.0%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.7%	57	2.4%	515	7.0%	263	5.3%	0	0.0%	266	3.8%	30	2.5%		
Female householder, no husband present	4.0%	193	8.2%	1,466	19.8%	648	13.0%	1	20.0%	724	10.4%	67	5.5%		
Nonfamily households:	22.7%	678	28.9%	2,314	31.2%	1,595	31.9%	0	0.0%	2,289	32.9%	322	26.5%		
Householder living alone	13.3%	586	25.0%	1,978	26.7%	1,341	26.8%	0	0.0%	1,903	27.4%	287	23.6%		
Householder not living alone	9.3%	92	3.9%	336	4.5%	254	5.1%	0	0.0%	386	5.6%	35	2.9%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		5,819		21,085		13,297		13		18,061		3,152			
In households:	41.2%	5,819	100.0%	21,055	99.9%	13,295	100.0%	13	100.0%	17,759	98.3%	3,152	100.0%		
In family households:	36.5%	5,033	86.5%	18,296	86.8%	11,417	85.9%	13	100.0%	15,011	83.1%	2,793	88.6%		
Householder	10.9%	1,667	28.7%	5,093	24.2%	3,407	25.6%	5	38.5%	4,660	25.8%	894	28.4%		
Spouse	10.0%	1,417	24.4%	3,112	14.8%	2,496	18.8%	4	30.8%	3,670	20.3%	797	25.3%		
Child	13.9%	1,710	29.4%	6,643	31.5%	4,211	31.7%	2	15.4%	5,411	30.0%	943	29.9%		
Grandchild	0.6%	40	0.7%	684	3.2%	211	1.6%	0	0.0%	212	1.2%	24	0.8%		
Brother or sister	0.2%	34	0.6%	525	2.5%	190	1.4%	1	7.7%	168	0.9%	12	0.4%		
Parent	0.2%	45	0.8%	440	2.1%	258	1.9%	0	0.0%	261	1.5%	29	0.9%		
Other relatives	0.0%	80	1.4%	1,013	4.8%	388	2.9%	0	0.0%	406	2.3%	54	1.7%		
Nonrelatives	0.8%	40	0.7%	786	3.7%	256	1.9%	1	7.7%	223	1.2%	40	1.3%		
In nonfamily households:	4.7%	786	13.5%	2,759	13.1%	1,878	14.1%	0	0.0%	2,748	15.2%	359	11.4%		
Living alone	1.9%	586	10.1%	1,978	9.4%	1,341	10.1%	0	0.0%	1,903	10.5%	287	9.1%		
Not living alone	1.3%	92	1.6%	336	1.6%	254	1.9%	0	0.0%	386	2.1%	35	1.1%		
Nonrelatives	1.5%	108	1.9%	445	2.1%	283	2.1%	0	0.0%	459	2.5%	37	1.2%		
In group quarters:	58.8%	0	0.0%	30	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	302	1.7%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	58.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	302	1.7%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		2,432		7,939		5,231		7		7,278		1,341			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		2,345		7,407		5,002		5		6,949		1,216			
Owner Occupied	80.0%	1,874	79.9%	4,404	59.5%	2,973	59.4%	5	100.0%	4,621	66.5%	1,027	84.5%		
Renter occupied	20.0%	471	20.1%	3,003	40.5%	2,029	40.6%	0	0.0%	2,328	33.5%	189	15.5%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Secaucus town, New Jersey		Short Hills CDP, New Jersey		Silver Lake CDP, New Jersey		Singac CDP, New Jersey		Stanhope borough, New Jersey		Succasunna CDP, New Jersey		Summit CDP, New Jersey	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,793.7		2,533.5		13,011.5		7,763.6		1,966.3		1,784.6		3,578.9	
Area (Land)	5.82		5.20		0.33		0.47		1.84		5.13		6.00	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	6.60		5.21		0.33		0.50		2.19		5.19		6.05	
Area (Land)	5.82	88.2%	5.20	99.7%	0.33	100.0%	0.47	93.7%	1.84	83.9%	5.13	98.9%	6.00	
Area (Water)	0.78	11.8%	0.02	0.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	6.3%	0.35	16.1%	0.06	1.1%	0.05	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
Male	7,910	48.6%	6,452	49.0%	1,989	46.9%	1,758	48.6%	1,741	48.2%	4,534	49.5%	10,553	
Female	8,354	51.4%	6,713	51.0%	2,254	53.1%	1,860	51.4%	1,869	51.8%	4,618	50.5%	10,904	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
Under 5 years	872	5.4%	814	6.2%	298	7.0%	184	5.1%	209	5.8%	450	4.9%	1,462	
5 to 9 years	811	5.0%	1,351	10.3%	267	6.3%	180	5.0%	200	5.5%	557	6.1%	1,839	
10 to 14 years	827	5.1%	1,515	11.5%	274	6.5%	225	6.2%	241	6.7%	746	8.2%	1,896	
15 to 17 years	629	3.9%	854	6.5%	164	3.9%	116	3.2%	170	4.7%	526	5.8%	1,036	
18 to 24 years	1,248	7.7%	467	3.6%	394	9.3%	280	7.7%	286	7.9%	649	7.1%	1,056	
25 to 34 years	2,464	15.2%	502	3.8%	722	17.0%	503	13.9%	460	12.7%	647	7.1%	1,980	
35 to 44 years	2,392	14.7%	2,029	15.4%	633	14.9%	603	16.7%	559	15.5%	1,243	13.6%	3,516	
45 to 54 years	2,482	15.3%	2,613	19.9%	586	13.8%	551	15.2%	638	17.7%	1,878	20.5%	3,751	
55 to 64 years	2,002	12.3%	1,553	11.8%	435	10.3%	452	12.5%	473	13.1%	1,349	14.7%	2,378	
65 and 74 years	1,303	8.0%	790	6.0%	236	5.6%	240	6.6%	247	6.8%	685	7.5%	1,239	
75 to 84 years	874	5.4%	480	3.7%	179	4.2%	195	5.4%	93	2.6%	330	3.6%	865	
85 years and over	360	2.2%	197	1.5%	55	1.3%	89	2.5%	34	0.9%	92	1.0%	439	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
White alone	11,125	68.4%	10,721	81.4%	2,185	51.5%	3,184	88.0%	3,298	91.4%	8,365	91.4%	17,926	
Black or African American alone	668	4.1%	127	1.0%	445	10.5%	49	1.4%	57	1.6%	135	1.5%	970	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	32	0.2%	1	0.0%	7	0.2%	5	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.0%	30	
Asian alone	3,318	20.4%	2,038	15.5%	536	12.6%	210	5.8%	84	2.3%	449	4.9%	1,368	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	
Some Other Race alone	713	4.4%	34	0.3%	855	20.2%	96	2.7%	95	2.6%	72	0.8%	610	
Two or More Races	402	2.5%	242	1.8%	213	5.0%	74	2.1%	73	2.0%	127	1.4%	550	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	6,297		4,146		1,587		1,477		1,396		3,110		7,708	
Family households:	4,114	65.3%	3,680	88.8%	1,050	66.2%	920	62.3%	957	68.6%	2,651	85.2%	5,517	
Married-couple family	3,146	50.0%	3,376	81.4%	607	38.3%	674	45.6%	743	53.2%	2,340	75.2%	4,670	
Other family:	968	15.4%	304	7.3%	443	27.9%	246	16.7%	214	15.3%	311	10.0%	847	
Male householder, no wife present	247	3.9%	75	1.8%	110	6.9%	73	4.9%	60	4.3%	85	2.7%	213	
Female householder, no husband present	721	11.5%	229	5.5%	333	21.0%	173	11.7%	154	11.0%	226	7.3%	634	
Nonfamily households:	2,183	34.7%	466	11.2%	537	33.8%	557	37.7%	439	31.5%	459	14.8%	2,191	
Householder living alone	1,835	29.1%	410	9.9%	435	27.4%	465	31.5%	351	25.1%	378	12.2%	1,801	
Householder not living alone	348	5.5%	56	1.4%	102	6.4%	92	6.2%	88	6.3%	81	2.6%	390	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	16,264		13,165		4,243		3,618		3,610		9,152		21,457	
In households:	15,514	95.4%	13,165	100.0%	4,243	100.0%	3,616	99.9%	3,600	99.7%	9,150	100.0%	21,336	
In family households:	12,925	79.5%	12,637	96.0%	3,583	84.4%	2,952	81.6%	3,059	84.7%	8,588	93.8%	18,583	
Householder	4,114	25.3%	3,680	28.0%	1,050	24.8%	920	25.4%	957	26.5%	2,651	29.0%	5,517	
Spouse	3,146	19.3%	3,376	25.6%	607	14.3%	674	18.6%	743	20.6%	2,340	25.6%	4,670	
Child	4,323	26.6%	5,182	39.4%	1,325	31.2%	1,037	28.7%	1,103	30.6%	3,172	34.7%	7,272	
Grandchild	186	1.1%	37	0.3%	95	2.2%	60	1.7%	42	1.2%	71	0.8%	116	
Brother or sister	175	1.1%	18	0.1%	89	2.1%	44	1.2%	32	0.9%	45	0.5%	159	
Parent	286	1.8%	85	0.7%	114	2.7%	75	2.1%	33	0.9%	96	1.1%	121	
Other relatives	466	2.9%	122	0.9%	145	3.4%	95	2.6%	62	1.7%	119	1.3%	279	
Nonrelatives	229	1.4%	137	1.0%	158	3.7%	47	1.3%	87	2.4%	94	1.0%	449	
In nonfamily households:	2,589	15.9%	528	4.0%	660	15.6%	664	18.4%	541	15.0%	562	6.1%	2,753	
Living alone	1,835	11.3%	410	3.1%	435	10.3%	465	12.9%	351	9.7%	378	4.1%	1,801	
Not living alone	348	2.1%	56	0.4%	102	2.4%	92	2.5%	88	2.4%	81	0.9%	390	
Nonrelatives	406	2.5%	62	0.5%	123	2.9%	107	3.0%	102	2.8%	103	1.1%	562	
In group quarters:	750	4.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	10	0.3%	2	0.0%	121	
Institutionalized population	543	3.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	75	
Noninstitutionalized population	207	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	10	0.3%	2	0.0%	46	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	6,846		4,292		1,733		1,545		1,472		3,163		8,190	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	6,297		4,146		1,587		1,477		1,396		3,110		7,708	
Owner Occupied	3,801	60.4%	3,807	91.8%	540	34.0%	1,132	76.6%	1,180	84.5%	3,001	96.5%	5,253	
Renter occupied	2,496	39.6%	339	8.2%	1,047	66.0%	345	23.4%	216	15.5%	109	3.5%	2,455	
Note:														
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Statistics	city, New Jersey	Sussex borough, New Jersey		Tenafly borough, New Jersey		Teterboro borough, New Jersey		Totowa borough, New Jersey		Union City city, New Jersey		Upper Montclair CDP, New Jersey			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		3,615.9		3,148.6		57.9		2,704.9		51,810.1		4,561.4			
Area (Land)		0.59		4.60		1.16		3.99		1.28		2.54			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		0.62		5.18		1.16		4.07		1.28		2.54			
Area (Land)	99.2%	0.59	95.1%	4.60	88.8%	1.16	99.9%	3.99	98.3%	1.28	100.0%	2.54	100.0%		
Area (Water)	0.9%	0.03	4.9%	0.58	11.3%	0.00	0.1%	0.07	1.7%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
Male	49.2%	1,070	50.2%	6,996	48.3%	31	46.3%	5,254	48.6%	33,301	50.1%	5,485	47.4%		
Female	50.8%	1,060	49.8%	7,492	51.7%	36	53.7%	5,550	51.4%	33,154	49.9%	6,080	52.6%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
Under 5 years	6.8%	124	5.8%	728	5.0%	6	9.0%	544	5.0%	4,845	7.3%	785	6.8%		
5 to 9 years	8.6%	134	6.3%	1,308	9.0%	4	6.0%	594	5.5%	4,228	6.4%	1,108	9.6%		
10 to 14 years	8.8%	141	6.6%	1,537	10.6%	2	3.0%	635	5.9%	4,027	6.1%	979	8.5%		
15 to 17 years	4.8%	86	4.0%	943	6.5%	4	6.0%	400	3.7%	2,663	4.0%	588	5.1%		
18 to 24 years	4.9%	205	9.6%	722	5.0%	4	6.0%	785	7.3%	7,073	10.6%	493	4.3%		
25 to 34 years	9.2%	271	12.7%	711	4.9%	9	13.4%	1,177	10.9%	11,559	17.4%	689	6.0%		
35 to 44 years	16.4%	310	14.6%	2,209	15.3%	7	10.5%	1,542	14.3%	9,958	15.0%	1,721	14.9%		
45 to 54 years	17.5%	332	15.6%	2,743	18.9%	17	25.4%	1,719	15.9%	9,066	13.6%	2,265	19.6%		
55 to 64 years	11.1%	266	12.5%	1,634	11.3%	5	7.5%	1,461	13.5%	6,078	9.2%	1,630	14.1%		
65 and 74 years	5.8%	134	6.3%	959	6.6%	4	6.0%	870	8.1%	3,785	5.7%	690	6.0%		
75 to 84 years	4.0%	86	4.0%	678	4.7%	4	6.0%	746	6.9%	2,336	3.5%	443	3.8%		
85 years and over	2.1%	41	1.9%	316	2.2%	1	1.5%	331	3.1%	837	1.3%	174	1.5%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
White alone	83.5%	1,939	91.0%	10,041	69.3%	45	67.2%	9,231	85.4%	38,549	58.0%	9,713	84.0%		
Black or African American alone	4.5%	41	1.9%	128	0.9%	3	4.5%	248	2.3%	3,487	5.3%	747	6.5%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	7	0.3%	5	0.0%	2	3.0%	11	0.1%	819	1.2%	12	0.1%		
Asian alone	6.4%	49	2.3%	3,799	26.2%	2	3.0%	640	5.9%	1,587	2.4%	483	4.2%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	9	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	33	0.1%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	2.8%	29	1.4%	178	1.2%	6	9.0%	456	4.2%	18,231	27.4%	151	1.3%		
Two or More Races	2.6%	56	2.6%	337	2.3%	9	13.4%	218	2.0%	3,749	5.6%	459	4.0%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		899		4,766		25		3,783		22,814		4,178			
Family households:	71.6%	525	58.4%	3,956	83.0%	13	52.0%	2,826	74.7%	15,512	68.0%	3,146	75.3%		
Married-couple family	60.6%	331	36.8%	3,465	72.7%	9	36.0%	2,225	58.8%	8,368	36.7%	2,709	64.8%		
Other family:	11.0%	194	21.6%	491	10.3%	4	16.0%	601	15.9%	7,144	31.3%	437	10.5%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.8%	55	6.1%	101	2.1%	1	4.0%	178	4.7%	2,170	9.5%	108	2.6%		
Female householder, no husband present	8.2%	139	15.5%	390	8.2%	3	12.0%	423	11.2%	4,974	21.8%	329	7.9%		
Nonfamily households:	28.4%	374	41.6%	810	17.0%	12	48.0%	957	25.3%	7,302	32.0%	1,032	24.7%		
Householder living alone	23.4%	332	36.9%	730	15.3%	8	32.0%	823	21.8%	5,441	23.9%	848	20.3%		
Householder not living alone	5.1%	42	4.7%	80	1.7%	4	16.0%	134	3.5%	1,861	8.2%	184	4.4%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		2,130		14,488		67		10,804		66,455		11,565			
In households:	99.4%	2,085	97.9%	14,379	99.3%	67	100.0%	10,327	95.6%	65,806	99.0%	11,548	99.9%		
In family households:	86.6%	1,661	78.0%	13,466	93.0%	51	76.1%	9,192	85.1%	55,926	84.2%	10,317	89.2%		
Householder	25.7%	525	24.7%	3,956	27.3%	13	19.4%	2,826	26.2%	15,512	23.3%	3,146	27.2%		
Spouse	21.8%	331	15.5%	3,465	23.9%	9	13.4%	2,225	20.6%	8,368	12.6%	2,709	23.4%		
Child	33.9%	615	28.9%	5,484	37.9%	18	26.9%	3,291	30.5%	20,431	30.7%	4,050	35.0%		
Grandchild	0.5%	38	1.8%	71	0.5%	4	6.0%	156	1.4%	1,724	2.6%	55	0.5%		
Brother or sister	0.7%	24	1.1%	45	0.3%	0	0.0%	108	1.0%	1,936	2.9%	38	0.3%		
Parent	0.6%	14	0.7%	108	0.8%	0	0.0%	170	1.6%	1,405	2.1%	55	0.5%		
Other relatives	1.3%	49	2.3%	181	1.3%	6	9.0%	247	2.3%	3,279	4.9%	106	0.9%		
Nonrelatives	2.1%	65	3.1%	156	1.1%	1	1.5%	169	1.6%	3,271	4.9%	158	1.4%		
In nonfamily households:	12.8%	424	19.9%	913	6.3%	16	23.9%	1,135	10.5%	9,880	14.9%	1,231	10.6%		
Living alone	8.4%	332	15.6%	730	5.0%	8	11.9%	823	7.6%	5,441	8.2%	848	7.3%		
Not living alone	1.8%	42	2.0%	80	0.6%	4	6.0%	134	1.2%	1,861	2.8%	184	1.6%		
Nonrelatives	2.6%	50	2.4%	103	0.7%	4	6.0%	178	1.7%	2,578	3.9%	199	1.7%		
In group quarters:	0.6%	45	2.1%	109	0.8%	0	0.0%	477	4.4%	649	1.0%	17	0.2%		
Institutionalized population	0.4%	0	0.0%	44	0.3%	0	0.0%	65	0.6%	342	0.5%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.2%	45	2.1%	65	0.5%	0	0.0%	412	3.8%	307	0.5%	17	0.2%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		1,005		4,980		27		3,918		24,931		4,310			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		899		4,766		25		3,783		22,814		4,178			
Owner Occupied	68.2%	351	39.0%	3,748	78.6%	0	0.0%	3,058	80.8%	4,583	20.1%	3,495	83.7%		
Renter occupied	31.9%	548	61.0%	1,018	21.4%	25	100.0%	725	19.2%	18,231	79.9%	683	16.4%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Upper Saddle River borough, New Jersey		Vernon Center CDP, New Jersey		Vernon Valley CDP, New Jersey		Victory Gardens borough, New Jersey		Vienna CDP, New Jersey		Waldwick borough, New Jersey		Wallington New J	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,560.0		582.9		607.5		10,419.2		335.7		4,656.8		11,528.6	
Area (Land)	5.26		2.94		2.68		0.15		2.92		2.07		0.98	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	5.28		2.96		2.70		0.15		2.93		2.09		1.03	
Area (Land)	5.26	99.6%	2.94	99.4%	2.68	99.0%	0.15	100.0%	2.92	99.6%	2.07	99.1%	0.98	
Area (Water)	0.02	0.4%	0.02	0.6%	0.03	1.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.01	0.4%	0.02	1.0%	0.05	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
Male	4,023	49.0%	871	50.9%	810	49.8%	730	48.0%	510	52.0%	4,760	49.5%	5,505	
Female	4,185	51.0%	842	49.2%	816	50.2%	790	52.0%	471	48.0%	4,865	50.6%	5,830	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
Under 5 years	417	5.1%	95	5.6%	61	3.8%	137	9.0%	46	4.7%	628	6.5%	669	
5 to 9 years	746	9.1%	104	6.1%	107	6.6%	108	7.1%	71	7.2%	695	7.2%	537	
10 to 14 years	848	10.3%	102	6.0%	133	8.2%	92	6.1%	76	7.8%	693	7.2%	530	
15 to 17 years	504	6.1%	69	4.0%	91	5.6%	65	4.3%	62	6.3%	413	4.3%	303	
18 to 24 years	434	5.3%	135	7.9%	166	10.2%	138	9.1%	82	8.4%	600	6.2%	922	
25 to 34 years	345	4.2%	322	18.8%	119	7.3%	267	17.6%	73	7.4%	929	9.7%	1,925	
35 to 44 years	1,135	13.8%	302	17.6%	228	14.0%	253	16.6%	136	13.9%	1,505	15.6%	1,645	
45 to 54 years	1,664	20.3%	300	17.5%	361	22.2%	233	15.3%	188	19.2%	1,658	17.2%	1,773	
55 to 64 years	1,037	12.6%	166	9.7%	220	13.5%	132	8.7%	155	15.8%	1,109	11.5%	1,501	
65 and 74 years	627	7.6%	82	4.8%	94	5.8%	67	4.4%	64	6.5%	629	6.5%	716	
75 to 84 years	335	4.1%	27	1.6%	35	2.2%	24	1.6%	25	2.6%	559	5.8%	523	
85 years and over	116	1.4%	9	0.5%	11	0.7%	4	0.3%	3	0.3%	207	2.2%	291	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
White alone	7,104	86.6%	1,606	93.8%	1,566	96.3%	889	58.5%	908	92.6%	8,723	90.6%	9,689	
Black or African American alone	118	1.4%	17	1.0%	4	0.3%	247	16.3%	7	0.7%	104	1.1%	366	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	10	0.7%	1	0.1%	11	0.1%	18	
Asian alone	828	10.1%	29	1.7%	20	1.2%	37	2.4%	6	0.6%	480	5.0%	631	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	39	0.5%	25	1.5%	8	0.5%	265	17.4%	37	3.8%	169	1.8%	438	
Two or More Races	107	1.3%	32	1.9%	26	1.6%	72	4.7%	22	2.2%	138	1.4%	193	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	2,639		846		545		533		331		3,420		4,637	
Family households:	2,298	87.1%	416	49.2%	472	86.6%	398	74.7%	270	81.6%	2,682	78.4%	2,992	
Married-couple family	2,066	78.3%	237	28.0%	401	73.6%	229	43.0%	230	69.5%	2,260	66.1%	2,228	
Other family:	232	8.8%	179	21.2%	71	13.0%	169	31.7%	40	12.1%	422	12.3%	764	
Male householder, no wife present	69	2.6%	58	6.9%	23	4.2%	53	9.9%	17	5.1%	112	3.3%	247	
Female householder, no husband present	163	6.2%	121	14.3%	48	8.8%	116	21.8%	23	7.0%	310	9.1%	517	
Nonfamily households:	341	12.9%	430	50.8%	73	13.4%	135	25.3%	61	18.4%	738	21.6%	1,645	
Householder living alone	282	10.7%	360	42.6%	59	10.8%	108	20.3%	50	15.1%	634	18.5%	1,351	
Householder not living alone	59	2.2%	70	8.3%	14	2.6%	27	5.1%	11	3.3%	104	3.0%	294	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	8,208		1,713		1,626		1,520		981		9,625		11,335	
In households:	8,204	100.0%	1,713	100.0%	1,626	100.0%	1,520	100.0%	981	100.0%	9,625	100.0%	11,329	
In family households:	7,793	94.9%	1,206	70.4%	1,536	94.5%	1,351	88.9%	900	91.7%	8,755	91.0%	9,312	
Householder	2,298	28.0%	416	24.3%	472	29.0%	398	26.2%	270	27.5%	2,682	27.9%	2,992	
Spouse	2,066	25.2%	237	13.8%	401	24.7%	229	15.1%	230	23.5%	2,260	23.5%	2,228	
Child	3,115	38.0%	456	26.6%	590	36.3%	493	32.4%	342	34.9%	3,198	33.2%	3,035	
Grandchild	45	0.6%	14	0.8%	18	1.1%	31	2.0%	14	1.4%	94	1.0%	129	
Brother or sister	27	0.3%	6	0.4%	4	0.3%	28	1.8%	7	0.7%	83	0.9%	174	
Parent	75	0.9%	15	0.9%	17	1.1%	28	1.8%	8	0.8%	110	1.1%	243	
Other relatives	107	1.3%	15	0.9%	16	1.0%	50	3.3%	15	1.5%	146	1.5%	276	
Nonrelatives	60	0.7%	47	2.7%	18	1.1%	94	6.2%	14	1.4%	182	1.9%	235	
In nonfamily households:	411	5.0%	507	29.6%	90	5.5%	169	11.1%	81	8.3%	870	9.0%	2,017	
Living alone	282	3.4%	360	21.0%	59	3.6%	108	7.1%	50	5.1%	634	6.6%	1,351	
Not living alone	59	0.7%	70	4.1%	14	0.9%	27	1.8%	11	1.1%	104	1.1%	294	
Nonrelatives	70	0.9%	77	4.5%	17	1.1%	34	2.2%	20	2.0%	132	1.4%	372	
In group quarters:	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	2,776		1,228		577		566		337		3,537		4,946	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	2,639		846		545		533		331		3,420		4,637	
Owner Occupied	2,404	91.1%	458	54.1%	526	96.5%	205	38.5%	304	91.8%	3,011	88.0%	1,815	
Renter occupied	235	8.9%	388	45.9%	19	3.5%	328	61.5%	27	8.2%	409	12.0%	2,822	
Note:														
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'														
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Statistics	Wharton borough, New Jersey	Wanaque borough, New Jersey		Watchung borough, New Jersey		Westfield town, New Jersey		West New York town, New Jersey		Westwood borough, New Jersey		Wharton borough, New Jersey
SE:T1. Total Population												
Total Population		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)												
Total Population		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,391.2		962.7		4,512.2		49,341.7		4,814.5		3,039.0
Area (Land)		7.99		6.03		6.72		1.01		2.27		2.15
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)												
Area Total:		9.25		6.05		6.74		1.33		2.31		2.22
Area (Land)	95.1%	7.99	86.4%	6.03	99.5%	6.72	99.6%	1.01	75.8%	2.27	97.9%	2.15
Area (Water)	4.9%	1.26	13.7%	0.03	0.5%	0.02	0.4%	0.32	24.2%	0.05	2.1%	0.07
SE:T3. Sex												
Total Population:		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
Male	48.6%	5,315	47.8%	2,781	47.9%	14,584	48.1%	24,659	49.6%	5,247	48.1%	2,781
Female	51.4%	5,801	52.2%	3,020	52.1%	15,732	51.9%	25,049	50.4%	5,661	51.9%	3,741
SE:T8. Age												
Total Population:		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
Under 5 years	5.9%	580	5.2%	262	4.5%	2,013	6.6%	3,694	7.4%	691	6.3%	384
5 to 9 years	4.7%	617	5.6%	363	6.3%	2,771	9.1%	2,617	5.3%	639	5.9%	427
10 to 14 years	4.7%	661	6.0%	463	8.0%	2,745	9.1%	2,480	5.0%	649	6.0%	443
15 to 17 years	2.7%	436	3.9%	260	4.5%	1,570	5.2%	1,653	3.3%	408	3.7%	306
18 to 24 years	8.1%	772	6.9%	275	4.7%	1,439	4.8%	4,838	9.7%	653	6.0%	545
25 to 34 years	17.0%	1,211	10.9%	413	7.1%	2,047	6.8%	9,741	19.6%	1,308	12.0%	858
35 to 44 years	14.5%	1,458	13.1%	679	11.7%	4,775	15.8%	7,843	15.8%	1,693	15.5%	1,005
45 to 54 years	15.6%	1,769	15.9%	995	17.2%	5,351	17.7%	6,318	12.7%	1,706	15.6%	1,045
55 to 64 years	13.2%	1,593	14.3%	866	14.9%	3,640	12.0%	4,584	9.2%	1,351	12.4%	745
65 and 74 years	6.3%	1,138	10.2%	603	10.4%	1,899	6.3%	3,039	6.1%	857	7.9%	406
75 to 84 years	4.6%	654	5.9%	385	6.6%	1,310	4.3%	2,160	4.4%	630	5.8%	238
85 years and over	2.6%	227	2.0%	237	4.1%	756	2.5%	741	1.5%	323	3.0%	120
SE:T54. Race												
Total population:		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
White alone	85.5%	9,724	87.5%	4,671	80.5%	26,729	88.2%	30,839	62.0%	9,052	83.0%	4,947
Black or African American alone	3.2%	341	3.1%	200	3.5%	984	3.3%	2,289	4.6%	504	4.6%	298
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	45	0.4%	7	0.1%	36	0.1%	744	1.5%	34	0.3%	12
Asian alone	5.6%	517	4.7%	736	12.7%	1,718	5.7%	2,986	6.0%	805	7.4%	370
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.0%	24	0.1%	0	0.0%	4
Some Other Race alone	3.9%	250	2.3%	47	0.8%	241	0.8%	10,038	20.2%	302	2.8%	627
Two or More Races	1.7%	238	2.1%	140	2.4%	598	2.0%	2,788	5.6%	211	1.9%	264
SE:T58. Households By Household Type												
Households:		4,018		2,114		10,566		18,852		4,438		2,304
Family households:	64.5%	3,027	75.3%	1,613	76.3%	8,200	77.6%	11,784	62.5%	2,857	64.4%	1,590
Married-couple family	48.1%	2,456	61.1%	1,400	66.2%	7,189	68.0%	7,083	37.6%	2,308	52.0%	1,108
Other family:	16.5%	571	14.2%	213	10.1%	1,011	9.6%	4,701	24.9%	549	12.4%	482
Male householder, no wife present	5.3%	151	3.8%	60	2.8%	219	2.1%	1,537	8.2%	165	3.7%	142
Female householder, no husband present	11.2%	420	10.5%	153	7.2%	792	7.5%	3,164	16.8%	384	8.7%	340
Nonfamily households:	35.5%	991	24.7%	501	23.7%	2,366	22.4%	7,068	37.5%	1,581	35.6%	714
Householder living alone	29.1%	802	20.0%	425	20.1%	2,033	19.2%	5,557	29.5%	1,386	31.2%	575
Householder not living alone	6.3%	189	4.7%	76	3.6%	333	3.2%	1,511	8.0%	195	4.4%	139
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship												
Total population:		11,116		5,801		30,316		49,708		10,908		6,522
In households:	100.0%	10,668	96.0%	5,683	98.0%	30,096	99.3%	49,694	100.0%	10,845	99.4%	6,514
In family households:	82.2%	9,461	85.1%	5,097	87.9%	27,342	90.2%	40,565	81.6%	9,039	82.9%	5,605
Householder	26.4%	3,027	27.2%	1,613	27.8%	8,200	27.1%	11,784	23.7%	2,857	26.2%	1,590
Spouse	19.7%	2,456	22.1%	1,400	24.1%	7,189	23.7%	7,083	14.3%	2,308	21.2%	1,108
Child	26.8%	3,191	28.7%	1,738	30.0%	10,932	36.1%	13,487	27.1%	3,143	28.8%	2,021
Grandchild	1.1%	152	1.4%	66	1.1%	177	0.6%	1,014	2.0%	121	1.1%	127
Brother or sister	1.5%	106	1.0%	33	0.6%	130	0.4%	1,374	2.8%	106	1.0%	109
Parent	2.1%	148	1.3%	63	1.1%	209	0.7%	1,040	2.1%	151	1.4%	125
Other relatives	2.4%	198	1.8%	113	2.0%	287	1.0%	2,286	4.6%	190	1.7%	237
Nonrelatives	2.1%	183	1.7%	71	1.2%	218	0.7%	2,497	5.0%	163	1.5%	288
In nonfamily households:	17.8%	1,207	10.9%	586	10.1%	2,754	9.1%	9,129	18.4%	1,806	16.6%	909
Living alone	11.9%	802	7.2%	425	7.3%	2,033	6.7%	5,557	11.2%	1,386	12.7%	575
Not living alone	2.6%	189	1.7%	76	1.3%	333	1.1%	1,511	3.0%	195	1.8%	139
Nonrelatives	3.3%	216	1.9%	85	1.5%	388	1.3%	2,061	4.2%	225	2.1%	195
In group quarters:	0.1%	448	4.0%	118	2.0%	220	0.7%	14	0.0%	63	0.6%	8
Institutionalized population	0.0%	383	3.5%	69	1.2%	204	0.7%	0	0.0%	49	0.5%	0
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	65	0.6%	49	0.8%	16	0.1%	14	0.0%	14	0.1%	8
SE:T68. Housing Units												
Housing units		4,184		2,234		10,950		20,018		4,636		2,426
SE:T69. Tenure												
Occupied housing units:		4,018		2,114		10,566		18,852		4,438		2,304
Owner Occupied	39.1%	3,318	82.6%	1,735	82.1%	8,564	81.1%	4,020	21.3%	2,745	61.9%	1,382
Renter occupied	60.9%	700	17.4%	379	17.9%	2,002	19.0%	14,832	78.7%	1,693	38.2%	922
Note:												
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Statistics	White Meadow Lake CDP, New Jersey		Woodcliff Lake borough, New Jersey		Woodland Park borough, New Jersey		Wood-Ridge borough, New Jersey		Accord CDP, New York		Airmont village, New York		Albertson York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,296.9		1,682.7		3,987.9		6,951.6		165.3		1,858.3		7,625.5	
Area (Land)	3.85		3.41		2.96		1.10		3.40		4.64		0.68	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	4.32		3.61		3.11		1.10		3.44		4.64		0.68	
Area (Land)	3.85	89.1%	3.41	94.4%	2.96	95.2%	1.10	100.0%	3.40	98.7%	4.64	100.0%	0.68	
Area (Water)	0.47	10.9%	0.20	5.6%	0.15	4.9%	0.00	0.0%	0.04	1.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
Male	4,340	49.1%	2,737	47.8%	5,668	48.0%	3,681	48.3%	281	50.0%	4,102	47.5%	2,519	
Female	4,496	50.9%	2,993	52.2%	6,151	52.0%	3,945	51.7%	281	50.0%	4,526	52.5%	2,663	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
Under 5 years	577	6.5%	282	4.9%	682	5.8%	376	4.9%	29	5.2%	600	7.0%	236	
5 to 9 years	627	7.1%	460	8.0%	648	5.5%	490	6.4%	29	5.2%	754	8.7%	319	
10 to 14 years	644	7.3%	521	9.1%	627	5.3%	480	6.3%	47	8.4%	747	8.7%	358	
15 to 17 years	443	5.0%	336	5.9%	372	3.2%	294	3.9%	35	6.2%	439	5.1%	221	
18 to 24 years	557	6.3%	303	5.3%	919	7.8%	518	6.8%	47	8.4%	564	6.5%	358	
25 to 34 years	866	9.8%	269	4.7%	1,555	13.2%	787	10.3%	50	8.9%	687	8.0%	481	
35 to 44 years	1,418	16.1%	710	12.4%	1,541	13.0%	1,196	15.7%	94	16.7%	988	11.5%	671	
45 to 54 years	1,623	18.4%	1,140	19.9%	1,753	14.8%	1,312	17.2%	104	18.5%	1,317	15.3%	876	
55 to 64 years	1,199	13.6%	770	13.4%	1,639	13.9%	1,050	13.8%	70	12.5%	1,048	12.2%	686	
65 and 74 years	548	6.2%	462	8.1%	1,108	9.4%	516	6.8%	39	6.9%	727	8.4%	455	
75 to 84 years	277	3.1%	274	4.8%	730	6.2%	427	5.6%	13	2.3%	530	6.1%	349	
85 years and over	57	0.7%	203	3.5%	245	2.1%	180	2.4%	5	0.9%	227	2.6%	172	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
White alone	7,871	89.1%	5,174	90.3%	9,730	82.3%	6,652	87.2%	513	91.3%	7,450	86.4%	3,649	
Black or African American alone	149	1.7%	47	0.8%	500	4.2%	109	1.4%	15	2.7%	396	4.6%	15	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	0.2%	16	0.2%	6	1.1%	30	0.4%	7	
Asian alone	520	5.9%	371	6.5%	496	4.2%	544	7.1%	5	0.9%	435	5.0%	1,257	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	12	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.2%	4	0.1%	0	
Some Other Race alone	128	1.5%	69	1.2%	727	6.2%	177	2.3%	9	1.6%	121	1.4%	111	
Two or More Races	161	1.8%	69	1.2%	335	2.8%	127	1.7%	13	2.3%	192	2.2%	143	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	3,061		1,916		4,632		2,939		216		2,699		1,789	
Family households:	2,532	82.7%	1,599	83.5%	3,214	69.4%	2,072	70.5%	142	65.7%	2,154	79.8%	1,398	
Married-couple family	2,181	71.3%	1,445	75.4%	2,439	52.7%	1,693	57.6%	84	38.9%	1,866	69.1%	1,169	
Other family:	351	11.5%	154	8.0%	775	16.7%	379	12.9%	58	26.9%	288	10.7%	229	
Male householder, no wife present	93	3.0%	29	1.5%	202	4.4%	101	3.4%	16	7.4%	68	2.5%	70	
Female householder, no husband present	258	8.4%	125	6.5%	573	12.4%	278	9.5%	42	19.4%	220	8.2%	159	
Nonfamily households:	529	17.3%	317	16.5%	1,418	30.6%	867	29.5%	74	34.3%	545	20.2%	391	
Householder living alone	416	13.6%	287	15.0%	1,191	25.7%	747	25.4%	54	25.0%	491	18.2%	345	
Householder not living alone	113	3.7%	30	1.6%	227	4.9%	120	4.1%	20	9.3%	54	2.0%	46	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	8,836		5,730		11,819		7,626		562		8,628		5,182	
In households:	8,832	100.0%	5,642	98.5%	11,727	99.2%	7,623	100.0%	556	98.9%	8,441	97.8%	5,175	
In family households:	8,163	92.4%	5,293	92.4%	10,038	84.9%	6,625	86.9%	453	80.6%	7,823	90.7%	4,730	
Householder	2,532	28.7%	1,599	27.9%	3,214	27.2%	2,072	27.2%	142	25.3%	2,154	25.0%	1,398	
Spouse	2,181	24.7%	1,445	25.2%	2,439	20.6%	1,693	22.2%	84	15.0%	1,866	21.6%	1,169	
Child	2,990	33.8%	2,042	35.6%	3,337	28.2%	2,362	31.0%	174	31.0%	3,214	37.3%	1,712	
Grandchild	84	1.0%	41	0.7%	189	1.6%	83	1.1%	4	0.7%	111	1.3%	63	
Brother or sister	43	0.5%	18	0.3%	159	1.4%	81	1.1%	2	0.4%	65	0.8%	56	
Parent	98	1.1%	35	0.6%	198	1.7%	108	1.4%	5	0.9%	96	1.1%	118	
Other relatives	121	1.4%	71	1.2%	287	2.4%	148	1.9%	7	1.3%	191	2.2%	144	
Nonrelatives	114	1.3%	42	0.7%	215	1.8%	78	1.0%	35	6.2%	126	1.5%	70	
In nonfamily households:	669	7.6%	349	6.1%	1,689	14.3%	998	13.1%	103	18.3%	618	7.2%	445	
Living alone	416	4.7%	287	5.0%	1,191	10.1%	747	9.8%	54	9.6%	491	5.7%	345	
Not living alone	113	1.3%	30	0.5%	227	1.9%	120	1.6%	20	3.6%	54	0.6%	46	
Nonrelatives	140	1.6%	32	0.6%	271	2.3%	131	1.7%	29	5.2%	73	0.9%	54	
In group quarters:	4	0.1%	88	1.5%	92	0.8%	3	0.0%	6	1.1%	187	2.2%	7	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	69	1.2%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	129	1.5%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	4	0.1%	19	0.3%	87	0.7%	3	0.0%	6	1.1%	58	0.7%	7	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	3,152		1,980		4,835		3,051		265		2,791		1,850	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	3,061		1,916		4,632		2,939		216		2,699		1,789	
Owner Occupied	2,909	95.0%	1,738	90.7%	2,792	60.3%	2,293	78.0%	155	71.8%	2,286	84.7%	1,646	
Renter occupied	152	5.0%	178	9.3%	1,840	39.7%	646	22.0%	61	28.2%	413	15.3%	143	
Note:														
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Statistics	CDP, New York	Amenia CDP, New York		Ardsley village, New York		Arlington CDP, New York		Armonk CDP, New York		Asharoken village, New York		Balmville CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		784.3		3,366.2		6,082.3		725.7		444.7		1,500.9			
Area (Land)		1.22		1.32		0.67		5.97		1.47		2.12			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.24		1.32		0.67		6.06		6.49		2.12			
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.22	97.8%	1.32	100.0%	0.67	100.0%	5.97	98.5%	1.47	22.7%	2.12	99.8%		
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.03	2.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.09	1.5%	5.02	77.3%	0.00	0.2%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
Male	48.6%	471	49.3%	2,089	46.9%	1,846	45.5%	2,132	49.2%	339	51.8%	1,561	49.1%		
Female	51.4%	484	50.7%	2,363	53.1%	2,215	54.5%	2,198	50.8%	315	48.2%	1,617	50.9%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
Under 5 years	4.6%	63	6.6%	202	4.5%	203	5.0%	267	6.2%	16	2.5%	155	4.9%		
5 to 9 years	6.2%	47	4.9%	309	6.9%	203	5.0%	444	10.3%	38	5.8%	207	6.5%		
10 to 14 years	6.9%	56	5.9%	390	8.8%	215	5.3%	441	10.2%	36	5.5%	209	6.6%		
15 to 17 years	4.3%	41	4.3%	270	6.1%	133	3.3%	255	5.9%	32	4.9%	122	3.8%		
18 to 24 years	6.9%	85	8.9%	242	5.4%	1,389	34.2%	196	4.5%	29	4.4%	234	7.4%		
25 to 34 years	9.3%	91	9.5%	244	5.5%	401	9.9%	223	5.2%	30	4.6%	311	9.8%		
35 to 44 years	13.0%	147	15.4%	555	12.5%	448	11.0%	643	14.9%	57	8.7%	458	14.4%		
45 to 54 years	16.9%	144	15.1%	787	17.7%	452	11.1%	805	18.6%	133	20.3%	507	16.0%		
55 to 64 years	13.2%	123	12.9%	647	14.5%	297	7.3%	535	12.4%	139	21.3%	457	14.4%		
65 and 74 years	8.8%	78	8.2%	348	7.8%	143	3.5%	292	6.7%	85	13.0%	250	7.9%		
75 to 84 years	6.7%	55	5.8%	288	6.5%	114	2.8%	174	4.0%	33	5.1%	187	5.9%		
85 years and over	3.3%	25	2.6%	170	3.8%	63	1.6%	55	1.3%	26	4.0%	81	2.6%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
White alone	70.4%	840	88.0%	3,466	77.9%	2,575	63.4%	4,013	92.7%	627	95.9%	2,322	73.1%		
Black or African American alone	0.3%	35	3.7%	105	2.4%	664	16.4%	30	0.7%	1	0.2%	506	15.9%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	6	0.6%	0	0.0%	36	0.9%	1	0.0%	1	0.2%	9	0.3%		
Asian alone	24.3%	14	1.5%	750	16.9%	327	8.1%	204	4.7%	13	2.0%	84	2.6%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	2.1%	35	3.7%	56	1.3%	221	5.4%	29	0.7%	3	0.5%	126	4.0%		
Two or More Races	2.8%	25	2.6%	75	1.7%	238	5.9%	51	1.2%	9	1.4%	131	4.1%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		392		1,587		1,222		1,413		255		1,194			
Family households:	78.1%	230	58.7%	1,238	78.0%	721	59.0%	1,185	83.9%	199	78.0%	859	71.9%		
Married-couple family	65.3%	172	43.9%	1,067	67.2%	456	37.3%	1,043	73.8%	171	67.1%	664	55.6%		
Other family:	12.8%	58	14.8%	171	10.8%	265	21.7%	142	10.1%	28	11.0%	195	16.3%		
Male householder, no wife present	3.9%	15	3.8%	38	2.4%	69	5.7%	32	2.3%	11	4.3%	56	4.7%		
Female householder, no husband present	8.9%	43	11.0%	133	8.4%	196	16.0%	110	7.8%	17	6.7%	139	11.6%		
Nonfamily households:	21.9%	162	41.3%	349	22.0%	501	41.0%	228	16.1%	56	22.0%	335	28.1%		
Householder living alone	19.3%	122	31.1%	321	20.2%	423	34.6%	198	14.0%	48	18.8%	265	22.2%		
Householder not living alone	2.6%	40	10.2%	28	1.8%	78	6.4%	30	2.1%	8	3.1%	70	5.9%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		955		4,452		4,061		4,330		654		3,178			
In households:	99.9%	939	98.3%	4,444	99.8%	2,968	73.1%	4,329	100.0%	654	100.0%	3,160	99.4%		
In family households:	91.3%	728	76.2%	4,059	91.2%	2,375	58.5%	4,063	93.8%	590	90.2%	2,746	86.4%		
Householder	27.0%	230	24.1%	1,238	27.8%	721	17.8%	1,185	27.4%	199	30.4%	859	27.0%		
Spouse	22.6%	172	18.0%	1,067	24.0%	456	11.2%	1,043	24.1%	171	26.2%	664	20.9%		
Child	33.0%	251	26.3%	1,504	33.8%	947	23.3%	1,650	38.1%	164	25.1%	947	29.8%		
Grandchild	1.2%	19	2.0%	35	0.8%	50	1.2%	26	0.6%	11	1.7%	62	2.0%		
Brother or sister	1.1%	12	1.3%	35	0.8%	31	0.8%	19	0.4%	3	0.5%	31	1.0%		
Parent	2.3%	13	1.4%	65	1.5%	26	0.6%	34	0.8%	9	1.4%	46	1.5%		
Other relatives	2.8%	14	1.5%	64	1.4%	68	1.7%	40	0.9%	24	3.7%	65	2.1%		
Nonrelatives	1.4%	17	1.8%	51	1.2%	76	1.9%	66	1.5%	9	1.4%	72	2.3%		
In nonfamily households:	8.6%	211	22.1%	385	8.7%	593	14.6%	266	6.1%	64	9.8%	414	13.0%		
Living alone	6.7%	122	12.8%	321	7.2%	423	10.4%	198	4.6%	48	7.3%	265	8.3%		
Not living alone	0.9%	40	4.2%	28	0.6%	78	1.9%	30	0.7%	8	1.2%	70	2.2%		
Nonrelatives	1.0%	49	5.1%	36	0.8%	92	2.3%	38	0.9%	8	1.2%	79	2.5%		
In group quarters:	0.1%	16	1.7%	8	0.2%	1,093	26.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	0.6%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	6	0.6%	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	10	1.1%	3	0.1%	1,093	26.9%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	0.6%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		459		1,639		1,339		1,482		302		1,275			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		392		1,587		1,222		1,413		255		1,194			
Owner Occupied	92.0%	228	58.2%	1,300	81.9%	438	35.8%	1,273	90.1%	227	89.0%	949	79.5%		
Renter occupied	8.0%	164	41.8%	287	18.1%	784	64.2%	140	9.9%	28	11.0%	245	20.5%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Bardonia CDP, New York		Baxter Estates village, New York		Bayville village, New York		Beacon city, New York		Beaver Dam Lake CDP, New York		Bedford CDP, New York		Bedford H New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,596.0		5,474.5		4,599.5		3,279.6		1,237.5		522.9		2,982.9	
Area (Land)	2.57		0.18		1.45		4.74		1.81		3.51		1.01	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.93		0.18		1.55		4.88		2.11		3.56		1.01	
Area (Land)	2.57	87.9%	0.18	100.0%	1.45	93.5%	4.74	97.2%	1.81	85.9%	3.51	98.7%	1.01	
Area (Water)	0.35	12.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.10	6.5%	0.14	2.8%	0.30	14.1%	0.05	1.4%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
Male	1,980	48.2%	513	51.4%	3,224	48.3%	8,263	53.2%	1,092	48.7%	913	49.8%	1,484	
Female	2,128	51.8%	486	48.7%	3,445	51.7%	7,278	46.8%	1,150	51.3%	921	50.2%	1,517	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
Under 5 years	157	3.8%	55	5.5%	282	4.2%	812	5.2%	112	5.0%	114	6.2%	192	
5 to 9 years	252	6.1%	66	6.6%	380	5.7%	837	5.4%	124	5.5%	170	9.3%	200	
10 to 14 years	339	8.3%	64	6.4%	474	7.1%	879	5.7%	177	7.9%	169	9.2%	199	
15 to 17 years	191	4.7%	37	3.7%	313	4.7%	584	3.8%	133	5.9%	82	4.5%	132	
18 to 24 years	267	6.5%	49	4.9%	451	6.8%	1,324	8.5%	193	8.6%	66	3.6%	210	
25 to 34 years	305	7.4%	120	12.0%	531	8.0%	2,260	14.5%	196	8.7%	89	4.9%	463	
35 to 44 years	460	11.2%	138	13.8%	840	12.6%	2,435	15.7%	294	13.1%	270	14.7%	475	
45 to 54 years	706	17.2%	174	17.4%	1,280	19.2%	2,774	17.9%	462	20.6%	331	18.1%	463	
55 to 64 years	627	15.3%	131	13.1%	1,067	16.0%	1,812	11.7%	317	14.1%	249	13.6%	330	
65 and 74 years	475	11.6%	106	10.6%	580	8.7%	948	6.1%	142	6.3%	166	9.1%	154	
75 to 84 years	231	5.6%	38	3.8%	346	5.2%	598	3.9%	68	3.0%	96	5.2%	128	
85 years and over	98	2.4%	21	2.1%	125	1.9%	278	1.8%	24	1.1%	32	1.7%	55	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
White alone	3,463	84.3%	810	81.1%	6,338	95.0%	9,887	63.6%	2,046	91.3%	1,723	94.0%	2,209	
Black or African American alone	85	2.1%	13	1.3%	19	0.3%	3,612	23.2%	72	3.2%	16	0.9%	148	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.2%	5	0.5%	29	0.4%	54	0.4%	6	0.3%	2	0.1%	11	
Asian alone	443	10.8%	60	6.0%	112	1.7%	253	1.6%	34	1.5%	52	2.8%	140	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	39	1.0%	35	3.5%	79	1.2%	1,039	6.7%	60	2.7%	13	0.7%	392	
Two or More Races	72	1.8%	76	7.6%	92	1.4%	696	4.5%	23	1.0%	28	1.5%	101	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,442		382		2,471		5,347		744		636		1,138	
Family households:	1,130	78.4%	269	70.4%	1,793	72.6%	3,302	61.8%	618	83.1%	527	82.9%	764	
Married-couple family	974	67.6%	223	58.4%	1,471	59.5%	2,167	40.5%	510	68.6%	466	73.3%	550	
Other family:	156	10.8%	46	12.0%	322	13.0%	1,135	21.2%	108	14.5%	61	9.6%	214	
Male householder, no wife present	43	3.0%	18	4.7%	94	3.8%	261	4.9%	28	3.8%	18	2.8%	62	
Female householder, no husband present	113	7.8%	28	7.3%	228	9.2%	874	16.4%	80	10.8%	43	6.8%	152	
Nonfamily households:	312	21.6%	113	29.6%	678	27.4%	2,045	38.3%	126	16.9%	109	17.1%	374	
Householder living alone	282	19.6%	92	24.1%	572	23.2%	1,665	31.1%	88	11.8%	95	14.9%	302	
Householder not living alone	30	2.1%	21	5.5%	106	4.3%	380	7.1%	38	5.1%	14	2.2%	72	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	4,108		999		6,669		15,541		2,242		1,834		3,001	
In households:	4,084	99.4%	999	100.0%	6,609	99.1%	13,187	84.9%	2,229	99.4%	1,811	98.8%	3,001	
In family households:	3,726	90.7%	856	85.7%	5,787	86.8%	10,679	68.7%	2,059	91.8%	1,679	91.6%	2,509	
Householder	1,130	27.5%	269	26.9%	1,793	26.9%	3,302	21.3%	618	27.6%	527	28.7%	764	
Spouse	974	23.7%	223	22.3%	1,471	22.1%	2,167	13.9%	510	22.8%	466	25.4%	550	
Child	1,351	32.9%	280	28.0%	2,092	31.4%	4,049	26.1%	774	34.5%	613	33.4%	907	
Grandchild	54	1.3%	2	0.2%	72	1.1%	311	2.0%	23	1.0%	18	1.0%	22	
Brother or sister	26	0.6%	20	2.0%	38	0.6%	124	0.8%	17	0.8%	8	0.4%	46	
Parent	32	0.8%	3	0.3%	72	1.1%	137	0.9%	34	1.5%	13	0.7%	25	
Other relatives	91	2.2%	26	2.6%	111	1.7%	256	1.7%	40	1.8%	18	1.0%	72	
Nonrelatives	68	1.7%	33	3.3%	138	2.1%	333	2.1%	43	1.9%	16	0.9%	123	
In nonfamily households:	358	8.7%	143	14.3%	822	12.3%	2,508	16.1%	170	7.6%	132	7.2%	492	
Living alone	282	6.9%	92	9.2%	572	8.6%	1,665	10.7%	88	3.9%	95	5.2%	302	
Not living alone	30	0.7%	21	2.1%	106	1.6%	380	2.5%	38	1.7%	14	0.8%	72	
Nonrelatives	46	1.1%	30	3.0%	144	2.2%	463	3.0%	44	2.0%	23	1.3%	118	
In group quarters:	24	0.6%	0	0.0%	60	0.9%	2,354	15.2%	13	0.6%	23	1.3%	0	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,067	13.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	24	0.6%	0	0.0%	60	0.9%	287	1.9%	13	0.6%	23	1.3%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,475		411		2,651		5,715		796		680		1,209	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,442		382		2,471		5,347		744		636		1,138	
Owner Occupied	1,239	85.9%	262	68.6%	1,949	78.9%	3,019	56.5%	678	91.1%	552	86.8%	571	
Renter occupied	203	14.1%	120	31.4%	522	21.1%	2,328	43.5%	66	8.9%	84	13.2%	567	
Note:														
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Statistics	Hills CDP, York	Bellerose village, New York		Bellerose Terrace CDP, New York		Blauvelt CDP, New York		Bloomingburg village, New York		Brewster village, New York		Brewster Hill CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		9,525.4		17,637.2		1,263.6		1,360.3		5,115.4		2,400.5			
Area (Land)		0.13		0.12		4.50		0.31		0.47		0.87			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		0.13		0.12		4.61		0.31		0.47		0.98			
Area (Land)	100.0%	0.13	100.0%	0.12	100.0%	4.50	97.7%	0.31	100.0%	0.47	99.1%	0.87	88.8%		
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.11	2.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.9%	0.11	11.2%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
Male	49.5%	587	49.2%	1,089	49.6%	2,771	48.7%	202	48.1%	1,475	61.7%	1,034	49.5%		
Female	50.6%	606	50.8%	1,109	50.5%	2,918	51.3%	218	51.9%	915	38.3%	1,055	50.5%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
Under 5 years	6.4%	73	6.1%	123	5.6%	284	5.0%	16	3.8%	163	6.8%	101	4.8%		
5 to 9 years	6.7%	95	8.0%	168	7.6%	392	6.9%	30	7.1%	115	4.8%	117	5.6%		
10 to 14 years	6.6%	98	8.2%	147	6.7%	467	8.2%	31	7.4%	96	4.0%	156	7.5%		
15 to 17 years	4.4%	58	4.9%	92	4.2%	284	5.0%	21	5.0%	79	3.3%	110	5.3%		
18 to 24 years	7.0%	88	7.4%	211	9.6%	825	14.5%	46	11.0%	339	14.2%	159	7.6%		
25 to 34 years	15.4%	101	8.5%	286	13.0%	350	6.2%	56	13.3%	508	21.3%	179	8.6%		
35 to 44 years	15.8%	149	12.5%	366	16.7%	717	12.6%	52	12.4%	409	17.1%	292	14.0%		
45 to 54 years	15.4%	201	16.9%	335	15.2%	981	17.2%	67	16.0%	335	14.0%	401	19.2%		
55 to 64 years	11.0%	181	15.2%	269	12.2%	572	10.1%	37	8.8%	164	6.9%	293	14.0%		
65 and 74 years	5.1%	84	7.0%	110	5.0%	391	6.9%	31	7.4%	104	4.4%	183	8.8%		
75 to 84 years	4.3%	40	3.4%	57	2.6%	323	5.7%	25	6.0%	57	2.4%	66	3.2%		
85 years and over	1.8%	25	2.1%	34	1.6%	103	1.8%	8	1.9%	21	0.9%	32	1.5%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
White alone	73.6%	1,039	87.1%	1,087	49.5%	4,826	84.8%	354	84.3%	1,810	75.7%	1,922	92.0%		
Black or African American alone	4.9%	42	3.5%	185	8.4%	149	2.6%	19	4.5%	70	2.9%	42	2.0%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.4%	4	0.3%	3	0.1%	10	0.2%	2	0.5%	15	0.6%	0	0.0%		
Asian alone	4.7%	52	4.4%	617	28.1%	384	6.8%	4	1.0%	82	3.4%	45	2.2%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.5%	1	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	13.1%	29	2.4%	229	10.4%	189	3.3%	17	4.1%	306	12.8%	41	2.0%		
Two or More Races	3.4%	27	2.3%	77	3.5%	130	2.3%	24	5.7%	94	3.9%	38	1.8%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		375		633		1,647		190		862		735			
Family households:	67.1%	330	88.0%	544	85.9%	1,387	84.2%	93	49.0%	463	53.7%	582	79.2%		
Married-couple family	48.3%	290	77.3%	423	66.8%	1,178	71.5%	52	27.4%	277	32.1%	484	65.9%		
Other family:	18.8%	40	10.7%	121	19.1%	209	12.7%	41	21.6%	186	21.6%	98	13.3%		
Male householder, no wife present	5.5%	12	3.2%	37	5.9%	56	3.4%	10	5.3%	102	11.8%	29	4.0%		
Female householder, no husband present	13.4%	28	7.5%	84	13.3%	153	9.3%	31	16.3%	84	9.7%	69	9.4%		
Nonfamily households:	32.9%	45	12.0%	89	14.1%	260	15.8%	97	51.1%	399	46.3%	153	20.8%		
Householder living alone	26.5%	36	9.6%	71	11.2%	220	13.4%	81	42.6%	299	34.7%	126	17.1%		
Householder not living alone	6.3%	9	2.4%	18	2.8%	40	2.4%	16	8.4%	100	11.6%	27	3.7%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,193		2,198		5,689		420		2,390		2,089			
In households:	100.0%	1,193	100.0%	2,198	100.0%	5,219	91.7%	420	100.0%	2,357	98.6%	2,089	100.0%		
In family households:	83.6%	1,138	95.4%	2,089	95.0%	4,911	86.3%	302	71.9%	1,705	71.3%	1,902	91.1%		
Householder	25.5%	330	27.7%	544	24.8%	1,387	24.4%	93	22.1%	463	19.4%	582	27.9%		
Spouse	18.3%	290	24.3%	423	19.2%	1,178	20.7%	52	12.4%	277	11.6%	484	23.2%		
Child	30.2%	454	38.1%	794	36.1%	1,903	33.5%	121	28.8%	498	20.8%	695	33.3%		
Grandchild	0.7%	16	1.3%	53	2.4%	95	1.7%	5	1.2%	21	0.9%	20	1.0%		
Brother or sister	1.5%	7	0.6%	62	2.8%	54	1.0%	3	0.7%	83	3.5%	33	1.6%		
Parent	0.8%	15	1.3%	62	2.8%	70	1.2%	3	0.7%	26	1.1%	31	1.5%		
Other relatives	2.4%	17	1.4%	108	4.9%	131	2.3%	4	1.0%	160	6.7%	42	2.0%		
Nonrelatives	4.1%	9	0.8%	43	2.0%	93	1.6%	21	5.0%	177	7.4%	15	0.7%		
In nonfamily households:	16.4%	55	4.6%	109	5.0%	308	5.4%	118	28.1%	652	27.3%	187	9.0%		
Living alone	10.1%	36	3.0%	71	3.2%	220	3.9%	81	19.3%	299	12.5%	126	6.0%		
Not living alone	2.4%	9	0.8%	18	0.8%	40	0.7%	16	3.8%	100	4.2%	27	1.3%		
Nonrelatives	3.9%	10	0.8%	20	0.9%	48	0.8%	21	5.0%	253	10.6%	34	1.6%		
In group quarters:	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	470	8.3%	0	0.0%	33	1.4%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	470	8.3%	0	0.0%	33	1.4%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		378		665		1,682		221		961		768			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		375		633		1,647		190		862		735			
Owner Occupied	50.2%	356	94.9%	521	82.3%	1,523	92.5%	63	33.2%	194	22.5%	669	91.0%		
Renter occupied	49.8%	19	5.1%	112	17.7%	124	7.5%	127	66.8%	668	77.5%	66	9.0%		
Note:															
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'															
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Statistics	Briarcliff Manor village, New York		Brinckerhoff CDP, New York		Bronxville village, New York		Brookville village, New York		Buchanan village, New York		Carle Place CDP, New York		Carmel Ha New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,319.6		2,589.4		6,572.9		880.1		1,614.0		5,327.7		817.8	
Area (Land)	5.96		1.12		0.96		3.94		1.38		0.93		8.34	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	6.81		1.13		0.96		3.95		1.72		0.93		10.39	
Area (Land)	5.96	87.5%	1.12	99.5%	0.96	100.0%	3.94	99.7%	1.38	80.3%	0.93	100.0%	8.34	
Area (Water)	0.85	12.5%	0.01	0.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.01	0.3%	0.34	19.7%	0.00	0.0%	2.06	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
Male	3,775	48.0%	1,399	48.2%	2,973	47.0%	1,583	45.7%	1,121	50.3%	2,446	49.1%	3,384	
Female	4,092	52.0%	1,501	51.8%	3,350	53.0%	1,882	54.3%	1,109	49.7%	2,535	50.9%	3,433	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
Under 5 years	366	4.7%	121	4.2%	372	5.9%	73	2.1%	137	6.1%	258	5.2%	379	
5 to 9 years	562	7.1%	151	5.2%	564	8.9%	120	3.5%	135	6.1%	274	5.5%	466	
10 to 14 years	663	8.4%	238	8.2%	623	9.9%	207	6.0%	154	6.9%	313	6.3%	497	
15 to 17 years	422	5.4%	149	5.1%	376	6.0%	170	4.9%	118	5.3%	209	4.2%	352	
18 to 24 years	870	11.1%	202	7.0%	460	7.3%	1,561	45.1%	171	7.7%	386	7.8%	515	
25 to 34 years	365	4.6%	252	8.7%	311	4.9%	138	4.0%	257	11.5%	594	11.9%	663	
35 to 44 years	897	11.4%	413	14.2%	834	13.2%	201	5.8%	306	13.7%	687	13.8%	1,007	
45 to 54 years	1,477	18.8%	518	17.9%	1,145	18.1%	465	13.4%	387	17.4%	808	16.2%	1,248	
55 to 64 years	1,032	13.1%	371	12.8%	757	12.0%	282	8.1%	254	11.4%	712	14.3%	816	
65 and 74 years	575	7.3%	288	9.9%	451	7.1%	146	4.2%	167	7.5%	359	7.2%	442	
75 to 84 years	392	5.0%	156	5.4%	316	5.0%	71	2.1%	96	4.3%	232	4.7%	329	
85 years and over	246	3.1%	41	1.4%	114	1.8%	31	0.9%	48	2.2%	149	3.0%	103	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
White alone	6,796	86.4%	2,508	86.5%	5,709	90.3%	2,621	75.6%	2,012	90.2%	4,193	84.2%	6,158	
Black or African American alone	265	3.4%	161	5.6%	89	1.4%	399	11.5%	69	3.1%	105	2.1%	207	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	2	0.0%	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	11	
Asian alone	546	6.9%	112	3.9%	328	5.2%	358	10.3%	33	1.5%	392	7.9%	127	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	98	1.3%	60	2.1%	67	1.1%	48	1.4%	69	3.1%	190	3.8%	198	
Two or More Races	154	2.0%	55	1.9%	128	2.0%	31	0.9%	47	2.1%	97	2.0%	116	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	2,647		1,072		2,259		612		829		1,863		2,333	
Family households:	2,037	77.0%	808	75.4%	1,609	71.2%	557	91.0%	594	71.7%	1,330	71.4%	1,726	
Married-couple family	1,812	68.5%	662	61.8%	1,405	62.2%	511	83.5%	458	55.3%	1,048	56.3%	1,450	
Other family:	225	8.5%	146	13.6%	204	9.0%	46	7.5%	136	16.4%	282	15.1%	276	
Male householder, no wife present	50	1.9%	43	4.0%	55	2.4%	12	2.0%	34	4.1%	75	4.0%	78	
Female householder, no husband present	175	6.6%	103	9.6%	149	6.6%	34	5.6%	102	12.3%	207	11.1%	198	
Nonfamily households:	610	23.0%	264	24.6%	650	28.8%	55	9.0%	235	28.4%	533	28.6%	607	
Householder living alone	555	21.0%	231	21.6%	590	26.1%	45	7.4%	191	23.0%	459	24.6%	527	
Householder not living alone	55	2.1%	33	3.1%	60	2.7%	10	1.6%	44	5.3%	74	4.0%	80	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	7,867		2,900		6,323		3,465		2,230		4,981		6,817	
In households:	7,185	91.3%	2,900	100.0%	6,088	96.3%	1,988	57.4%	2,218	99.5%	4,980	100.0%	6,486	
In family households:	6,512	82.8%	2,595	89.5%	5,371	84.9%	1,921	55.4%	1,911	85.7%	4,350	87.3%	5,775	
Householder	2,037	25.9%	808	27.9%	1,609	25.5%	557	16.1%	594	26.6%	1,330	26.7%	1,726	
Spouse	1,812	23.0%	662	22.8%	1,405	22.2%	511	14.8%	458	20.5%	1,048	21.0%	1,450	
Child	2,458	31.2%	890	30.7%	2,227	35.2%	753	21.7%	720	32.3%	1,602	32.2%	2,182	
Grandchild	21	0.3%	58	2.0%	14	0.2%	10	0.3%	25	1.1%	70	1.4%	67	
Brother or sister	25	0.3%	25	0.9%	19	0.3%	5	0.1%	8	0.4%	38	0.8%	40	
Parent	47	0.6%	39	1.3%	15	0.2%	24	0.7%	25	1.1%	61	1.2%	74	
Other relatives	46	0.6%	71	2.5%	28	0.4%	27	0.8%	31	1.4%	124	2.5%	142	
Nonrelatives	66	0.8%	42	1.5%	54	0.9%	34	1.0%	50	2.2%	77	1.6%	94	
In nonfamily households:	673	8.6%	305	10.5%	717	11.3%	67	1.9%	307	13.8%	630	12.7%	711	
Living alone	555	7.1%	231	8.0%	590	9.3%	45	1.3%	191	8.6%	459	9.2%	527	
Not living alone	55	0.7%	33	1.1%	60	1.0%	10	0.3%	44	2.0%	74	1.5%	80	
Nonrelatives	63	0.8%	41	1.4%	67	1.1%	12	0.4%	72	3.2%	97	2.0%	104	
In group quarters:	682	8.7%	0	0.0%	235	3.7%	1,477	42.6%	12	0.5%	1	0.0%	331	
Institutionalized population	112	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	122	
Noninstitutionalized population	570	7.3%	0	0.0%	235	3.7%	1,477	42.6%	12	0.5%	1	0.0%	209	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	2,753		1,098		2,430		663		863		1,932		2,490	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	2,647		1,072		2,259		612		829		1,863		2,333	
Owner Occupied	2,236	84.5%	921	85.9%	1,772	78.4%	574	93.8%	584	70.5%	1,335	71.7%	1,764	
Renter occupied	411	15.5%	151	14.1%	487	21.6%	38	6.2%	245	29.6%	528	28.3%	569	
Note:														
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Statistics	mlet CDP, York	Centerport CDP, New York		Centre Island village, New York		Chappaqua CDP, New York		Chester village, New York		Chestnut Ridge village, New York		Clintondale CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		2,617.5		376.1		3,191.0		1,847.6		1,593.4		260.6			
Area (Land)		2.10		1.09		0.45		2.15		4.97		5.57			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		2.29		1.09		0.45		2.15		4.97		5.61			
Area (Land)	80.2%	2.10	91.7%	1.09	99.9%	0.45	100.0%	2.15	100.0%	4.97	99.9%	5.57	99.3%		
Area (Water)	19.8%	0.19	8.3%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.04	0.7%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
Male	49.6%	2,626	47.7%	209	51.0%	673	46.9%	1,929	48.6%	3,848	48.6%	733	50.5%		
Female	50.4%	2,882	52.3%	201	49.0%	763	53.1%	2,040	51.4%	4,068	51.4%	719	49.5%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
Under 5 years	5.6%	268	4.9%	12	2.9%	77	5.4%	278	7.0%	479	6.1%	87	6.0%		
5 to 9 years	6.8%	393	7.1%	33	8.1%	113	7.9%	235	5.9%	499	6.3%	90	6.2%		
10 to 14 years	7.3%	480	8.7%	26	6.3%	113	7.9%	273	6.9%	570	7.2%	86	5.9%		
15 to 17 years	5.2%	312	5.7%	11	2.7%	78	5.4%	156	3.9%	316	4.0%	59	4.1%		
18 to 24 years	7.6%	284	5.2%	18	4.4%	74	5.2%	273	6.9%	494	6.2%	117	8.1%		
25 to 34 years	9.7%	306	5.6%	16	3.9%	107	7.5%	599	15.1%	703	8.9%	189	13.0%		
35 to 44 years	14.8%	747	13.6%	34	8.3%	191	13.3%	658	16.6%	940	11.9%	206	14.2%		
45 to 54 years	18.3%	1,116	20.3%	93	22.7%	295	20.5%	659	16.6%	1,238	15.6%	253	17.4%		
55 to 64 years	12.0%	778	14.1%	92	22.4%	216	15.0%	423	10.7%	1,154	14.6%	197	13.6%		
65 and 74 years	6.5%	468	8.5%	38	9.3%	82	5.7%	237	6.0%	793	10.0%	98	6.8%		
75 to 84 years	4.8%	266	4.8%	27	6.6%	71	4.9%	135	3.4%	520	6.6%	54	3.7%		
85 years and over	1.5%	90	1.6%	10	2.4%	19	1.3%	43	1.1%	210	2.7%	16	1.1%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
White alone	90.3%	5,302	96.3%	385	93.9%	1,173	81.7%	2,771	69.8%	5,438	68.7%	1,299	89.5%		
Black or African American alone	3.0%	27	0.5%	0	0.0%	28	2.0%	469	11.8%	1,387	17.5%	52	3.6%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	24	0.6%	5	0.1%	2	0.1%		
Asian alone	1.9%	102	1.9%	15	3.7%	180	12.5%	247	6.2%	644	8.1%	34	2.3%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	6	0.1%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	2.9%	11	0.2%	8	2.0%	10	0.7%	301	7.6%	245	3.1%	25	1.7%		
Two or More Races	1.7%	62	1.1%	2	0.5%	45	3.1%	156	3.9%	191	2.4%	40	2.8%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		2,032		168		566		1,568		2,676		550			
Family households:	74.0%	1,535	75.5%	114	67.9%	401	70.9%	1,024	65.3%	2,023	75.6%	372	67.6%		
Married-couple family	62.2%	1,295	63.7%	104	61.9%	332	58.7%	716	45.7%	1,720	64.3%	290	52.7%		
Other family:	11.8%	240	11.8%	10	6.0%	69	12.2%	308	19.6%	303	11.3%	82	14.9%		
Male householder, no wife present	3.3%	58	2.9%	4	2.4%	14	2.5%	68	4.3%	86	3.2%	26	4.7%		
Female householder, no husband present	8.5%	182	9.0%	6	3.6%	55	9.7%	240	15.3%	217	8.1%	56	10.2%		
Nonfamily households:	26.0%	497	24.5%	54	32.1%	165	29.2%	544	34.7%	653	24.4%	178	32.4%		
Householder living alone	22.6%	392	19.3%	41	24.4%	147	26.0%	437	27.9%	553	20.7%	136	24.7%		
Householder not living alone	3.4%	105	5.2%	13	7.7%	18	3.2%	107	6.8%	100	3.7%	42	7.6%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		5,508		410		1,436		3,969		7,916		1,452			
In households:	95.1%	5,508	100.0%	410	100.0%	1,436	100.0%	3,956	99.7%	7,722	97.6%	1,434	98.8%		
In family households:	84.7%	4,883	88.7%	340	82.9%	1,249	87.0%	3,275	82.5%	6,925	87.5%	1,200	82.6%		
Householder	25.3%	1,535	27.9%	114	27.8%	401	27.9%	1,024	25.8%	2,023	25.6%	372	25.6%		
Spouse	21.3%	1,295	23.5%	104	25.4%	332	23.1%	716	18.0%	1,720	21.7%	290	20.0%		
Child	32.0%	1,827	33.2%	108	26.3%	473	32.9%	1,212	30.5%	2,425	30.6%	415	28.6%		
Grandchild	1.0%	35	0.6%	1	0.2%	6	0.4%	78	2.0%	113	1.4%	39	2.7%		
Brother or sister	0.6%	19	0.3%	3	0.7%	4	0.3%	34	0.9%	89	1.1%	7	0.5%		
Parent	1.1%	39	0.7%	2	0.5%	8	0.6%	42	1.1%	143	1.8%	16	1.1%		
Other relatives	2.1%	55	1.0%	5	1.2%	9	0.6%	77	1.9%	257	3.3%	24	1.7%		
Nonrelatives	1.4%	78	1.4%	3	0.7%	16	1.1%	92	2.3%	155	2.0%	37	2.6%		
In nonfamily households:	10.4%	625	11.4%	70	17.1%	187	13.0%	681	17.2%	797	10.1%	234	16.1%		
Living alone	7.7%	392	7.1%	41	10.0%	147	10.2%	437	11.0%	553	7.0%	136	9.4%		
Not living alone	1.2%	105	1.9%	13	3.2%	18	1.3%	107	2.7%	100	1.3%	42	2.9%		
Nonrelatives	1.5%	128	2.3%	16	3.9%	22	1.5%	137	3.5%	144	1.8%	56	3.9%		
In group quarters:	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.3%	194	2.5%	18	1.2%		
Institutionalized population	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	0.5%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	0.3%	153	1.9%	18	1.2%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		2,120		232		594		1,646		2,796		612			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		2,032		168		566		1,568		2,676		550			
Owner Occupied	75.6%	1,844	90.8%	143	85.1%	445	78.6%	1,041	66.4%	2,182	81.5%	360	65.5%		
Renter occupied	24.4%	188	9.3%	25	14.9%	121	21.4%	527	33.6%	494	18.5%	190	34.6%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Cold Spring village, New York		Cold Spring Harbor CDP, New York		Congers CDP, New York		Cornwall-on-Hudson village, New York		Cove Neck village, New York		Cragsmoor CDP, New York		Crompo New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,390.5		1,383.3		2,725.9		1,519.0		222.7		103.2		947.2	
Area (Land)	0.59		3.67		3.07		1.99		1.28		4.35		2.42	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	0.60		3.83		3.81		2.09		1.56		4.35		2.44	
Area (Land)	0.59	99.1%	3.67	95.6%	3.07	80.5%	1.99	95.0%	1.28	82.1%	4.35	100.0%	2.42	
Area (Water)	0.01	0.9%	0.17	4.4%	0.74	19.5%	0.10	5.0%	0.28	17.9%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
Male	957	47.5%	2,487	49.1%	4,043	48.3%	1,486	49.2%	153	53.5%	227	50.6%	1,054	
Female	1,056	52.5%	2,583	51.0%	4,320	51.7%	1,532	50.8%	133	46.5%	222	49.4%	1,238	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
Under 5 years	119	5.9%	248	4.9%	435	5.2%	169	5.6%	16	5.6%	21	4.7%	101	
5 to 9 years	120	6.0%	395	7.8%	527	6.3%	184	6.1%	21	7.3%	16	3.6%	185	
10 to 14 years	117	5.8%	443	8.7%	658	7.9%	206	6.8%	19	6.6%	21	4.7%	181	
15 to 17 years	57	2.8%	286	5.6%	397	4.8%	135	4.5%	16	5.6%	15	3.3%	102	
18 to 24 years	91	4.5%	314	6.2%	599	7.2%	222	7.4%	12	4.2%	26	5.8%	124	
25 to 34 years	172	8.5%	335	6.6%	771	9.2%	307	10.2%	23	8.0%	30	6.7%	156	
35 to 44 years	276	13.7%	606	12.0%	1,128	13.5%	380	12.6%	26	9.1%	54	12.0%	296	
45 to 54 years	398	19.8%	997	19.7%	1,448	17.3%	503	16.7%	55	19.2%	83	18.5%	405	
55 to 64 years	321	16.0%	701	13.8%	1,197	14.3%	449	14.9%	35	12.2%	88	19.6%	315	
65 and 74 years	155	7.7%	395	7.8%	674	8.1%	238	7.9%	26	9.1%	63	14.0%	189	
75 to 84 years	113	5.6%	259	5.1%	420	5.0%	155	5.1%	25	8.7%	25	5.6%	126	
85 years and over	74	3.7%	91	1.8%	109	1.3%	70	2.3%	12	4.2%	7	1.6%	112	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
White alone	1,877	93.2%	4,838	95.4%	6,721	80.4%	2,842	94.2%	275	96.2%	435	96.9%	2,017	
Black or African American alone	14	0.7%	34	0.7%	273	3.3%	33	1.1%	1	0.4%	3	0.7%	101	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	6	0.3%	0	0.0%	33	0.4%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	
Asian alone	41	2.0%	115	2.3%	982	11.7%	50	1.7%	4	1.4%	4	0.9%	128	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	30	1.5%	32	0.6%	169	2.0%	17	0.6%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%	15	
Two or More Races	42	2.1%	51	1.0%	184	2.2%	74	2.5%	6	2.1%	4	0.9%	30	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	910		1,749		2,809		1,185		104		191		702	
Family households:	534	58.7%	1,409	80.6%	2,262	80.5%	832	70.2%	76	73.1%	131	68.6%	584	
Married-couple family	414	45.5%	1,197	68.4%	1,899	67.6%	678	57.2%	68	65.4%	99	51.8%	526	
Other family:	120	13.2%	212	12.1%	363	12.9%	154	13.0%	8	7.7%	32	16.8%	58	
Male householder, no wife present	35	3.9%	52	3.0%	93	3.3%	40	3.4%	3	2.9%	14	7.3%	17	
Female householder, no husband present	85	9.3%	160	9.2%	270	9.6%	114	9.6%	5	4.8%	18	9.4%	41	
Nonfamily households:	376	41.3%	340	19.4%	547	19.5%	353	29.8%	28	26.9%	60	31.4%	118	
Householder living alone	322	35.4%	266	15.2%	440	15.7%	304	25.7%	23	22.1%	48	25.1%	92	
Householder not living alone	54	5.9%	74	4.2%	107	3.8%	49	4.1%	5	4.8%	12	6.3%	26	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	2,013		5,070		8,363		3,018		286		449		2,292	
In households:	2,013	100.0%	5,015	98.9%	8,318	99.5%	2,978	98.7%	286	100.0%	449	100.0%	2,078	
In family households:	1,574	78.2%	4,588	90.5%	7,640	91.4%	2,572	85.2%	252	88.1%	375	83.5%	1,925	
Householder	534	26.5%	1,409	27.8%	2,262	27.1%	832	27.6%	76	26.6%	131	29.2%	584	
Spouse	414	20.6%	1,197	23.6%	1,899	22.7%	678	22.5%	68	23.8%	99	22.1%	526	
Child	534	26.5%	1,784	35.2%	2,828	33.8%	925	30.7%	95	33.2%	106	23.6%	737	
Grandchild	15	0.8%	38	0.8%	116	1.4%	30	1.0%	1	0.4%	9	2.0%	9	
Brother or sister	10	0.5%	20	0.4%	59	0.7%	19	0.6%	2	0.7%	3	0.7%	4	
Parent	12	0.6%	27	0.5%	131	1.6%	22	0.7%	4	1.4%	5	1.1%	23	
Other relatives	27	1.3%	48	1.0%	219	2.6%	28	0.9%	1	0.4%	6	1.3%	21	
Nonrelatives	28	1.4%	65	1.3%	126	1.5%	38	1.3%	5	1.8%	16	3.6%	21	
In nonfamily households:	439	21.8%	427	8.4%	678	8.1%	406	13.5%	34	11.9%	74	16.5%	153	
Living alone	322	16.0%	266	5.3%	440	5.3%	304	10.1%	23	8.0%	48	10.7%	92	
Not living alone	54	2.7%	74	1.5%	107	1.3%	49	1.6%	5	1.8%	12	2.7%	26	
Nonrelatives	63	3.1%	87	1.7%	131	1.6%	53	1.8%	6	2.1%	14	3.1%	35	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	55	1.1%	45	0.5%	40	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	214	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	196	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	55	1.1%	45	0.5%	40	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	981		1,809		2,889		1,269		148		252		727	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	910		1,749		2,809		1,185		104		191		702	
Owner Occupied	565	62.1%	1,541	88.1%	2,409	85.8%	845	71.3%	86	82.7%	165	86.4%	640	
Renter occupied	345	37.9%	208	11.9%	400	14.2%	340	28.7%	18	17.3%	26	13.6%	62	
Note:														
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Statistics	nd CDP, York	Croton-on-Hudson village, New York		Crown Heights CDP, New York		Crugers CDP, New York		Dobbs Ferry village, New York		Dover Plains CDP, New York		Eastchester CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,738.3		3,366.4		2,322.0		4,476.7		1,954.9		5,937.1			
Area (Land)		4.64		0.84		0.66		2.43		0.68		3.29			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		10.68		0.84		1.23		3.18		0.69		3.38			
Area (Land)	99.2%	4.64	43.5%	0.84	100.0%	0.66	53.5%	2.43	76.4%	0.68	97.8%	3.29	97.4%		
Area (Water)	0.8%	6.04	56.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.57	46.5%	0.75	23.6%	0.02	2.2%	0.09	2.6%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
Male	46.0%	3,874	48.0%	1,357	47.8%	688	44.9%	5,192	47.7%	695	52.5%	9,232	47.2%		
Female	54.0%	4,196	52.0%	1,483	52.2%	846	55.2%	5,683	52.3%	628	47.5%	10,322	52.8%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
Under 5 years	4.4%	480	6.0%	134	4.7%	42	2.7%	539	5.0%	70	5.3%	1,202	6.2%		
5 to 9 years	8.1%	617	7.7%	156	5.5%	56	3.7%	673	6.2%	59	4.5%	1,401	7.2%		
10 to 14 years	7.9%	642	8.0%	224	7.9%	59	3.9%	771	7.1%	78	5.9%	1,371	7.0%		
15 to 17 years	4.5%	385	4.8%	148	5.2%	44	2.9%	651	6.0%	52	3.9%	770	3.9%		
18 to 24 years	5.4%	387	4.8%	252	8.9%	48	3.1%	930	8.6%	136	10.3%	1,041	5.3%		
25 to 34 years	6.8%	609	7.6%	262	9.2%	43	2.8%	977	9.0%	167	12.6%	1,738	8.9%		
35 to 44 years	12.9%	1,152	14.3%	388	13.7%	105	6.8%	1,451	13.3%	159	12.0%	2,942	15.1%		
45 to 54 years	17.7%	1,521	18.9%	510	18.0%	166	10.8%	1,785	16.4%	189	14.3%	3,071	15.7%		
55 to 64 years	13.7%	1,117	13.8%	336	11.8%	266	17.3%	1,446	13.3%	179	13.5%	2,362	12.1%		
65 and 74 years	8.3%	567	7.0%	226	8.0%	246	16.0%	721	6.6%	125	9.5%	1,716	8.8%		
75 to 84 years	5.5%	384	4.8%	152	5.4%	264	17.2%	551	5.1%	83	6.3%	1,314	6.7%		
85 years and over	4.9%	209	2.6%	52	1.8%	195	12.7%	380	3.5%	26	2.0%	626	3.2%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
White alone	88.0%	6,991	86.6%	2,203	77.6%	1,344	87.6%	8,548	78.6%	1,097	82.9%	17,262	88.3%		
Black or African American alone	4.4%	234	2.9%	269	9.5%	106	6.9%	788	7.3%	64	4.8%	252	1.3%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	19	0.2%	8	0.3%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	10	0.8%	25	0.1%		
Asian alone	5.6%	297	3.7%	162	5.7%	18	1.2%	932	8.6%	8	0.6%	1,500	7.7%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	0.7%	294	3.6%	96	3.4%	35	2.3%	320	2.9%	87	6.6%	242	1.2%		
Two or More Races	1.3%	234	2.9%	101	3.6%	31	2.0%	267	2.5%	57	4.3%	272	1.4%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		2,956		1,018		813		3,901		566		7,832			
Family households:	83.2%	2,178	73.7%	770	75.6%	254	31.2%	2,674	68.6%	319	56.4%	5,237	66.9%		
Married-couple family	74.9%	1,808	61.2%	608	59.7%	222	27.3%	2,116	54.2%	222	39.2%	4,387	56.0%		
Other family:	8.3%	370	12.5%	162	15.9%	32	3.9%	558	14.3%	97	17.1%	850	10.9%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.4%	108	3.7%	50	4.9%	14	1.7%	123	3.2%	34	6.0%	193	2.5%		
Female householder, no husband present	5.8%	262	8.9%	112	11.0%	18	2.2%	435	11.2%	63	11.1%	657	8.4%		
Nonfamily households:	16.8%	778	26.3%	248	24.4%	559	68.8%	1,227	31.5%	247	43.6%	2,595	33.1%		
Householder living alone	13.1%	649	22.0%	208	20.4%	539	66.3%	1,049	26.9%	197	34.8%	2,359	30.1%		
Householder not living alone	3.7%	129	4.4%	40	3.9%	20	2.5%	178	4.6%	50	8.8%	236	3.0%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		8,070		2,840		1,534		10,875		1,323		19,554			
In households:	90.7%	7,873	97.6%	2,840	100.0%	1,366	89.1%	9,895	91.0%	1,323	100.0%	19,535	99.9%		
In family households:	84.0%	6,916	85.7%	2,543	89.5%	787	51.3%	8,462	77.8%	997	75.4%	16,689	85.4%		
Householder	25.5%	2,178	27.0%	770	27.1%	254	16.6%	2,674	24.6%	319	24.1%	5,237	26.8%		
Spouse	23.0%	1,808	22.4%	608	21.4%	222	14.5%	2,116	19.5%	222	16.8%	4,387	22.4%		
Child	32.2%	2,572	31.9%	949	33.4%	263	17.1%	3,102	28.5%	342	25.9%	6,235	31.9%		
Grandchild	0.4%	53	0.7%	49	1.7%	3	0.2%	88	0.8%	22	1.7%	130	0.7%		
Brother or sister	0.2%	37	0.5%	15	0.5%	5	0.3%	74	0.7%	12	0.9%	121	0.6%		
Parent	1.0%	45	0.6%	39	1.4%	12	0.8%	107	1.0%	8	0.6%	185	1.0%		
Other relatives	0.9%	116	1.4%	58	2.0%	12	0.8%	162	1.5%	35	2.7%	223	1.1%		
Nonrelatives	0.9%	107	1.3%	55	1.9%	16	1.0%	139	1.3%	37	2.8%	171	0.9%		
In nonfamily households:	6.7%	957	11.9%	297	10.5%	579	37.7%	1,433	13.2%	326	24.6%	2,846	14.6%		
Living alone	4.0%	649	8.0%	208	7.3%	539	35.1%	1,049	9.7%	197	14.9%	2,359	12.1%		
Not living alone	1.1%	129	1.6%	40	1.4%	20	1.3%	178	1.6%	50	3.8%	236	1.2%		
Nonrelatives	1.5%	179	2.2%	49	1.7%	20	1.3%	206	1.9%	79	6.0%	251	1.3%		
In group quarters:	9.3%	197	2.4%	0	0.0%	168	11.0%	980	9.0%	0	0.0%	19	0.1%		
Institutionalized population	8.6%	190	2.4%	0	0.0%	168	11.0%	583	5.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.8%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	397	3.7%	0	0.0%	19	0.1%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		3,123		1,057		904		4,191		610		8,195			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		2,956		1,018		813		3,901		566		7,832			
Owner Occupied	91.2%	2,304	77.9%	847	83.2%	204	25.1%	2,365	60.6%	336	59.4%	6,308	80.5%		
Renter occupied	8.8%	652	22.1%	171	16.8%	609	74.9%	1,536	39.4%	230	40.6%	1,524	19.5%		
Note:															
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Statistics	East Garden City CDP, New York		East Hills village, New York		East Kingston CDP, New York		East Meadow CDP, New York		East Norwich CDP, New York		East Williston village, New York		Eatons N New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,072.1		3,060.4		409.6		6,048.9		2,586.8		4,494.6		1,399.6	
Area (Land)	3.00		2.27		0.67		6.30		1.05		0.57		1.00	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	3.00		2.27		0.70		6.33		1.05		0.57		1.00	
Area (Land)	3.00	99.7%	2.27	100.0%	0.67	96.8%	6.30	99.6%	1.05	100.0%	0.57	100.0%	1.00	
Area (Water)	0.01	0.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	3.2%	0.02	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
Male	2,802	45.1%	3,417	49.1%	145	52.5%	18,893	49.6%	1,295	47.8%	1,264	49.5%	689	
Female	3,406	54.9%	3,538	50.9%	131	47.5%	19,239	50.5%	1,414	52.2%	1,292	50.6%	717	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
Under 5 years	98	1.6%	346	5.0%	14	5.1%	1,890	5.0%	158	5.8%	113	4.4%	57	
5 to 9 years	74	1.2%	607	8.7%	13	4.7%	2,043	5.4%	207	7.6%	221	8.7%	84	
10 to 14 years	72	1.2%	676	9.7%	12	4.4%	2,339	6.1%	206	7.6%	241	9.4%	130	
15 to 17 years	55	0.9%	433	6.2%	13	4.7%	1,598	4.2%	117	4.3%	167	6.5%	65	
18 to 24 years	3,539	57.0%	348	5.0%	34	12.3%	3,286	8.6%	147	5.4%	173	6.8%	69	
25 to 34 years	416	6.7%	322	4.6%	34	12.3%	4,604	12.1%	201	7.4%	126	4.9%	49	
35 to 44 years	254	4.1%	905	13.0%	43	15.6%	4,924	12.9%	376	13.9%	299	11.7%	170	
45 to 54 years	172	2.8%	1,298	18.7%	45	16.3%	6,111	16.0%	484	17.9%	485	19.0%	321	
55 to 64 years	549	8.8%	1,007	14.5%	28	10.1%	4,933	12.9%	381	14.1%	328	12.8%	199	
65 and 74 years	508	8.2%	504	7.3%	19	6.9%	2,537	6.7%	208	7.7%	208	8.1%	153	
75 to 84 years	307	5.0%	355	5.1%	16	5.8%	2,433	6.4%	167	6.2%	125	4.9%	91	
85 years and over	164	2.6%	154	2.2%	5	1.8%	1,434	3.8%	57	2.1%	70	2.7%	18	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
White alone	4,473	72.1%	6,249	89.9%	236	85.5%	29,489	77.3%	2,534	93.5%	2,411	94.3%	1,370	
Black or African American alone	1,084	17.5%	66	1.0%	30	10.9%	1,975	5.2%	22	0.8%	10	0.4%	3	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	42	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Asian alone	278	4.5%	515	7.4%	0	0.0%	4,429	11.6%	94	3.5%	102	4.0%	13	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	174	2.8%	34	0.5%	4	1.5%	1,450	3.8%	30	1.1%	4	0.2%	2	
Two or More Races	186	3.0%	91	1.3%	6	2.2%	740	1.9%	29	1.1%	29	1.1%	18	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,212		2,252		114		12,410		943		842		519	
Family households:	725	59.8%	2,021	89.7%	68	59.7%	9,444	76.1%	772	81.9%	711	84.4%	412	
Married-couple family	608	50.2%	1,853	82.3%	37	32.5%	7,764	62.6%	654	69.4%	634	75.3%	368	
Other family:	117	9.7%	168	7.5%	31	27.2%	1,680	13.5%	118	12.5%	77	9.1%	44	
Male householder, no wife present	27	2.2%	45	2.0%	13	11.4%	465	3.8%	26	2.8%	23	2.7%	16	
Female householder, no husband present	90	7.4%	123	5.5%	18	15.8%	1,215	9.8%	92	9.8%	54	6.4%	28	
Nonfamily households:	487	40.2%	231	10.3%	46	40.4%	2,966	23.9%	171	18.1%	131	15.6%	107	
Householder living alone	420	34.7%	204	9.1%	31	27.2%	2,528	20.4%	142	15.1%	119	14.1%	88	
Householder not living alone	67	5.5%	27	1.2%	15	13.2%	438	3.5%	29	3.1%	12	1.4%	19	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	6,208		6,955		276		38,132		2,709		2,556		1,406	
In households:	2,518	40.6%	6,949	99.9%	276	100.0%	36,116	94.7%	2,690	99.3%	2,556	100.0%	1,406	
In family households:	1,923	31.0%	6,676	96.0%	213	77.2%	32,524	85.3%	2,489	91.9%	2,413	94.4%	1,278	
Householder	725	11.7%	2,021	29.1%	68	24.6%	9,444	24.8%	772	28.5%	711	27.8%	412	
Spouse	608	9.8%	1,853	26.6%	37	13.4%	7,764	20.4%	654	24.1%	634	24.8%	368	
Child	381	6.1%	2,544	36.6%	83	30.1%	11,554	30.3%	911	33.6%	1,001	39.2%	436	
Grandchild	45	0.7%	30	0.4%	5	1.8%	605	1.6%	27	1.0%	9	0.4%	10	
Brother or sister	40	0.6%	25	0.4%	1	0.4%	446	1.2%	18	0.7%	8	0.3%	4	
Parent	13	0.2%	56	0.8%	3	1.1%	634	1.7%	35	1.3%	14	0.6%	14	
Other relatives	62	1.0%	76	1.1%	4	1.5%	1,295	3.4%	46	1.7%	21	0.8%	19	
Nonrelatives	49	0.8%	71	1.0%	12	4.4%	782	2.1%	26	1.0%	15	0.6%	15	
In nonfamily households:	595	9.6%	273	3.9%	63	22.8%	3,592	9.4%	201	7.4%	143	5.6%	128	
Living alone	420	6.8%	204	2.9%	31	11.2%	2,528	6.6%	142	5.2%	119	4.7%	88	
Not living alone	67	1.1%	27	0.4%	15	5.4%	438	1.2%	29	1.1%	12	0.5%	19	
Nonrelatives	108	1.7%	42	0.6%	17	6.2%	626	1.6%	30	1.1%	12	0.5%	21	
In group quarters:	3,690	59.4%	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	2,016	5.3%	19	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	
Institutionalized population	271	4.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,907	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	3,419	55.1%	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	109	0.3%	19	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,341		2,301		136		12,863		966		864		575	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,212		2,252		114		12,410		943		842		519	
Owner Occupied	725	59.8%	2,212	98.2%	73	64.0%	10,710	86.3%	885	93.9%	822	97.6%	488	
Renter occupied	487	40.2%	40	1.8%	41	36.0%	1,700	13.7%	58	6.2%	20	2.4%	31	
Note:														
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Statistics	eck CDP, York	Ellenville village, New York		Elmont CDP, New York		Elmsford village, New York		Fairview CDP, New York		Fairview CDP, New York		Firthcliffe CDP, New York
SE:T1. Total Population												
Total Population		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)												
Total Population		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
Population Density (per sq. mile)		474.0		9,854.8		4,542.7		1,586.1		7,238.3		1,669.2
Area (Land)		8.72		3.37		1.03		3.48		0.43		2.96
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)												
Area Total:		8.81		3.38		1.03		3.55		0.43		3.00
Area (Land)	100.0%	8.72	99.0%	3.37	99.7%	1.03	100.0%	3.48	97.9%	0.43	99.4%	2.96
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.09	1.0%	0.01	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.08	2.1%	0.00	0.6%	0.04
SE:T3. Sex												
Total Population:		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
Male	49.0%	2,005	48.5%	15,992	48.2%	2,376	50.9%	2,790	50.6%	1,451	46.8%	2,308
Female	51.0%	2,130	51.5%	17,206	51.8%	2,288	49.1%	2,725	49.4%	1,648	53.2%	2,641
SE:T8. Age												
Total Population:		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
Under 5 years	4.1%	314	7.6%	1,846	5.6%	294	6.3%	296	5.4%	232	7.5%	277
5 to 9 years	6.0%	349	8.4%	2,028	6.1%	288	6.2%	297	5.4%	224	7.2%	352
10 to 14 years	9.3%	314	7.6%	2,378	7.2%	269	5.8%	325	5.9%	220	7.1%	386
15 to 17 years	4.6%	202	4.9%	1,609	4.9%	180	3.9%	219	4.0%	129	4.2%	274
18 to 24 years	4.9%	313	7.6%	3,484	10.5%	418	9.0%	958	17.4%	307	9.9%	306
25 to 34 years	3.5%	540	13.1%	4,392	13.2%	876	18.8%	659	12.0%	465	15.0%	499
35 to 44 years	12.1%	531	12.8%	4,479	13.5%	693	14.9%	688	12.5%	452	14.6%	713
45 to 54 years	22.8%	584	14.1%	5,398	16.3%	696	14.9%	866	15.7%	428	13.8%	788
55 to 64 years	14.2%	486	11.8%	3,922	11.8%	440	9.4%	625	11.3%	288	9.3%	588
65 and 74 years	10.9%	291	7.0%	1,944	5.9%	265	5.7%	307	5.6%	194	6.3%	322
75 to 84 years	6.5%	140	3.4%	1,146	3.5%	174	3.7%	200	3.6%	110	3.6%	302
85 years and over	1.3%	71	1.7%	572	1.7%	71	1.5%	75	1.4%	50	1.6%	142
SE:T54. Race												
Total population:		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
White alone	97.4%	2,818	68.2%	9,446	28.5%	2,163	46.4%	4,234	76.8%	496	16.0%	4,522
Black or African American alone	0.2%	566	13.7%	15,109	45.5%	955	20.5%	704	12.8%	1,804	58.2%	127
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	54	1.3%	172	0.5%	27	0.6%	7	0.1%	13	0.4%	21
Asian alone	0.9%	98	2.4%	3,635	11.0%	489	10.5%	188	3.4%	102	3.3%	49
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	3	0.1%	14	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.3%	7
Some Other Race alone	0.1%	319	7.7%	3,440	10.4%	841	18.0%	204	3.7%	545	17.6%	85
Two or More Races	1.3%	277	6.7%	1,382	4.2%	189	4.1%	178	3.2%	130	4.2%	138
SE:T58. Households By Household Type												
Households:		1,578		9,847		1,618		1,866		976		1,940
Family households:	79.4%	1,047	66.4%	7,655	77.7%	1,101	68.1%	1,143	61.3%	720	73.8%	1,297
Married-couple family	70.9%	605	38.3%	5,079	51.6%	768	47.5%	849	45.5%	363	37.2%	1,003
Other family:	8.5%	442	28.0%	2,576	26.2%	333	20.6%	294	15.8%	357	36.6%	294
Male householder, no wife present	3.1%	96	6.1%	662	6.7%	120	7.4%	80	4.3%	71	7.3%	72
Female householder, no husband present	5.4%	346	21.9%	1,914	19.4%	213	13.2%	214	11.5%	286	29.3%	222
Nonfamily households:	20.6%	531	33.7%	2,192	22.3%	517	32.0%	723	38.8%	256	26.2%	643
Householder living alone	17.0%	437	27.7%	1,704	17.3%	413	25.5%	510	27.3%	221	22.6%	556
Householder not living alone	3.7%	94	6.0%	488	5.0%	104	6.4%	213	11.4%	35	3.6%	87
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship												
Total population:		4,135		33,198		4,664		5,515		3,099		4,949
In households:	100.0%	4,069	98.4%	33,168	99.9%	4,654	99.8%	4,880	88.5%	3,090	99.7%	4,876
In family households:	90.9%	3,418	82.7%	30,298	91.3%	3,970	85.1%	3,752	68.0%	2,774	89.5%	4,121
Householder	29.3%	1,047	25.3%	7,655	23.1%	1,101	23.6%	1,143	20.7%	720	23.2%	1,297
Spouse	26.2%	605	14.6%	5,079	15.3%	768	16.5%	849	15.4%	363	11.7%	1,003
Child	31.0%	1,354	32.7%	11,196	33.7%	1,346	28.9%	1,378	25.0%	1,005	32.4%	1,597
Grandchild	0.7%	88	2.1%	1,037	3.1%	98	2.1%	73	1.3%	126	4.1%	46
Brother or sister	0.3%	36	0.9%	852	2.6%	117	2.5%	43	0.8%	85	2.7%	22
Parent	1.0%	35	0.9%	871	2.6%	81	1.7%	41	0.7%	53	1.7%	35
Other relatives	1.4%	73	1.8%	2,220	6.7%	219	4.7%	108	2.0%	251	8.1%	55
Nonrelatives	1.1%	180	4.4%	1,388	4.2%	240	5.2%	117	2.1%	171	5.5%	66
In nonfamily households:	9.1%	651	15.7%	2,870	8.7%	684	14.7%	1,128	20.5%	316	10.2%	755
Living alone	6.3%	437	10.6%	1,704	5.1%	413	8.9%	510	9.3%	221	7.1%	556
Not living alone	1.4%	94	2.3%	488	1.5%	104	2.2%	213	3.9%	35	1.1%	87
Nonrelatives	1.5%	120	2.9%	678	2.0%	167	3.6%	405	7.3%	60	1.9%	112
In group quarters:	0.0%	66	1.6%	30	0.1%	10	0.2%	635	11.5%	9	0.3%	73
Institutionalized population	0.0%	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	398	7.2%	0	0.0%	6
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	61	1.5%	30	0.1%	10	0.2%	237	4.3%	9	0.3%	67
SE:T68. Housing Units												
Housing units		1,845		10,279		1,735		1,994		1,050		2,125
SE:T69. Tenure												
Occupied housing units:		1,578		9,847		1,618		1,866		976		1,940
Owner Occupied	94.0%	748	47.4%	7,125	72.4%	781	48.3%	1,371	73.5%	415	42.5%	1,217
Renter occupied	6.0%	830	52.6%	2,722	27.6%	837	51.7%	495	26.5%	561	57.5%	723
Note:												
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Statistics	Fishkill village, New York		Floral Park village, New York		Florida village, New York		Flower Hill village, New York		Fort Montgomery CDP, New York		Fort Salonga CDP, New York		Franklin CDP, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,646.3		11,192.1		1,258.3		2,882.7		1,058.9		1,018.2		10,188.8	
Area (Land)	0.82		1.42		2.25		1.62		1.48		9.83		2.88	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	0.82		1.43		2.26		1.62		1.51		9.94		2.88	
Area (Land)	0.82	99.5%	1.42	99.1%	2.25	99.8%	1.62	100.0%	1.48	98.0%	9.83	98.9%	2.88	
Area (Water)	0.00	0.5%	0.01	0.9%	0.00	0.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	2.1%	0.11	1.1%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
Male	1,015	46.8%	7,733	48.8%	1,350	47.7%	2,281	48.9%	803	51.1%	5,017	50.1%	13,975	
Female	1,156	53.3%	8,130	51.3%	1,483	52.4%	2,384	51.1%	768	48.9%	4,991	49.9%	15,345	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
Under 5 years	132	6.1%	918	5.8%	181	6.4%	242	5.2%	70	4.5%	432	4.3%	1,474	
5 to 9 years	116	5.3%	988	6.2%	212	7.5%	410	8.8%	102	6.5%	797	8.0%	1,648	
10 to 14 years	94	4.3%	1,090	6.9%	206	7.3%	449	9.6%	91	5.8%	893	8.9%	1,907	
15 to 17 years	52	2.4%	669	4.2%	124	4.4%	238	5.1%	66	4.2%	521	5.2%	1,180	
18 to 24 years	123	5.7%	1,202	7.6%	209	7.4%	292	6.3%	94	6.0%	552	5.5%	2,371	
25 to 34 years	380	17.5%	1,592	10.0%	258	9.1%	263	5.6%	176	11.2%	534	5.3%	3,131	
35 to 44 years	370	17.0%	2,086	13.2%	458	16.2%	615	13.2%	241	15.3%	1,247	12.5%	4,091	
45 to 54 years	308	14.2%	2,676	16.9%	432	15.3%	839	18.0%	314	20.0%	1,993	19.9%	4,597	
55 to 64 years	253	11.7%	2,287	14.4%	359	12.7%	597	12.8%	208	13.2%	1,463	14.6%	3,815	
65 and 74 years	166	7.7%	1,125	7.1%	210	7.4%	362	7.8%	119	7.6%	900	9.0%	2,260	
75 to 84 years	108	5.0%	824	5.2%	129	4.6%	250	5.4%	70	4.5%	494	4.9%	1,776	
85 years and over	69	3.2%	406	2.6%	55	1.9%	108	2.3%	20	1.3%	182	1.8%	1,070	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
White alone	1,597	73.6%	13,806	87.0%	2,445	86.3%	3,862	82.8%	1,353	86.1%	9,528	95.2%	24,424	
Black or African American alone	120	5.5%	214	1.4%	161	5.7%	34	0.7%	56	3.6%	91	0.9%	934	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.1%	13	0.1%	9	0.3%	0	0.0%	12	0.8%	13	0.1%	80	
Asian alone	328	15.1%	1,096	6.9%	64	2.3%	591	12.7%	19	1.2%	216	2.2%	2,113	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.2%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%	4	
Some Other Race alone	73	3.4%	409	2.6%	82	2.9%	65	1.4%	77	4.9%	71	0.7%	1,175	
Two or More Races	46	2.1%	322	2.0%	71	2.5%	113	2.4%	54	3.4%	83	0.8%	590	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,064		5,680		1,031		1,473		635		3,370		9,941	
Family households:	514	48.3%	4,209	74.1%	771	74.8%	1,287	87.4%	434	68.4%	2,755	81.8%	7,569	
Married-couple family	399	37.5%	3,512	61.8%	591	57.3%	1,151	78.1%	356	56.1%	2,439	72.4%	5,951	
Other family:	115	10.8%	697	12.3%	180	17.5%	136	9.2%	78	12.3%	316	9.4%	1,618	
Male householder, no wife present	36	3.4%	165	2.9%	34	3.3%	52	3.5%	29	4.6%	92	2.7%	417	
Female householder, no husband present	79	7.4%	532	9.4%	146	14.2%	84	5.7%	49	7.7%	224	6.7%	1,201	
Nonfamily households:	550	51.7%	1,471	25.9%	260	25.2%	186	12.6%	201	31.7%	615	18.3%	2,372	
Householder living alone	464	43.6%	1,295	22.8%	202	19.6%	156	10.6%	159	25.0%	484	14.4%	2,008	
Householder not living alone	86	8.1%	176	3.1%	58	5.6%	30	2.0%	42	6.6%	131	3.9%	364	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	2,171		15,863		2,833		4,665		1,571		10,008		29,320	
In households:	2,171	100.0%	15,838	99.8%	2,833	100.0%	4,642	99.5%	1,570	99.9%	9,831	98.2%	29,047	
In family households:	1,524	70.2%	14,164	89.3%	2,509	88.6%	4,416	94.7%	1,314	83.6%	9,060	90.5%	26,207	
Householder	514	23.7%	4,209	26.5%	771	27.2%	1,287	27.6%	434	27.6%	2,755	27.5%	7,569	
Spouse	399	18.4%	3,512	22.1%	591	20.9%	1,151	24.7%	356	22.7%	2,439	24.4%	5,951	
Child	492	22.7%	5,428	34.2%	972	34.3%	1,699	36.4%	439	27.9%	3,404	34.0%	9,436	
Grandchild	16	0.7%	195	1.2%	31	1.1%	30	0.6%	9	0.6%	90	0.9%	565	
Brother or sister	16	0.7%	148	0.9%	20	0.7%	36	0.8%	11	0.7%	44	0.4%	422	
Parent	21	1.0%	171	1.1%	26	0.9%	57	1.2%	12	0.8%	86	0.9%	574	
Other relatives	29	1.3%	367	2.3%	52	1.8%	96	2.1%	24	1.5%	110	1.1%	1,090	
Nonrelatives	37	1.7%	134	0.8%	46	1.6%	60	1.3%	29	1.9%	132	1.3%	600	
In nonfamily households:	647	29.8%	1,674	10.6%	324	11.4%	226	4.8%	256	16.3%	771	7.7%	2,840	
Living alone	464	21.4%	1,295	8.2%	202	7.1%	156	3.3%	159	10.1%	484	4.8%	2,008	
Not living alone	86	4.0%	176	1.1%	58	2.1%	30	0.6%	42	2.7%	131	1.3%	364	
Nonrelatives	97	4.5%	203	1.3%	64	2.3%	40	0.9%	55	3.5%	156	1.6%	468	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	25	0.2%	0	0.0%	23	0.5%	1	0.1%	177	1.8%	273	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	110	1.1%	144	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	25	0.2%	0	0.0%	23	0.5%	1	0.1%	67	0.7%	129	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,138		5,909		1,084		1,523		724		3,484		10,313	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,064		5,680		1,031		1,473		635		3,370		9,941	
Owner Occupied	416	39.1%	4,583	80.7%	859	83.3%	1,373	93.2%	451	71.0%	3,082	91.5%	8,055	
Renter occupied	648	60.9%	1,097	19.3%	172	16.7%	100	6.8%	184	29.0%	288	8.6%	1,886	
Note:														
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'														
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	Page 54												IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts, supporting data	
Statistics	Square New York	Freedom Plains CDP, New York		Garden City village, New York		Garden City Park CDP, New York		Garden City South CDP, New York		Gardiner CDP, New York		Gardnertown CDP, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		326.5		4,197.2		7,929.3		9,954.3		246.0		906.2		
Area (Land)		1.29		5.33		0.98		0.40		3.86		4.83		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		1.33		5.35		0.99		0.40		3.86		4.84		
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.29	96.7%	5.33	99.5%	0.98	99.3%	0.40	100.0%	3.86	100.0%	4.83	99.7%	
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.04	3.3%	0.02	0.5%	0.01	0.7%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.4%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
Male	47.7%	177	42.0%	10,603	47.4%	3,779	48.4%	1,918	47.7%	464	48.8%	2,152	49.2%	
Female	52.3%	244	58.0%	11,768	52.6%	4,027	51.6%	2,106	52.3%	486	51.2%	2,221	50.8%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
Under 5 years	5.0%	19	4.5%	1,189	5.3%	377	4.8%	221	5.5%	50	5.3%	211	4.8%	
5 to 9 years	5.6%	16	3.8%	1,654	7.4%	428	5.5%	225	5.6%	75	7.9%	259	5.9%	
10 to 14 years	6.5%	18	4.3%	1,894	8.5%	507	6.5%	268	6.7%	53	5.6%	298	6.8%	
15 to 17 years	4.0%	14	3.3%	1,172	5.2%	359	4.6%	178	4.4%	42	4.4%	197	4.5%	
18 to 24 years	8.1%	27	6.4%	2,384	10.7%	617	7.9%	373	9.3%	79	8.3%	361	8.3%	
25 to 34 years	10.7%	37	8.8%	1,202	5.4%	842	10.8%	413	10.3%	103	10.8%	470	10.8%	
35 to 44 years	14.0%	62	14.7%	2,575	11.5%	953	12.2%	503	12.5%	148	15.6%	657	15.0%	
45 to 54 years	15.7%	75	17.8%	3,789	16.9%	1,245	16.0%	681	16.9%	149	15.7%	785	18.0%	
55 to 64 years	13.0%	65	15.4%	2,805	12.5%	1,070	13.7%	504	12.5%	132	13.9%	551	12.6%	
65 and 74 years	7.7%	42	10.0%	1,773	7.9%	638	8.2%	302	7.5%	58	6.1%	300	6.9%	
75 to 84 years	6.1%	39	9.3%	1,336	6.0%	485	6.2%	219	5.4%	39	4.1%	203	4.6%	
85 years and over	3.7%	7	1.7%	598	2.7%	285	3.7%	137	3.4%	22	2.3%	81	1.9%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
White alone	83.3%	380	90.3%	20,812	93.0%	4,404	56.4%	3,606	89.6%	868	91.4%	3,400	77.8%	
Black or African American alone	3.2%	6	1.4%	304	1.4%	293	3.8%	41	1.0%	14	1.5%	431	9.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%	0	0.0%	17	0.1%	23	0.3%	8	0.2%	2	0.2%	18	0.4%	
Asian alone	7.2%	19	4.5%	797	3.6%	2,586	33.1%	230	5.7%	4	0.4%	84	1.9%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	4.0%	8	1.9%	175	0.8%	299	3.8%	84	2.1%	38	4.0%	298	6.8%	
Two or More Races	2.0%	8	1.9%	264	1.2%	201	2.6%	47	1.2%	24	2.5%	142	3.3%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		218		7,366		2,533		1,384		384		1,585		
Family households:		109	50.0%	5,833	79.2%	2,026	80.0%	1,065	77.0%	247	64.3%	1,183	74.6%	
Married-couple family	59.9%	79	36.2%	5,186	70.4%	1,675	66.1%	841	60.8%	191	49.7%	915	57.7%	
Other family:	16.3%	30	13.8%	647	8.8%	351	13.9%	224	16.2%	56	14.6%	268	16.9%	
Male householder, no wife present	4.2%	3	1.4%	174	2.4%	106	4.2%	56	4.1%	17	4.4%	84	5.3%	
Female householder, no husband present	12.1%	27	12.4%	473	6.4%	245	9.7%	168	12.1%	39	10.2%	184	11.6%	
Nonfamily households:	23.9%	109	50.0%	1,533	20.8%	507	20.0%	319	23.1%	137	35.7%	402	25.4%	
Householder living alone	20.2%	100	45.9%	1,425	19.4%	436	17.2%	255	18.4%	103	26.8%	313	19.8%	
Householder not living alone	3.7%	9	4.1%	108	1.5%	71	2.8%	64	4.6%	34	8.9%	89	5.6%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		421		22,371		7,806		4,024		950		4,373		
In households:	99.1%	421	100.0%	21,157	94.6%	7,800	99.9%	4,020	99.9%	950	100.0%	4,368	99.9%	
In family households:	89.4%	303	72.0%	19,496	87.2%	7,195	92.2%	3,601	89.5%	767	80.7%	3,856	88.2%	
Householder	25.8%	109	25.9%	5,833	26.1%	2,026	26.0%	1,065	26.5%	247	26.0%	1,183	27.1%	
Spouse	20.3%	79	18.8%	5,186	23.2%	1,675	21.5%	841	20.9%	191	20.1%	915	20.9%	
Child	32.2%	99	23.5%	7,745	34.6%	2,553	32.7%	1,364	33.9%	261	27.5%	1,334	30.5%	
Grandchild	1.9%	5	1.2%	156	0.7%	113	1.5%	68	1.7%	12	1.3%	81	1.9%	
Brother or sister	1.4%	1	0.2%	86	0.4%	116	1.5%	49	1.2%	7	0.7%	34	0.8%	
Parent	2.0%	2	0.5%	140	0.6%	217	2.8%	68	1.7%	13	1.4%	63	1.4%	
Other relatives	3.7%	6	1.4%	221	1.0%	331	4.2%	96	2.4%	12	1.3%	129	3.0%	
Nonrelatives	2.1%	2	0.5%	129	0.6%	164	2.1%	50	1.2%	24	2.5%	117	2.7%	
In nonfamily households:	9.7%	118	28.0%	1,661	7.4%	605	7.8%	419	10.4%	183	19.3%	512	11.7%	
Living alone	6.9%	100	23.8%	1,425	6.4%	436	5.6%	255	6.3%	103	10.8%	313	7.2%	
Not living alone	1.2%	9	2.1%	108	0.5%	71	0.9%	64	1.6%	34	3.6%	89	2.0%	
Nonrelatives	1.6%	9	2.1%	128	0.6%	98	1.3%	100	2.5%	46	4.8%	110	2.5%	
In group quarters:	0.9%	0	0.0%	1,214	5.4%	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	
Institutionalized population	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.4%	0	0.0%	1,214	5.4%	6	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		230		7,647		2,603		1,429		444		1,672		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		218		7,366		2,533		1,384		384		1,585		
Owner Occupied	81.0%	165	75.7%	6,919	93.9%	2,073	81.8%	1,194	86.3%	253	65.9%	1,322	83.4%	
Renter occupied	19.0%	53	24.3%	447	6.1%	460	18.2%	190	13.7%	131	34.1%	263	16.6%	
Note:														
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	Page 55												IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data	
Statistics	Glasco CDP, New York		Glen Cove city, New York		Glen Head CDP, New York		Glenwood Landing CDP, New York		Golden's Bridge CDP, New York		Goshen village, New York		Grand View Hudson village, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,191.0		4,051.7		2,866.3		3,889.5		670.9		1,637.9		1,622.8	
Area (Land)	1.76		6.65		1.64		0.97		2.43		3.33		0.18	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.45		19.24		1.64		0.97		2.56		3.33		0.18	
Area (Land)	1.76	72.1%	6.65	34.6%	1.64	100.0%	0.97	100.0%	2.43	94.8%	3.33	100.0%	0.18	
Area (Water)	0.68	27.9%	12.59	65.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.13	5.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
Male	946	45.1%	13,126	48.7%	2,252	48.0%	1,781	47.1%	783	48.0%	2,547	46.7%	127	
Female	1,153	54.9%	13,838	51.3%	2,445	52.1%	1,998	52.9%	847	52.0%	2,907	53.3%	158	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
Under 5 years	104	5.0%	1,571	5.8%	229	4.9%	171	4.5%	80	4.9%	299	5.5%	12	
5 to 9 years	110	5.2%	1,517	5.6%	336	7.2%	239	6.3%	99	6.1%	361	6.6%	14	
10 to 14 years	142	6.8%	1,487	5.5%	351	7.5%	362	9.6%	127	7.8%	379	7.0%	19	
15 to 17 years	79	3.8%	986	3.7%	187	4.0%	207	5.5%	92	5.6%	253	4.6%	6	
18 to 24 years	135	6.4%	2,340	8.7%	299	6.4%	226	6.0%	81	5.0%	363	6.7%	8	
25 to 34 years	254	12.1%	3,632	13.5%	334	7.1%	257	6.8%	138	8.5%	562	10.3%	11	
35 to 44 years	291	13.9%	3,646	13.5%	646	13.8%	482	12.8%	220	13.5%	791	14.5%	38	
45 to 54 years	324	15.4%	3,965	14.7%	811	17.3%	720	19.1%	335	20.6%	793	14.5%	61	
55 to 64 years	249	11.9%	3,349	12.4%	657	14.0%	514	13.6%	243	14.9%	617	11.3%	41	
65 and 74 years	195	9.3%	2,036	7.6%	434	9.2%	297	7.9%	125	7.7%	390	7.2%	38	
75 to 84 years	170	8.1%	1,566	5.8%	291	6.2%	214	5.7%	71	4.4%	350	6.4%	25	
85 years and over	46	2.2%	869	3.2%	122	2.6%	90	2.4%	19	1.2%	296	5.4%	12	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
White alone	1,948	92.8%	20,006	74.2%	4,312	91.8%	3,509	92.9%	1,511	92.7%	4,611	84.5%	260	
Black or African American alone	35	1.7%	1,936	7.2%	41	0.9%	30	0.8%	40	2.5%	201	3.7%	16	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.1%	96	0.4%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	24	0.4%	0	
Asian alone	48	2.3%	1,247	4.6%	159	3.4%	141	3.7%	43	2.6%	125	2.3%	3	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	26	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	0	
Some Other Race alone	14	0.7%	2,802	10.4%	109	2.3%	39	1.0%	15	0.9%	348	6.4%	0	
Two or More Races	51	2.4%	851	3.2%	70	1.5%	55	1.5%	21	1.3%	141	2.6%	6	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	895		9,764		1,718		1,336		631		2,206		128	
Family households:	563	62.9%	6,579	67.4%	1,320	76.8%	1,049	78.5%	444	70.4%	1,287	58.3%	85	
Married-couple family	419	46.8%	4,693	48.1%	1,086	63.2%	853	63.9%	371	58.8%	958	43.4%	74	
Other family:	144	16.1%	1,886	19.3%	234	13.6%	196	14.7%	73	11.6%	329	14.9%	11	
Male householder, no wife present	37	4.1%	514	5.3%	53	3.1%	52	3.9%	10	1.6%	97	4.4%	3	
Female householder, no husband present	107	12.0%	1,372	14.1%	181	10.5%	144	10.8%	63	10.0%	232	10.5%	8	
Nonfamily households:	332	37.1%	3,185	32.6%	398	23.2%	287	21.5%	187	29.6%	919	41.7%	43	
Householder living alone	277	31.0%	2,575	26.4%	346	20.1%	248	18.6%	150	23.8%	787	35.7%	32	
Householder not living alone	55	6.2%	610	6.3%	52	3.0%	39	2.9%	37	5.9%	132	6.0%	11	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	2,099		26,964		4,697		3,779		1,630		5,454		285	
In households:	2,079	99.1%	26,241	97.3%	4,671	99.5%	3,779	100.0%	1,618	99.3%	5,288	97.0%	285	
In family households:	1,670	79.6%	22,169	82.2%	4,208	89.6%	3,431	90.8%	1,380	84.7%	4,206	77.1%	231	
Householder	563	26.8%	6,579	24.4%	1,320	28.1%	1,049	27.8%	444	27.2%	1,287	23.6%	85	
Spouse	419	20.0%	4,693	17.4%	1,086	23.1%	853	22.6%	371	22.8%	958	17.6%	74	
Child	551	26.3%	7,544	28.0%	1,544	32.9%	1,304	34.5%	490	30.1%	1,579	29.0%	58	
Grandchild	15	0.7%	469	1.7%	50	1.1%	41	1.1%	15	0.9%	75	1.4%	5	
Brother or sister	12	0.6%	491	1.8%	40	0.9%	30	0.8%	9	0.6%	47	0.9%	0	
Parent	32	1.5%	430	1.6%	48	1.0%	39	1.0%	15	0.9%	41	0.8%	2	
Other relatives	33	1.6%	990	3.7%	68	1.5%	66	1.8%	18	1.1%	102	1.9%	2	
Nonrelatives	45	2.1%	973	3.6%	52	1.1%	49	1.3%	18	1.1%	117	2.2%	5	
In nonfamily households:	409	19.5%	4,072	15.1%	463	9.9%	348	9.2%	238	14.6%	1,082	19.8%	54	
Living alone	277	13.2%	2,575	9.6%	346	7.4%	248	6.6%	150	9.2%	787	14.4%	32	
Not living alone	55	2.6%	610	2.3%	52	1.1%	39	1.0%	37	2.3%	132	2.4%	11	
Nonrelatives	77	3.7%	887	3.3%	65	1.4%	61	1.6%	51	3.1%	163	3.0%	11	
In group quarters:	20	1.0%	723	2.7%	26	0.6%	0	0.0%	12	0.7%	166	3.0%	0	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	404	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	158	2.9%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	20	1.0%	319	1.2%	26	0.6%	0	0.0%	12	0.7%	8	0.2%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	956		10,352		1,784		1,400		690		2,437		139	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	895		9,764		1,718		1,336		631		2,206		128	
Owner Occupied	604	67.5%	5,478	56.1%	1,481	86.2%	1,180	88.3%	522	82.7%	1,271	57.6%	105	
Renter occupied	291	32.5%	4,286	43.9%	237	13.8%	156	11.7%	109	17.3%	935	42.4%	23	
Note:														
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Statistics	ew-on-llage, New rk	Great Neck village, New York		Great Neck Estates village, New York		Great Neck Gardens CDP, New York		Great Neck Plaza village, New York		Greenlawn CDP, New York		Greenville CDP, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		7,516.4		3,648.4		6,949.7		21,485.0		3,692.4		4,338.6		
Area (Land)		1.33		0.76		0.17		0.31		3.72		0.25		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		1.36		0.80		0.17		0.31		3.72		0.25		
Area (Land)	99.9%	1.33	98.0%	0.76	94.5%	0.17	100.0%	0.31	100.0%	3.72	99.9%	0.25	100.0%	
Area (Water)	0.1%	0.03	2.0%	0.04	5.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
Male	44.6%	4,905	49.1%	1,311	47.5%	592	49.9%	2,884	43.0%	6,601	48.0%	547	50.0%	
Female	55.4%	5,084	50.9%	1,450	52.5%	594	50.1%	3,823	57.0%	7,141	52.0%	547	50.0%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
Under 5 years	4.2%	689	6.9%	127	4.6%	82	6.9%	385	5.7%	777	5.7%	46	4.2%	
5 to 9 years	4.9%	726	7.3%	201	7.3%	78	6.6%	189	2.8%	951	6.9%	80	7.3%	
10 to 14 years	6.7%	733	7.3%	239	8.7%	100	8.4%	189	2.8%	1,112	8.1%	96	8.8%	
15 to 17 years	2.1%	470	4.7%	180	6.5%	67	5.7%	151	2.3%	682	5.0%	46	4.2%	
18 to 24 years	2.8%	736	7.4%	173	6.3%	88	7.4%	219	3.3%	949	6.9%	83	7.6%	
25 to 34 years	3.9%	975	9.8%	133	4.8%	63	5.3%	1,061	15.8%	1,272	9.3%	113	10.3%	
35 to 44 years	13.3%	1,129	11.3%	296	10.7%	127	10.7%	857	12.8%	1,841	13.4%	141	12.9%	
45 to 54 years	21.4%	1,418	14.2%	438	15.9%	190	16.0%	772	11.5%	2,318	16.9%	186	17.0%	
55 to 64 years	14.4%	1,257	12.6%	426	15.4%	200	16.9%	833	12.4%	1,552	11.3%	170	15.5%	
65 and 74 years	13.3%	848	8.5%	281	10.2%	92	7.8%	669	10.0%	989	7.2%	71	6.5%	
75 to 84 years	8.8%	674	6.8%	176	6.4%	73	6.2%	733	10.9%	808	5.9%	40	3.7%	
85 years and over	4.2%	334	3.3%	91	3.3%	26	2.2%	649	9.7%	491	3.6%	22	2.0%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
White alone	91.2%	8,270	82.8%	2,385	86.4%	985	83.1%	5,516	82.2%	10,168	74.0%	763	69.7%	
Black or African American alone	5.6%	195	2.0%	22	0.8%	9	0.8%	101	1.5%	1,915	13.9%	21	1.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	24	0.2%	3	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.0%	52	0.4%	3	0.3%	
Asian alone	1.1%	722	7.2%	281	10.2%	143	12.1%	778	11.6%	564	4.1%	206	18.8%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	0.0%	385	3.9%	31	1.1%	7	0.6%	181	2.7%	673	4.9%	52	4.8%	
Two or More Races	2.1%	393	3.9%	39	1.4%	41	3.5%	123	1.8%	368	2.7%	49	4.5%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		3,473		902		393		3,690		4,560		358		
Family households:	66.4%	2,620	75.4%	757	83.9%	335	85.2%	1,604	43.5%	3,345	73.4%	279	77.9%	
Married-couple family	57.8%	2,153	62.0%	701	77.7%	298	75.8%	1,315	35.6%	2,635	57.8%	228	63.7%	
Other family:	8.6%	467	13.5%	56	6.2%	37	9.4%	289	7.8%	710	15.6%	51	14.3%	
Male householder, no wife present	2.3%	142	4.1%	12	1.3%	7	1.8%	74	2.0%	167	3.7%	13	3.6%	
Female householder, no husband present	6.3%	325	9.4%	44	4.9%	30	7.6%	215	5.8%	543	11.9%	38	10.6%	
Nonfamily households:	33.6%	853	24.6%	145	16.1%	58	14.8%	2,086	56.5%	1,215	26.6%	79	22.1%	
Householder living alone	25.0%	789	22.7%	127	14.1%	53	13.5%	1,942	52.6%	1,022	22.4%	53	14.8%	
Householder not living alone	8.6%	64	1.8%	18	2.0%	5	1.3%	144	3.9%	193	4.2%	26	7.3%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		9,989		2,761		1,186		6,707		13,742		1,094		
In households:	100.0%	9,973	99.8%	2,761	100.0%	1,186	100.0%	6,549	97.6%	13,427	97.7%	1,094	100.0%	
In family households:	81.1%	9,028	90.4%	2,598	94.1%	1,123	94.7%	4,317	64.4%	11,920	86.7%	972	88.9%	
Householder	29.8%	2,620	26.2%	757	27.4%	335	28.3%	1,604	23.9%	3,345	24.3%	279	25.5%	
Spouse	26.0%	2,153	21.6%	701	25.4%	298	25.1%	1,315	19.6%	2,635	19.2%	228	20.8%	
Child	20.4%	3,524	35.3%	991	35.9%	444	37.4%	1,172	17.5%	4,468	32.5%	349	31.9%	
Grandchild	1.8%	102	1.0%	13	0.5%	3	0.3%	21	0.3%	265	1.9%	19	1.7%	
Brother or sister	0.0%	115	1.2%	16	0.6%	7	0.6%	44	0.7%	157	1.1%	19	1.7%	
Parent	0.7%	138	1.4%	35	1.3%	11	0.9%	56	0.8%	181	1.3%	15	1.4%	
Other relatives	0.7%	170	1.7%	48	1.7%	15	1.3%	58	0.9%	499	3.6%	28	2.6%	
Nonrelatives	1.8%	206	2.1%	37	1.3%	10	0.8%	47	0.7%	370	2.7%	35	3.2%	
In nonfamily households:	19.0%	945	9.5%	163	5.9%	63	5.3%	2,232	33.3%	1,507	11.0%	122	11.2%	
Living alone	11.2%	789	7.9%	127	4.6%	53	4.5%	1,942	29.0%	1,022	7.4%	53	4.8%	
Not living alone	3.9%	64	0.6%	18	0.7%	5	0.4%	144	2.2%	193	1.4%	26	2.4%	
Nonrelatives	3.9%	92	0.9%	18	0.7%	5	0.4%	146	2.2%	292	2.1%	43	3.9%	
In group quarters:	0.0%	16	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	158	2.4%	315	2.3%	0	0.0%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	158	2.4%	294	2.1%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	16	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	21	0.2%	0	0.0%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		3,645		937		401		4,052		4,722		373		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		3,473		902		393		3,690		4,560		358		
Owner Occupied	82.0%	2,480	71.4%	840	93.1%	374	95.2%	2,030	55.0%	3,546	77.8%	270	75.4%	
Renter occupied	18.0%	993	28.6%	62	6.9%	19	4.8%	1,660	45.0%	1,014	22.2%	88	24.6%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Greenville CDP, New York		Greenwood Lake village, New York		Halesite CDP, New York		Harbor Hills CDP, New York		Harriman village, New York		Harrison village, New York		Hartsdale Yc	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,777.2		1,539.9		2,810.3		4,857.1		2,413.8		1,638.6		5,913.6	
Area (Land)	2.56		2.05		0.89		0.12		1.00		16.77		0.90	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.60		2.47		0.98		0.18		1.02		17.37		0.90	
Area (Land)	2.56	98.7%	2.05	82.8%	0.89	90.6%	0.12	66.6%	1.00	98.3%	16.77	96.5%	0.90	
Area (Water)	0.03	1.3%	0.42	17.2%	0.09	9.4%	0.06	33.4%	0.02	1.7%	0.60	3.5%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
Male	3,455	48.6%	1,564	49.6%	1,255	50.2%	271	47.1%	1,177	48.6%	12,897	47.0%	2,367	
Female	3,661	51.5%	1,590	50.4%	1,243	49.8%	304	52.9%	1,247	51.4%	14,575	53.1%	2,926	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
Under 5 years	350	4.9%	155	4.9%	135	5.4%	38	6.6%	162	6.7%	1,305	4.8%	293	
5 to 9 years	619	8.7%	152	4.8%	130	5.2%	51	8.9%	154	6.4%	1,709	6.2%	221	
10 to 14 years	691	9.7%	201	6.4%	149	6.0%	55	9.6%	145	6.0%	1,874	6.8%	198	
15 to 17 years	405	5.7%	139	4.4%	90	3.6%	37	6.4%	101	4.2%	1,335	4.9%	122	
18 to 24 years	337	4.7%	248	7.9%	129	5.2%	32	5.6%	193	8.0%	5,266	19.2%	176	
25 to 34 years	320	4.5%	346	11.0%	238	9.5%	34	5.9%	381	15.7%	2,353	8.6%	786	
35 to 44 years	1,022	14.4%	452	14.3%	342	13.7%	67	11.7%	400	16.5%	3,447	12.6%	873	
45 to 54 years	1,333	18.7%	622	19.7%	425	17.0%	85	14.8%	385	15.9%	3,911	14.2%	824	
55 to 64 years	981	13.8%	444	14.1%	460	18.4%	87	15.1%	262	10.8%	2,747	10.0%	816	
65 and 74 years	555	7.8%	250	7.9%	226	9.1%	48	8.4%	125	5.2%	1,707	6.2%	470	
75 to 84 years	338	4.8%	109	3.5%	124	5.0%	31	5.4%	86	3.6%	1,279	4.7%	354	
85 years and over	165	2.3%	36	1.1%	50	2.0%	10	1.7%	30	1.2%	539	2.0%	160	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
White alone	5,219	73.3%	2,833	89.8%	2,400	96.1%	538	93.6%	1,621	66.9%	23,095	84.1%	3,837	
Black or African American alone	107	1.5%	80	2.5%	20	0.8%	2	0.4%	325	13.4%	673	2.5%	290	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	5	0.1%	22	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	0.7%	58	0.2%	16	
Asian alone	1,578	22.2%	73	2.3%	38	1.5%	30	5.2%	251	10.4%	2,072	7.5%	883	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	10	0.0%	4	
Some Other Race alone	68	1.0%	79	2.5%	18	0.7%	1	0.2%	125	5.2%	904	3.3%	156	
Two or More Races	139	2.0%	67	2.1%	19	0.8%	4	0.7%	83	3.4%	660	2.4%	107	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	2,411		1,284		1,008		180		990		8,375		2,653	
Family households:	1,984	82.3%	799	62.2%	708	70.2%	158	87.8%	618	62.4%	6,224	74.3%	1,315	
Married-couple family	1,769	73.4%	613	47.7%	604	59.9%	144	80.0%	435	43.9%	5,134	61.3%	1,080	
Other family:	215	8.9%	186	14.5%	104	10.3%	14	7.8%	183	18.5%	1,090	13.0%	235	
Male householder, no wife present	43	1.8%	55	4.3%	26	2.6%	2	1.1%	50	5.1%	274	3.3%	60	
Female householder, no husband present	172	7.1%	131	10.2%	78	7.7%	12	6.7%	133	13.4%	816	9.7%	175	
Nonfamily households:	427	17.7%	485	37.8%	300	29.8%	22	12.2%	372	37.6%	2,151	25.7%	1,338	
Householder living alone	388	16.1%	379	29.5%	235	23.3%	19	10.6%	297	30.0%	1,778	21.2%	1,182	
Householder not living alone	39	1.6%	106	8.3%	65	6.5%	3	1.7%	75	7.6%	373	4.5%	156	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	7,116		3,154		2,498		575		2,424		27,472		5,293	
In households:	6,976	98.0%	3,154	100.0%	2,498	100.0%	575	100.0%	2,424	100.0%	23,187	84.4%	5,235	
In family households:	6,507	91.4%	2,550	80.9%	2,111	84.5%	550	95.7%	1,971	81.3%	20,557	74.8%	3,734	
Householder	1,984	27.9%	799	25.3%	708	28.3%	158	27.5%	618	25.5%	6,224	22.7%	1,315	
Spouse	1,769	24.9%	613	19.4%	604	24.2%	144	25.0%	435	18.0%	5,134	18.7%	1,080	
Child	2,486	34.9%	919	29.1%	683	27.3%	230	40.0%	713	29.4%	7,798	28.4%	1,044	
Grandchild	27	0.4%	57	1.8%	16	0.6%	3	0.5%	29	1.2%	229	0.8%	30	
Brother or sister	26	0.4%	21	0.7%	16	0.6%	1	0.2%	38	1.6%	163	0.6%	58	
Parent	69	1.0%	37	1.2%	17	0.7%	1	0.2%	41	1.7%	227	0.8%	53	
Other relatives	85	1.2%	46	1.5%	33	1.3%	6	1.0%	58	2.4%	366	1.3%	101	
Nonrelatives	61	0.9%	58	1.8%	34	1.4%	7	1.2%	39	1.6%	416	1.5%	53	
In nonfamily households:	469	6.6%	604	19.2%	387	15.5%	25	4.4%	453	18.7%	2,630	9.6%	1,501	
Living alone	388	5.5%	379	12.0%	235	9.4%	19	3.3%	297	12.3%	1,778	6.5%	1,182	
Not living alone	39	0.6%	106	3.4%	65	2.6%	3	0.5%	75	3.1%	373	1.4%	156	
Nonrelatives	42	0.6%	119	3.8%	87	3.5%	3	0.5%	81	3.3%	479	1.7%	163	
In group quarters:	140	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4,285	15.6%	58	
Institutionalized population	117	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	23	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4,285	15.6%	58	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	2,533		1,538		1,070		190		1,038		8,956		2,796	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	2,411		1,284		1,008		180		990		8,375		2,653	
Owner Occupied	2,195	91.0%	912	71.0%	865	85.8%	171	95.0%	611	61.7%	5,494	65.6%	1,853	
Renter occupied	216	9.0%	372	29.0%	143	14.2%	9	5.0%	379	38.3%	2,881	34.4%	800	
Note:														
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Statistics	CDP, New York	Hastings-on-Hudson village, New York		Haverstraw village, New York		Haviland CDP, New York		Hawthorne CDP, New York		Hempstead village, New York		Heritage Hills CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		4,020.2		6,014.9		940.6		4,195.9		14,636.2		2,133.0			
Area (Land)		1.95		1.98		3.86		1.09		3.68		1.86			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		2.91		5.04		3.90		1.09		3.69		1.90			
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.95	67.0%	1.98	39.3%	3.86	99.1%	1.09	100.0%	3.68	99.9%	1.86	98.0%		
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.96	33.0%	3.06	60.7%	0.04	0.9%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.04	2.0%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
Male	44.7%	3,704	47.2%	5,782	48.6%	1,754	48.3%	2,244	48.9%	26,549	49.3%	1,566	39.4%		
Female	55.3%	4,145	52.8%	6,128	51.5%	1,880	51.7%	2,342	51.1%	27,342	50.7%	2,409	60.6%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
Under 5 years	5.5%	327	4.2%	925	7.8%	184	5.1%	238	5.2%	4,556	8.5%	68	1.7%		
5 to 9 years	4.2%	484	6.2%	855	7.2%	230	6.3%	302	6.6%	3,692	6.9%	47	1.2%		
10 to 14 years	3.7%	659	8.4%	826	6.9%	221	6.1%	318	6.9%	3,351	6.2%	39	1.0%		
15 to 17 years	2.3%	520	6.6%	555	4.7%	162	4.5%	191	4.2%	2,205	4.1%	16	0.4%		
18 to 24 years	3.3%	418	5.3%	1,364	11.5%	298	8.2%	294	6.4%	6,045	11.2%	51	1.3%		
25 to 34 years	14.9%	499	6.4%	1,859	15.6%	331	9.1%	426	9.3%	9,208	17.1%	160	4.0%		
35 to 44 years	16.5%	921	11.7%	1,681	14.1%	468	12.9%	654	14.3%	7,895	14.7%	199	5.0%		
45 to 54 years	15.6%	1,413	18.0%	1,489	12.5%	610	16.8%	784	17.1%	6,892	12.8%	295	7.4%		
55 to 64 years	15.4%	1,248	15.9%	1,066	9.0%	493	13.6%	658	14.4%	4,932	9.2%	608	15.3%		
65 and 74 years	8.9%	592	7.5%	651	5.5%	319	8.8%	344	7.5%	2,940	5.5%	895	22.5%		
75 to 84 years	6.7%	462	5.9%	360	3.0%	255	7.0%	270	5.9%	1,545	2.9%	1,140	28.7%		
85 years and over	3.0%	306	3.9%	279	2.3%	63	1.7%	107	2.3%	630	1.2%	457	11.5%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
White alone	72.5%	6,687	85.2%	5,708	47.9%	3,168	87.2%	4,283	93.4%	11,788	21.9%	3,804	95.7%		
Black or African American alone	5.5%	362	4.6%	1,512	12.7%	207	5.7%	40	0.9%	26,016	48.3%	51	1.3%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%	18	0.2%	96	0.8%	2	0.1%	2	0.0%	316	0.6%	4	0.1%		
Asian alone	16.7%	369	4.7%	269	2.3%	79	2.2%	126	2.8%	751	1.4%	82	2.1%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0	0.0%	22	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	23	0.0%	2	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	3.0%	205	2.6%	3,463	29.1%	89	2.5%	96	2.1%	12,284	22.8%	7	0.2%		
Two or More Races	2.0%	208	2.7%	840	7.1%	89	2.5%	38	0.8%	2,713	5.0%	25	0.6%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		3,027		3,425		1,424		1,612		15,234		2,421			
Family households:	49.6%	2,055	67.9%	2,526	73.8%	994	69.8%	1,250	77.5%	10,945	71.9%	1,158	47.8%		
Married-couple family	40.7%	1,693	55.9%	1,356	39.6%	789	55.4%	1,076	66.8%	5,311	34.9%	1,029	42.5%		
Other family:	8.9%	362	12.0%	1,170	34.2%	205	14.4%	174	10.8%	5,634	37.0%	129	5.3%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.3%	78	2.6%	277	8.1%	67	4.7%	53	3.3%	1,396	9.2%	24	1.0%		
Female householder, no husband present	6.6%	284	9.4%	893	26.1%	138	9.7%	121	7.5%	4,238	27.8%	105	4.3%		
Nonfamily households:	50.4%	972	32.1%	899	26.3%	430	30.2%	362	22.5%	4,289	28.2%	1,263	52.2%		
Householder living alone	44.6%	849	28.1%	733	21.4%	357	25.1%	282	17.5%	3,367	22.1%	1,152	47.6%		
Householder not living alone	5.9%	123	4.1%	166	4.9%	73	5.1%	80	5.0%	922	6.1%	111	4.6%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		7,849		11,910		3,634		4,586		53,891		3,975			
In households:	98.9%	7,448	94.9%	11,502	96.6%	3,621	99.6%	4,562	99.5%	52,585	97.6%	3,930	98.9%		
In family households:	70.6%	6,334	80.7%	10,348	86.9%	3,101	85.3%	4,111	89.6%	46,327	86.0%	2,556	64.3%		
Householder	24.8%	2,055	26.2%	2,526	21.2%	994	27.4%	1,250	27.3%	10,945	20.3%	1,158	29.1%		
Spouse	20.4%	1,693	21.6%	1,356	11.4%	789	21.7%	1,076	23.5%	5,311	9.9%	1,029	25.9%		
Child	19.7%	2,295	29.2%	3,871	32.5%	1,052	29.0%	1,500	32.7%	16,057	29.8%	294	7.4%		
Grandchild	0.6%	45	0.6%	405	3.4%	79	2.2%	65	1.4%	2,180	4.1%	15	0.4%		
Brother or sister	1.1%	39	0.5%	404	3.4%	17	0.5%	37	0.8%	1,700	3.2%	13	0.3%		
Parent	1.0%	45	0.6%	247	2.1%	28	0.8%	45	1.0%	839	1.6%	20	0.5%		
Other relatives	1.9%	71	0.9%	750	6.3%	56	1.5%	89	1.9%	4,167	7.7%	15	0.4%		
Nonrelatives	1.0%	91	1.2%	789	6.6%	86	2.4%	49	1.1%	5,128	9.5%	12	0.3%		
In nonfamily households:	28.4%	1,114	14.2%	1,154	9.7%	520	14.3%	451	9.8%	6,258	11.6%	1,374	34.6%		
Living alone	22.3%	849	10.8%	733	6.2%	357	9.8%	282	6.2%	3,367	6.3%	1,152	29.0%		
Not living alone	3.0%	123	1.6%	166	1.4%	73	2.0%	80	1.7%	922	1.7%	111	2.8%		
Nonrelatives	3.1%	142	1.8%	255	2.1%	90	2.5%	89	1.9%	1,969	3.7%	111	2.8%		
In group quarters:	1.1%	401	5.1%	408	3.4%	13	0.4%	24	0.5%	1,306	2.4%	45	1.1%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	380	4.8%	180	1.5%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	686	1.3%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	1.1%	21	0.3%	228	1.9%	9	0.3%	24	0.5%	620	1.2%	45	1.1%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		3,270		3,598		1,495		1,643		16,034		2,585			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		3,027		3,425		1,424		1,612		15,234		2,421			
Owner Occupied	69.9%	2,067	68.3%	1,420	41.5%	1,201	84.3%	1,365	84.7%	6,414	42.1%	2,195	90.7%		
Renter occupied	30.2%	960	31.7%	2,005	58.5%	223	15.7%	247	15.3%	8,820	57.9%	226	9.3%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Herricks CDP, New York		Hicksville CDP, New York		High Falls CDP, New York		Highland CDP, New York		Highland Falls village, New York		Hillburn village, New York		Hillcrest CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population																
Total Population	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																
Total Population	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
Population Density (per sq. mile)	7,490.4		6,118.0		524.2		1,205.2		3,576.7		422.5		5,825.4			
Area (Land)	0.57		6.79		1.20		4.69		1.09		2.25		1.30			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																
Area Total:	0.57		6.81		1.20		5.08		1.10		2.27		1.30			
Area (Land)	0.57	100.0%	6.79	99.8%	1.20	100.0%	4.69	92.3%	1.09	99.1%	2.25	99.2%	1.30			
Area (Water)	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.39	7.7%	0.01	0.9%	0.02	0.8%	0.00			
SE:T3. Sex																
Total Population:	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
Male	2,071	48.2%	20,367	49.0%	303	48.3%	2,654	47.0%	1,921	49.3%	495	52.1%	3,703			
Female	2,224	51.8%	21,180	51.0%	324	51.7%	2,993	53.0%	1,979	50.7%	456	48.0%	3,855			
SE:T8. Age																
Total Population:	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
Under 5 years	219	5.1%	2,141	5.2%	31	4.9%	366	6.5%	190	4.9%	49	5.2%	424			
5 to 9 years	278	6.5%	2,228	5.4%	36	5.7%	314	5.6%	234	6.0%	56	5.9%	497			
10 to 14 years	351	8.2%	2,602	6.3%	38	6.1%	350	6.2%	269	6.9%	76	8.0%	506			
15 to 17 years	219	5.1%	1,790	4.3%	25	4.0%	209	3.7%	169	4.3%	51	5.4%	357			
18 to 24 years	301	7.0%	3,572	8.6%	35	5.6%	431	7.6%	320	8.2%	77	8.1%	814			
25 to 34 years	322	7.5%	5,029	12.1%	73	11.6%	727	12.9%	520	13.3%	97	10.2%	980			
35 to 44 years	564	13.1%	5,473	13.2%	97	15.5%	758	13.4%	566	14.5%	150	15.8%	889			
45 to 54 years	756	17.6%	7,013	16.9%	103	16.4%	864	15.3%	624	16.0%	180	18.9%	1,147			
55 to 64 years	567	13.2%	5,407	13.0%	92	14.7%	649	11.5%	490	12.6%	111	11.7%	1,019			
65 and 74 years	338	7.9%	2,999	7.2%	55	8.8%	408	7.2%	270	6.9%	54	5.7%	525			
75 to 84 years	257	6.0%	2,273	5.5%	28	4.5%	329	5.8%	174	4.5%	35	3.7%	274			
85 years and over	123	2.9%	1,020	2.5%	14	2.2%	242	4.3%	74	1.9%	15	1.6%	126			
SE:T54. Race																
Total population:	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
White alone	2,258	52.6%	29,194	70.3%	584	93.1%	4,766	84.4%	2,746	70.4%	500	52.6%	1,637			
Black or African American alone	21	0.5%	946	2.3%	18	2.9%	392	6.9%	508	13.0%	163	17.1%	4,219			
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	5	0.1%	128	0.3%	0	0.0%	16	0.3%	33	0.9%	86	9.0%	31			
Asian alone	1,857	43.2%	8,165	19.7%	11	1.8%	225	4.0%	89	2.3%	36	3.8%	824			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	6	0.1%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4			
Some Other Race alone	47	1.1%	2,007	4.8%	4	0.6%	104	1.8%	354	9.1%	50	5.3%	618			
Two or More Races	101	2.4%	1,103	2.7%	10	1.6%	143	2.5%	170	4.4%	116	12.2%	225			
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																
Households:	1,343		13,412		261		2,204		1,647		325		1,909			
Family households:	1,160	86.4%	10,558	78.7%	159	60.9%	1,339	60.8%	988	60.0%	240	73.9%	1,625			
Married-couple family	1,014	75.5%	8,466	63.1%	121	46.4%	910	41.3%	673	40.9%	159	48.9%	1,210			
Other family:	146	10.9%	2,092	15.6%	38	14.6%	429	19.5%	315	19.1%	81	24.9%	415			
Male householder, no wife present	37	2.8%	643	4.8%	8	3.1%	114	5.2%	83	5.0%	28	8.6%	109			
Female householder, no husband present	109	8.1%	1,449	10.8%	30	11.5%	315	14.3%	232	14.1%	53	16.3%	306			
Nonfamily households:	183	13.6%	2,854	21.3%	102	39.1%	865	39.3%	659	40.0%	85	26.2%	284			
Householder living alone	162	12.1%	2,276	17.0%	75	28.7%	666	30.2%	568	34.5%	59	18.2%	238			
Householder not living alone	21	1.6%	578	4.3%	27	10.3%	199	9.0%	91	5.5%	26	8.0%	46			
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																
Total population:	4,295		41,547		627		5,647		3,900		951		7,558			
In households:	4,295	100.0%	41,463	99.8%	627	100.0%	5,282	93.5%	3,900	100.0%	951	100.0%	7,346			
In family households:	4,090	95.2%	37,696	90.7%	493	78.6%	4,171	73.9%	3,126	80.2%	834	87.7%	6,980			
Householder	1,160	27.0%	10,558	25.4%	159	25.4%	1,339	23.7%	988	25.3%	240	25.2%	1,625			
Spouse	1,014	23.6%	8,466	20.4%	121	19.3%	910	16.1%	673	17.3%	159	16.7%	1,210			
Child	1,532	35.7%	13,233	31.9%	175	27.9%	1,554	27.5%	1,161	29.8%	320	33.7%	2,422			
Grandchild	56	1.3%	847	2.0%	15	2.4%	73	1.3%	79	2.0%	23	2.4%	222			
Brother or sister	42	1.0%	693	1.7%	3	0.5%	41	0.7%	34	0.9%	16	1.7%	267			
Parent	101	2.4%	989	2.4%	3	0.5%	61	1.1%	40	1.0%	11	1.2%	214			
Other relatives	153	3.6%	1,800	4.3%	7	1.1%	64	1.1%	59	1.5%	32	3.4%	593			
Nonrelatives	32	0.8%	1,110	2.7%	10	1.6%	129	2.3%	92	2.4%	33	3.5%	427			
In nonfamily households:	205	4.8%	3,767	9.1%	134	21.4%	1,111	19.7%	774	19.9%	117	12.3%	366			
Living alone	162	3.8%	2,276	5.5%	75	12.0%	666	11.8%	568	14.6%	59	6.2%	238			
Not living alone	21	0.5%	578	1.4%	27	4.3%	199	3.5%	91	2.3%	26	2.7%	46			
Nonrelatives	22	0.5%	913	2.2%	32	5.1%	246	4.4%	115	3.0%	32	3.4%	82			
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	84	0.2%	0	0.0%	365	6.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	212			
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	350	6.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	181			
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	84	0.2%	0	0.0%	15	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	31			
SE:T68. Housing Units																
Housing units	1,378		13,761		292		2,366		1,793		340		1,956			
SE:T69. Tenure																
Occupied housing units:	1,343		13,412		261		2,204		1,647		325		1,909			
Owner Occupied	1,280	95.3%	11,376	84.8%	196	75.1%	1,373	62.3%	821	49.9%	205	63.1%	1,546			
Renter occupied	63	4.7%	2,036	15.2%	65	24.9%	831	37.7%	826	50.2%	120	36.9%	363			
Note:																
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Statistics	CDP, New York	Hillside CDP, New York		Hillside Lake CDP, New York		Hopewell Junction CDP, New York		Huntington CDP, New York		Huntington Bay village, New York		Huntington Station CDP, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,062.8		2,073.5		793.9		2,376.4		1,427.5		6,033.7		
Area (Land)		0.83		0.52		0.47		7.59		1.00		5.47		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		0.83		0.56		0.47		7.73		1.89		5.48		
Area (Land)	100.0%	0.83	99.6%	0.52	92.9%	0.47	99.8%	7.59	98.2%	1.00	52.7%	5.47	99.9%	
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.4%	0.04	7.1%	0.00	0.2%	0.14	1.8%	0.90	47.3%	0.00	0.1%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
Male	49.0%	435	49.6%	512	47.2%	188	50.0%	8,861	49.1%	705	49.5%	16,870	51.1%	
Female	51.0%	442	50.4%	572	52.8%	188	50.0%	9,185	50.9%	720	50.5%	16,159	48.9%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
Under 5 years	5.6%	30	3.4%	43	4.0%	20	5.3%	925	5.1%	50	3.5%	2,444	7.4%	
5 to 9 years	6.6%	39	4.5%	74	6.8%	24	6.4%	1,149	6.4%	89	6.3%	2,213	6.7%	
10 to 14 years	6.7%	71	8.1%	85	7.8%	30	8.0%	1,174	6.5%	103	7.2%	2,147	6.5%	
15 to 17 years	4.7%	41	4.7%	46	4.2%	27	7.2%	702	3.9%	63	4.4%	1,357	4.1%	
18 to 24 years	10.8%	60	6.8%	94	8.7%	28	7.5%	891	4.9%	66	4.6%	3,077	9.3%	
25 to 34 years	13.0%	61	7.0%	111	10.2%	39	10.4%	1,792	9.9%	80	5.6%	5,054	15.3%	
35 to 44 years	11.8%	83	9.5%	153	14.1%	62	16.5%	2,421	13.4%	127	8.9%	5,050	15.3%	
45 to 54 years	15.2%	155	17.7%	224	20.7%	69	18.4%	3,390	18.8%	268	18.8%	4,984	15.1%	
55 to 64 years	13.5%	155	17.7%	144	13.3%	43	11.4%	2,692	14.9%	287	20.1%	3,400	10.3%	
65 and 74 years	7.0%	93	10.6%	61	5.6%	11	2.9%	1,494	8.3%	164	11.5%	1,755	5.3%	
75 to 84 years	3.6%	66	7.5%	42	3.9%	18	4.8%	921	5.1%	90	6.3%	1,124	3.4%	
85 years and over	1.7%	23	2.6%	7	0.7%	5	1.3%	495	2.7%	38	2.7%	424	1.3%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
White alone	21.7%	820	93.5%	980	90.4%	328	87.2%	16,820	93.2%	1,373	96.4%	21,130	64.0%	
Black or African American alone	55.8%	15	1.7%	26	2.4%	8	2.1%	390	2.2%	7	0.5%	3,592	10.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	21	0.1%	0	0.0%	209	0.6%	
Asian alone	10.9%	27	3.1%	21	1.9%	6	1.6%	397	2.2%	26	1.8%	1,164	3.5%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	8.2%	8	0.9%	42	3.9%	18	4.8%	156	0.9%	4	0.3%	5,424	16.4%	
Two or More Races	3.0%	7	0.8%	13	1.2%	16	4.3%	261	1.5%	15	1.1%	1,505	4.6%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		331		395		136		7,170		534		10,067		
Family households:	85.1%	268	81.0%	289	73.2%	97	71.3%	4,791	66.8%	428	80.2%	7,449	74.0%	
Married-couple family	63.4%	241	72.8%	231	58.5%	66	48.5%	4,063	56.7%	377	70.6%	5,171	51.4%	
Other family:	21.7%	27	8.2%	58	14.7%	31	22.8%	728	10.2%	51	9.6%	2,278	22.6%	
Male householder, no wife present	5.7%	5	1.5%	22	5.6%	10	7.4%	202	2.8%	16	3.0%	710	7.1%	
Female householder, no husband present	16.0%	22	6.7%	36	9.1%	21	15.4%	526	7.3%	35	6.6%	1,568	15.6%	
Nonfamily households:	14.9%	63	19.0%	106	26.8%	39	28.7%	2,379	33.2%	106	19.9%	2,618	26.0%	
Householder living alone	12.5%	49	14.8%	82	20.8%	29	21.3%	1,865	26.0%	82	15.4%	1,932	19.2%	
Householder not living alone	2.4%	14	4.2%	24	6.1%	10	7.4%	514	7.2%	24	4.5%	686	6.8%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		877		1,084		376		18,046		1,425		33,029		
In households:	97.2%	877	100.0%	1,084	100.0%	376	100.0%	17,907	99.2%	1,425	100.0%	32,837	99.4%	
In family households:	92.4%	798	91.0%	949	87.6%	325	86.4%	14,902	82.6%	1,288	90.4%	28,947	87.6%	
Householder	21.5%	268	30.6%	289	26.7%	97	25.8%	4,791	26.6%	428	30.0%	7,449	22.6%	
Spouse	16.0%	241	27.5%	231	21.3%	66	17.6%	4,063	22.5%	377	26.5%	5,171	15.7%	
Child	32.1%	255	29.1%	359	33.1%	129	34.3%	5,155	28.6%	416	29.2%	10,010	30.3%	
Grandchild	2.9%	7	0.8%	12	1.1%	9	2.4%	153	0.9%	14	1.0%	666	2.0%	
Brother or sister	3.5%	4	0.5%	4	0.4%	2	0.5%	108	0.6%	7	0.5%	782	2.4%	
Parent	2.8%	3	0.3%	6	0.6%	4	1.1%	158	0.9%	16	1.1%	387	1.2%	
Other relatives	7.9%	8	0.9%	26	2.4%	6	1.6%	227	1.3%	16	1.1%	2,039	6.2%	
Nonrelatives	5.7%	12	1.4%	22	2.0%	12	3.2%	247	1.4%	14	1.0%	2,443	7.4%	
In nonfamily households:	4.8%	79	9.0%	135	12.5%	51	13.6%	3,005	16.7%	137	9.6%	3,890	11.8%	
Living alone	3.2%	49	5.6%	82	7.6%	29	7.7%	1,865	10.3%	82	5.8%	1,932	5.9%	
Not living alone	0.6%	14	1.6%	24	2.2%	10	2.7%	514	2.9%	24	1.7%	686	2.1%	
Nonrelatives	1.1%	16	1.8%	29	2.7%	12	3.2%	626	3.5%	31	2.2%	1,272	3.9%	
In group quarters:	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	139	0.8%	0	0.0%	192	0.6%	
Institutionalized population	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69	0.4%	0	0.0%	33	0.1%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70	0.4%	0	0.0%	159	0.5%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		343		423		154		7,482		578		10,523		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		331		395		136		7,170		534		10,067		
Owner Occupied	81.0%	322	97.3%	343	86.8%	98	72.1%	5,758	80.3%	511	95.7%	6,999	69.5%	
Renter occupied	19.0%	9	2.7%	52	13.2%	38	27.9%	1,412	19.7%	23	4.3%	3,068	30.5%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Hurley CDP, New York			Hyde Park CDP, New York			Irvington village, New York			Jefferson Valley-Yorktown CDP, New York			Jericho CDP, New York			Kaser village, New York			Katonah CDP, New York					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	630.4		1,582.6		2,314.9		2,042.0		3,440.8		27,420.1		2,314.4											
Area (Land)	5.49		1.21		2.77		6.93		3.94		0.17		0.73											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	5.52		1.21		4.06		7.02		3.96		0.17		0.80											
Area (Land)	5.49	99.4%	1.21	99.9%	2.77	68.3%	6.93	98.6%	3.94	99.6%	0.17	100.0%	0.73											
Area (Water)	0.03	0.6%	0.00	0.1%	1.29	31.8%	0.10	1.4%	0.02	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.08											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
Male	1,691	48.9%	932	48.9%	3,052	47.5%	6,750	47.7%	6,568	48.4%	2,425	51.3%	786											
Female	1,767	51.1%	976	51.2%	3,368	52.5%	7,392	52.3%	6,999	51.6%	2,299	48.7%	893											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
Under 5 years	169	4.9%	91	4.8%	302	4.7%	737	5.2%	596	4.4%	1,210	25.6%	103											
5 to 9 years	209	6.0%	110	5.8%	423	6.6%	935	6.6%	805	5.9%	812	17.2%	144											
10 to 14 years	209	6.0%	121	6.3%	618	9.6%	1,080	7.6%	1,159	8.5%	553	11.7%	159											
15 to 17 years	155	4.5%	88	4.6%	351	5.5%	708	5.0%	787	5.8%	259	5.5%	90											
18 to 24 years	204	5.9%	150	7.9%	287	4.5%	871	6.2%	830	6.1%	619	13.1%	85											
25 to 34 years	247	7.1%	200	10.5%	478	7.5%	938	6.6%	875	6.5%	678	14.4%	136											
35 to 44 years	450	13.0%	236	12.4%	785	12.2%	1,863	13.2%	1,701	12.5%	276	5.8%	268											
45 to 54 years	631	18.3%	282	14.8%	1,228	19.1%	2,455	17.4%	2,550	18.8%	104	2.2%	321											
55 to 64 years	506	14.6%	277	14.5%	980	15.3%	1,932	13.7%	1,948	14.4%	142	3.0%	211											
65 and 74 years	322	9.3%	171	9.0%	518	8.1%	1,239	8.8%	1,102	8.1%	42	0.9%	89											
75 to 84 years	270	7.8%	127	6.7%	325	5.1%	962	6.8%	801	5.9%	17	0.4%	50											
85 years and over	86	2.5%	55	2.9%	125	2.0%	422	3.0%	413	3.0%	12	0.3%	23											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
White alone	3,247	93.9%	1,760	92.2%	5,595	87.2%	12,619	89.2%	9,609	70.8%	4,701	99.5%	1,463											
Black or African American alone	48	1.4%	63	3.3%	122	1.9%	365	2.6%	256	1.9%	1	0.0%	42											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	8	0.1%	25	0.2%	10	0.1%	0	0.0%	3											
Asian alone	68	2.0%	32	1.7%	506	7.9%	608	4.3%	3,449	25.4%	3	0.1%	44											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0											
Some Other Race alone	36	1.0%	31	1.6%	71	1.1%	266	1.9%	74	0.6%	10	0.2%	90											
Two or More Races	58	1.7%	21	1.1%	118	1.8%	258	1.8%	169	1.3%	8	0.2%	37											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	1,395		792		2,528		5,238		4,628		876		589											
Family households:	1,005	72.0%	486	61.4%	1,749	69.2%	3,937	75.2%	3,850	83.2%	849	96.9%	445											
Married-couple family	828	59.4%	355	44.8%	1,477	58.4%	3,411	65.1%	3,393	73.3%	838	95.7%	350											
Other family:	177	12.7%	131	16.5%	272	10.8%	526	10.0%	457	9.9%	11	1.3%	95											
Male householder, no wife present	64	4.6%	37	4.7%	61	2.4%	148	2.8%	116	2.5%	5	0.6%	23											
Female householder, no husband present	113	8.1%	94	11.9%	211	8.4%	378	7.2%	341	7.4%	6	0.7%	72											
Nonfamily households:	390	28.0%	306	38.6%	779	30.8%	1,301	24.8%	778	16.8%	27	3.1%	144											
Householder living alone	323	23.2%	257	32.5%	686	27.1%	1,180	22.5%	654	14.1%	25	2.9%	103											
Householder not living alone	67	4.8%	49	6.2%	93	3.7%	121	2.3%	124	2.7%	2	0.2%	41											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	3,458		1,908		6,420		14,142		13,567		4,724		1,679											
In households:	3,451	99.8%	1,866	97.8%	6,355	99.0%	14,124	99.9%	13,225	97.5%	4,724	100.0%	1,667											
In family households:	2,984	86.3%	1,501	78.7%	5,468	85.2%	12,685	89.7%	12,311	90.7%	4,693	99.3%	1,476											
Householder	1,005	29.1%	486	25.5%	1,749	27.2%	3,937	27.8%	3,850	28.4%	849	18.0%	445											
Spouse	828	23.9%	355	18.6%	1,477	23.0%	3,411	24.1%	3,393	25.0%	838	17.7%	350											
Child	981	28.4%	510	26.7%	2,037	31.7%	4,644	32.8%	4,410	32.5%	2,957	62.6%	595											
Grandchild	37	1.1%	28	1.5%	34	0.5%	119	0.8%	80	0.6%	5	0.1%	10											
Brother or sister	12	0.4%	20	1.1%	23	0.4%	75	0.5%	70	0.5%	12	0.3%	7											
Parent	20	0.6%	21	1.1%	31	0.5%	168	1.2%	186	1.4%	3	0.1%	10											
Other relatives	45	1.3%	31	1.6%	53	0.8%	205	1.5%	230	1.7%	18	0.4%	23											
Nonrelatives	56	1.6%	50	2.6%	64	1.0%	126	0.9%	92	0.7%	11	0.2%	36											
In nonfamily households:	467	13.5%	365	19.1%	887	13.8%	1,439	10.2%	914	6.7%	31	0.7%	191											
Living alone	323	9.3%	257	13.5%	686	10.7%	1,180	8.3%	654	4.8%	25	0.5%	103											
Not living alone	67	1.9%	49	2.6%	93	1.5%	121	0.9%	124	0.9%	2	0.0%	41											
Nonrelatives	77	2.2%	59	3.1%	108	1.7%	138	1.0%	136	1.0%	4	0.1%	47											
In group quarters:	7	0.2%	42	2.2%	65	1.0%	18	0.1%	342	2.5%	0	0.0%	12											
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55	0.9%	0	0.0%	193	1.4%	0	0.0%	0											
Noninstitutionalized population	7	0.2%	42	2.2%	10	0.2%	18	0.1%	149	1.1%	0	0.0%	12											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	1,483		847		2,668		5,461		4,782		929		619											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	1,395		792		2,528		5,238		4,628		876		589											
Owner Occupied	1,272	91.2%	584	73.7%	1,968	77.9%	4,775	91.2%	3,905	84.4%	66	7.5%	427											
Renter occupied	123	8.8%	208	26.3%	560	22.2%	463	8.8%	723	15.6%	810	92.5%	162											
Note:																								
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Statistics	CDP, New York	Kensington village, New York		Kerhonkson CDP, New York		Kings Point village, New York		Kingston city, New York		Kiryas Joel village, New York		Lake Carmel CDP, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		4,567.1		319.1		1,491.6		3,191.5		18,198.7		1,604.7		
Area (Land)		0.25		5.28		3.36		7.49		1.11		5.16		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		0.25		5.30		4.00		8.77		1.11		5.49		
Area (Land)	90.2%	0.25	100.0%	5.28	99.7%	3.36	83.9%	7.49	85.3%	1.11	99.5%	5.16	93.9%	
Area (Water)	9.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.3%	0.64	16.1%	1.29	14.7%	0.01	0.5%	0.33	6.1%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
Male	46.8%	554	47.7%	832	49.4%	2,770	55.3%	11,492	48.1%	10,443	51.8%	4,139	50.0%	
Female	53.2%	607	52.3%	852	50.6%	2,235	44.7%	12,401	51.9%	9,732	48.2%	4,143	50.0%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
Under 5 years	6.1%	58	5.0%	118	7.0%	241	4.8%	1,565	6.6%	4,609	22.9%	460	5.6%	
5 to 9 years	8.6%	69	5.9%	110	6.5%	339	6.8%	1,387	5.8%	3,648	18.1%	494	6.0%	
10 to 14 years	9.5%	102	8.8%	93	5.5%	411	8.2%	1,341	5.6%	2,707	13.4%	506	6.1%	
15 to 17 years	5.4%	64	5.5%	87	5.2%	249	5.0%	914	3.8%	1,233	6.1%	380	4.6%	
18 to 24 years	5.1%	73	6.3%	139	8.3%	1,036	20.7%	2,107	8.8%	2,438	12.1%	681	8.2%	
25 to 34 years	8.1%	55	4.7%	196	11.6%	267	5.3%	3,358	14.1%	2,763	13.7%	889	10.7%	
35 to 44 years	16.0%	113	9.7%	232	13.8%	432	8.6%	2,983	12.5%	1,311	6.5%	1,190	14.4%	
45 to 54 years	19.1%	182	15.7%	273	16.2%	620	12.4%	3,606	15.1%	509	2.5%	1,515	18.3%	
55 to 64 years	12.6%	161	13.9%	195	11.6%	643	12.9%	2,993	12.5%	746	3.7%	1,159	14.0%	
65 and 74 years	5.3%	111	9.6%	114	6.8%	380	7.6%	1,674	7.0%	87	0.4%	641	7.7%	
75 to 84 years	3.0%	109	9.4%	93	5.5%	256	5.1%	1,231	5.2%	54	0.3%	286	3.5%	
85 years and over	1.4%	64	5.5%	34	2.0%	131	2.6%	734	3.1%	70	0.4%	81	1.0%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
White alone	87.1%	1,012	87.2%	1,559	92.6%	4,574	91.4%	17,494	73.2%	20,006	99.2%	7,378	89.1%	
Black or African American alone	2.5%	8	0.7%	31	1.8%	40	0.8%	3,478	14.6%	19	0.1%	217	2.6%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	1	0.1%	11	0.7%	2	0.0%	111	0.5%	1	0.0%	30	0.4%	
Asian alone	2.6%	101	8.7%	22	1.3%	168	3.4%	432	1.8%	12	0.1%	141	1.7%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.0%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	5.4%	2	0.2%	23	1.4%	22	0.4%	1,181	4.9%	48	0.2%	331	4.0%	
Two or More Races	2.2%	37	3.2%	37	2.2%	199	4.0%	1,189	5.0%	87	0.4%	182	2.2%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		411		684		1,293		10,217		3,666		3,039		
Family households:	75.6%	332	80.8%	433	63.3%	1,140	88.2%	5,441	53.3%	3,431	93.6%	2,313	76.1%	
Married-couple family	59.4%	307	74.7%	283	41.4%	1,059	81.9%	3,234	31.7%	3,367	91.8%	1,828	60.2%	
Other family:	16.1%	25	6.1%	150	21.9%	81	6.3%	2,207	21.6%	64	1.8%	485	16.0%	
Male householder, no wife present	3.9%	9	2.2%	45	6.6%	30	2.3%	577	5.7%	23	0.6%	167	5.5%	
Female householder, no husband present	12.2%	16	3.9%	105	15.4%	51	3.9%	1,630	16.0%	41	1.1%	318	10.5%	
Nonfamily households:	24.5%	79	19.2%	251	36.7%	153	11.8%	4,776	46.8%	235	6.4%	726	23.9%	
Householder living alone	17.5%	74	18.0%	203	29.7%	126	9.7%	3,827	37.5%	141	3.9%	588	19.4%	
Householder not living alone	7.0%	5	1.2%	48	7.0%	27	2.1%	949	9.3%	94	2.6%	138	4.5%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		1,161		1,684		5,005		23,893		20,175		8,282		
In households:	99.3%	1,161	100.0%	1,684	100.0%	4,308	86.1%	23,185	97.0%	20,163	99.9%	8,269	99.8%	
In family households:	87.9%	1,077	92.8%	1,370	81.4%	4,110	82.1%	17,213	72.0%	19,606	97.2%	7,378	89.1%	
Householder	26.5%	332	28.6%	433	25.7%	1,140	22.8%	5,441	22.8%	3,431	17.0%	2,313	27.9%	
Spouse	20.9%	307	26.4%	283	16.8%	1,059	21.2%	3,234	13.5%	3,367	16.7%	1,828	22.1%	
Child	35.4%	383	33.0%	497	29.5%	1,715	34.3%	6,153	25.8%	12,628	62.6%	2,592	31.3%	
Grandchild	0.6%	5	0.4%	26	1.5%	24	0.5%	484	2.0%	20	0.1%	139	1.7%	
Brother or sister	0.4%	7	0.6%	15	0.9%	26	0.5%	341	1.4%	37	0.2%	71	0.9%	
Parent	0.6%	19	1.6%	20	1.2%	52	1.0%	220	0.9%	13	0.1%	96	1.2%	
Other relatives	1.4%	12	1.0%	14	0.8%	37	0.7%	485	2.0%	45	0.2%	157	1.9%	
Nonrelatives	2.1%	12	1.0%	82	4.9%	57	1.1%	855	3.6%	65	0.3%	182	2.2%	
In nonfamily households:	11.4%	84	7.2%	314	18.7%	198	4.0%	5,972	25.0%	557	2.8%	891	10.8%	
Living alone	6.1%	74	6.4%	203	12.1%	126	2.5%	3,827	16.0%	141	0.7%	588	7.1%	
Not living alone	2.4%	5	0.4%	48	2.9%	27	0.5%	949	4.0%	94	0.5%	138	1.7%	
Nonrelatives	2.8%	5	0.4%	63	3.7%	45	0.9%	1,196	5.0%	322	1.6%	165	2.0%	
In group quarters:	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	697	13.9%	708	3.0%	12	0.1%	13	0.2%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	320	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	697	13.9%	388	1.6%	12	0.1%	13	0.2%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		448		857		1,386		11,147		4,136		3,257		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		411		684		1,293		10,217		3,666		3,039		
Owner Occupied	72.5%	388	94.4%	463	67.7%	1,209	93.5%	4,747	46.5%	1,061	28.9%	2,606	85.8%	
Renter occupied	27.5%	23	5.6%	221	32.3%	84	6.5%	5,470	53.5%	2,605	71.1%	433	14.3%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Lake Katrine CDP, New York				Lake Mohegan CDP, New York				Lake Success village, New York				Larchmont village, New York				Lattingtown village, New York				Laurel Hollow village, New York				Liberty vil Yc			
SE:T1. Total Population																												
Total Population		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																												
Total Population		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,063.3		2,089.9		1,590.0		5,442.9		463.1		659.9		1,687.7														
Area (Land)		2.25		2.88		1.85		1.08		3.76		2.96		2.60														
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																												
Area Total:		2.29		3.07		1.89		1.08		3.83		3.16		2.61														
Area (Land)		2.25		98.3%		2.88		93.5%		1.85		97.4%		1.08		99.8%		3.76		98.0%		2.96		93.6%		2.60		
Area (Water)		0.04		1.8%		0.20		6.5%		0.05		2.6%		0.00		0.2%		0.08		2.0%		0.20		6.4%		0.00		
SE:T3. Sex																												
Total Population:		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
Male		1,133		47.3%		2,931		48.8%		1,293		44.1%		2,864		48.8%		853		49.1%		945		48.4%		2,121		
Female		1,264		52.7%		3,079		51.2%		1,641		55.9%		3,000		51.2%		886		51.0%		1,007		51.6%		2,271		
SE:T8. Age																												
Total Population:		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
Under 5 years		86		3.6%		347		5.8%		103		3.5%		436		7.4%		67		3.9%		90		4.6%		362		
5 to 9 years		96		4.0%		392		6.5%		155		5.3%		571		9.7%		109		6.3%		170		8.7%		272		
10 to 14 years		100		4.2%		458		7.6%		209		7.1%		541		9.2%		156		9.0%		185		9.5%		243		
15 to 17 years		70		2.9%		396		6.6%		137		4.7%		317		5.4%		104		6.0%		104		5.3%		181		
18 to 24 years		179		7.5%		468		7.8%		133		4.5%		214		3.7%		105		6.0%		114		5.8%		472		
25 to 34 years		240		10.0%		559		9.3%		134		4.6%		456		7.8%		71		4.1%		95		4.9%		576		
35 to 44 years		272		11.4%		918		15.3%		285		9.7%		944		16.1%		173		10.0%		230		11.8%		439		
45 to 54 years		421		17.6%		1,046		17.4%		407		13.9%		945		16.1%		329		18.9%		376		19.3%		621		
55 to 64 years		336		14.0%		741		12.3%		403		13.7%		700		11.9%		285		16.4%		292		15.0%		560		
65 and 74 years		211		8.8%		357		5.9%		266		9.1%		416		7.1%		183		10.5%		167		8.6%		348		
75 to 84 years		199		8.3%		220		3.7%		332		11.3%		238		4.1%		117		6.7%		92		4.7%		205		
85 years and over		187		7.8%		108		1.8%		370		12.6%		86		1.5%		40		2.3%		37		1.9%		113		
SE:T54. Race																												
Total population:		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
White alone		2,171		90.6%		4,941		82.2%		1,972		67.2%		5,437		92.7%		1,653		95.1%		1,746		89.5%		2,920		
Black or African American alone		73		3.1%		399		6.6%		99		3.4%		86		1.5%		8		0.5%		30		1.5%		656		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone		5		0.2%		21		0.4%		2		0.1%		10		0.2%		0		0.0%		4		0.2%		37		
Asian alone		46		1.9%		265		4.4%		791		27.0%		148		2.5%		47		2.7%		150		7.7%		78		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone		0		0.0%		1		0.0%		1		0.0%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		1		
Some Other Race alone		22		0.9%		245		4.1%		29		1.0%		79		1.4%		3		0.2%		2		0.1%		500		
Two or More Races		80		3.3%		138		2.3%		40		1.4%		104		1.8%		28		1.6%		20		1.0%		200		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																												
Households:		829		2,029		799		2,109		614		602		1,770														
Family households:		465		56.1%		1,539		75.9%		686		85.9%		1,545		73.3%		477		77.7%		524		87.0%		970		
Married-couple family		336		40.5%		1,240		61.1%		619		77.5%		1,363		64.6%		429		69.9%		470		78.1%		535		
Other family:		129		15.6%		299		14.7%		67		8.4%		182		8.6%		48		7.8%		54		9.0%		435		
Male householder, no wife present		35		4.2%		63		3.1%		26		3.3%		51		2.4%		10		1.6%		15		2.5%		120		
Female householder, no husband present		94		11.3%		236		11.6%		41		5.1%		131		6.2%		38		6.2%		39		6.5%		315		
Nonfamily households:		364		43.9%		490		24.2%		113		14.1%		564		26.7%		137		22.3%		78		13.0%		800		
Householder living alone		287		34.6%		396		19.5%		102		12.8%		501		23.8%		117		19.1%		63		10.5%		666		
Householder not living alone		77		9.3%		94		4.6%		11		1.4%		63		3.0%		20		3.3%		15		2.5%		134		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																												
Total population:		2,397		6,010		2,934		5,864		1,739		1,952		4,392														
In households:		1,840		76.8%		5,715		95.1%		2,416		82.3%		5,855		99.9%		1,730		99.5%		1,884		96.5%		4,245		
In family households:		1,387		57.9%		5,113		85.1%		2,284		77.9%		5,216		89.0%		1,571		90.3%		1,787		91.6%		3,254		
Householder		465		19.4%		1,539		25.6%		686		23.4%		1,545		26.4%		477		27.4%		524		26.8%		970		
Spouse		336		14.0%		1,240		20.6%		619		21.1%		1,363		23.2%		429		24.7%		470		24.1%		535		
Child		457		19.1%		1,918		31.9%		791		27.0%		2,118		36.1%		587		33.8%		709		36.3%		1,267		
Grandchild		27		1.1%		87		1.5%		39		1.3%		30		0.5%		14		0.8%		7		0.4%		104		
Brother or sister		21		0.9%		43		0.7%		17		0.6%		25		0.4%		5		0.3%		8		0.4%		55		
Parent		21		0.9%		65		1.1%		39		1.3%		26		0.4%		12		0.7%		17		0.9%		43		
Other relatives		12		0.5%		125		2.1%		67		2.3%		47		0.8%		26		1.5%		29		1.5%		101		
Nonrelatives		48		2.0%		96		1.6%		26		0.9%		62		1.1%		21		1.2%		23		1.2%		179		
In nonfamily households:		453		18.9%		602		10.0%		132		4.5%		639		10.9%		159		9.1%		97		5.0%		991		
Living alone		287		12.0%		396		6.6%		102		3.5%		501		8.5%		117		6.7%		63		3.2%		666		
Not living alone		77		3.2%		94		1.6%		11		0.4%		63		1.1%		20		1.2%		15		0.8%		134		
Nonrelatives		89		3.7%		112		1.9%		19		0.7%		75		1.3%		22		1.3%		19		1.0%		191		
In group quarters:		557		23.2%		295		4.9%		518		17.7%		9		0.2%		9		0.5%		68		3.5%		147		
Institutionalized population		528		22.0%		272		4.5%		518		17.7%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		0		0.0%		119		
Noninstitutionalized population		29		1.2%		23		0.4%		0		0.0%		9		0.2%		9		0.5%		68		3.5%		28		
SE:T68. Housing Units																												
Housing units		918		2,167		826		2,215		707		635		2,163														
SE:T69. Tenure																												
Occupied housing units:		829		2,029		799		2,109		614		602		1,770														
Owner Occupied		488		58.9%		1,604		79.1%		777		97.3%		1,528		72.5%		541		88.1%		570		94.7%		664		
Renter occupied		341		41.1%		425		21.0%		22		2.8%		581		27.6%		73		11.9%		32		5.3%		1,106		
Note:																												
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Statistics	Age, New York	Lincolndale CDP, New York		Lincoln Park CDP, New York		Lloyd Harbor village, New York		Locust Valley CDP, New York		Mahopac CDP, New York		Mamaroneck village, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,588.5		1,650.1		390.9		3,728.1		1,585.2		5,971.8			
Area (Land)		0.96		1.43		9.36		0.91		5.28		3.17			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.00		1.46		10.66		0.94		6.45		6.58			
Area (Land)	99.9%	0.96	95.9%	1.43	97.9%	9.36	87.9%	0.91	97.5%	5.28	81.8%	3.17	48.2%		
Area (Water)	0.1%	0.04	4.2%	0.03	2.1%	1.30	12.2%	0.02	2.5%	1.17	18.2%	3.41	51.8%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
Male	48.3%	743	48.9%	1,081	45.7%	1,827	49.9%	1,638	48.1%	4,209	50.3%	9,227	48.8%		
Female	51.7%	778	51.2%	1,285	54.3%	1,833	50.1%	1,768	51.9%	4,160	49.7%	9,702	51.3%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
Under 5 years	8.2%	81	5.3%	111	4.7%	130	3.6%	215	6.3%	448	5.4%	1,169	6.2%		
5 to 9 years	6.2%	101	6.6%	113	4.8%	301	8.2%	271	8.0%	495	5.9%	1,297	6.9%		
10 to 14 years	5.5%	144	9.5%	130	5.5%	404	11.0%	263	7.7%	618	7.4%	1,282	6.8%		
15 to 17 years	4.1%	91	6.0%	113	4.8%	248	6.8%	150	4.4%	362	4.3%	812	4.3%		
18 to 24 years	10.8%	80	5.3%	198	8.4%	203	5.6%	223	6.6%	646	7.7%	1,351	7.1%		
25 to 34 years	13.1%	123	8.1%	264	11.2%	150	4.1%	316	9.3%	884	10.6%	2,291	12.1%		
35 to 44 years	10.0%	218	14.3%	276	11.7%	368	10.1%	558	16.4%	1,196	14.3%	2,878	15.2%		
45 to 54 years	14.1%	325	21.4%	381	16.1%	731	20.0%	554	16.3%	1,529	18.3%	2,881	15.2%		
55 to 64 years	12.8%	195	12.8%	256	10.8%	585	16.0%	405	11.9%	1,140	13.6%	2,101	11.1%		
65 and 74 years	7.9%	106	7.0%	223	9.4%	288	7.9%	194	5.7%	619	7.4%	1,190	6.3%		
75 to 84 years	4.7%	39	2.6%	185	7.8%	177	4.8%	176	5.2%	297	3.6%	1,072	5.7%		
85 years and over	2.6%	18	1.2%	116	4.9%	75	2.1%	81	2.4%	135	1.6%	605	3.2%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
White alone	66.5%	1,448	95.2%	2,061	87.1%	3,487	95.3%	2,912	85.5%	7,624	91.1%	14,532	76.8%		
Black or African American alone	14.9%	13	0.9%	106	4.5%	38	1.0%	112	3.3%	178	2.1%	767	4.1%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.8%	1	0.1%	13	0.6%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%	11	0.1%	49	0.3%		
Asian alone	1.8%	20	1.3%	53	2.2%	80	2.2%	82	2.4%	168	2.0%	926	4.9%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	11	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	11.4%	13	0.9%	50	2.1%	13	0.4%	248	7.3%	263	3.1%	2,062	10.9%		
Two or More Races	4.6%	26	1.7%	83	3.5%	40	1.1%	48	1.4%	124	1.5%	582	3.1%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		542		1,097		1,162		1,208		3,036		6,998			
Family households:	54.8%	436	80.4%	592	54.0%	1,016	87.4%	886	73.3%	2,225	73.3%	4,707	67.3%		
Married-couple family	30.2%	346	63.8%	406	37.0%	931	80.1%	679	56.2%	1,843	60.7%	3,676	52.5%		
Other family:	24.6%	90	16.6%	186	17.0%	85	7.3%	207	17.1%	382	12.6%	1,031	14.7%		
Male householder, no wife present	6.8%	22	4.1%	52	4.7%	31	2.7%	48	4.0%	118	3.9%	306	4.4%		
Female householder, no husband present	17.8%	68	12.6%	134	12.2%	54	4.7%	159	13.2%	264	8.7%	725	10.4%		
Nonfamily households:	45.2%	106	19.6%	505	46.0%	146	12.6%	322	26.7%	811	26.7%	2,291	32.7%		
Householder living alone	37.6%	84	15.5%	429	39.1%	120	10.3%	272	22.5%	656	21.6%	1,941	27.7%		
Householder not living alone	7.6%	22	4.1%	76	6.9%	26	2.2%	50	4.1%	155	5.1%	350	5.0%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,521		2,366		3,660		3,406		8,369		18,929			
In households:	96.7%	1,521	100.0%	2,348	99.2%	3,612	98.7%	3,388	99.5%	8,332	99.6%	18,525	97.9%		
In family households:	74.1%	1,389	91.3%	1,752	74.1%	3,435	93.9%	3,007	88.3%	7,292	87.1%	15,742	83.2%		
Householder	22.1%	436	28.7%	592	25.0%	1,016	27.8%	886	26.0%	2,225	26.6%	4,707	24.9%		
Spouse	12.2%	346	22.8%	406	17.2%	931	25.4%	679	19.9%	1,843	22.0%	3,676	19.4%		
Child	28.9%	530	34.9%	592	25.0%	1,374	37.5%	1,170	34.4%	2,651	31.7%	5,759	30.4%		
Grandchild	2.4%	14	0.9%	34	1.4%	17	0.5%	40	1.2%	123	1.5%	179	1.0%		
Brother or sister	1.3%	15	1.0%	19	0.8%	4	0.1%	34	1.0%	58	0.7%	217	1.2%		
Parent	1.0%	18	1.2%	27	1.1%	19	0.5%	41	1.2%	107	1.3%	162	0.9%		
Other relatives	2.3%	12	0.8%	29	1.2%	30	0.8%	86	2.5%	145	1.7%	484	2.6%		
Nonrelatives	4.1%	18	1.2%	53	2.2%	44	1.2%	71	2.1%	140	1.7%	558	3.0%		
In nonfamily households:	22.6%	132	8.7%	596	25.2%	177	4.8%	381	11.2%	1,040	12.4%	2,783	14.7%		
Living alone	15.2%	84	5.5%	429	18.1%	120	3.3%	272	8.0%	656	7.8%	1,941	10.3%		
Not living alone	3.1%	22	1.5%	76	3.2%	26	0.7%	50	1.5%	155	1.9%	350	1.9%		
Nonrelatives	4.4%	26	1.7%	91	3.9%	31	0.9%	59	1.7%	229	2.7%	492	2.6%		
In group quarters:	3.4%	0	0.0%	18	0.8%	48	1.3%	18	0.5%	37	0.4%	404	2.1%		
Institutionalized population	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.1%	300	1.6%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.6%	0	0.0%	18	0.8%	47	1.3%	18	0.5%	26	0.3%	104	0.6%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		567		1,147		1,262		1,281		3,260		7,512			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		542		1,097		1,162		1,208		3,036		6,998			
Owner Occupied	37.5%	496	91.5%	569	51.9%	1,107	95.3%	889	73.6%	2,276	75.0%	4,107	58.7%		
Renter occupied	62.5%	46	8.5%	528	48.1%	55	4.7%	319	26.4%	760	25.0%	2,891	41.3%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Manhasset CDP, New York		Manhasset Hills CDP, New York		Manorhaven village, New York		Marlboro CDP, New York		Matinecock village, New York		Maybrook village, New York		Mechan CDP, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,392.5		6,075.6		14,103.7		823.4		304.8		2,184.3		2,050.4	
Area (Land)	2.38		0.59		0.46		4.46		2.66		1.35		3.34	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.42		0.59		0.63		5.09		2.66		1.36		3.40	
Area (Land)	2.38	98.6%	0.59	100.0%	0.46	73.7%	4.46	87.5%	2.66	99.8%	1.35	99.6%	3.34	
Area (Water)	0.03	1.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.17	26.3%	0.64	12.5%	0.00	0.2%	0.01	0.4%	0.06	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
Male	3,805	47.1%	1,715	47.7%	3,227	49.2%	1,778	48.5%	407	50.3%	1,368	46.3%	3,144	
Female	4,275	52.9%	1,877	52.3%	3,329	50.8%	1,891	51.5%	403	49.8%	1,590	53.8%	3,714	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
Under 5 years	498	6.2%	172	4.8%	399	6.1%	223	6.1%	33	4.1%	191	6.5%	406	
5 to 9 years	597	7.4%	221	6.2%	367	5.6%	217	5.9%	69	8.5%	198	6.7%	382	
10 to 14 years	626	7.8%	261	7.3%	417	6.4%	247	6.7%	83	10.3%	233	7.9%	409	
15 to 17 years	375	4.6%	167	4.7%	285	4.4%	154	4.2%	32	4.0%	132	4.5%	249	
18 to 24 years	411	5.1%	263	7.3%	474	7.2%	287	7.8%	54	6.7%	284	9.6%	546	
25 to 34 years	698	8.6%	241	6.7%	906	13.8%	406	11.1%	28	3.5%	368	12.4%	959	
35 to 44 years	1,081	13.4%	379	10.6%	1,131	17.3%	476	13.0%	98	12.1%	445	15.0%	849	
45 to 54 years	1,333	16.5%	578	16.1%	1,077	16.4%	625	17.0%	147	18.2%	476	16.1%	981	
55 to 64 years	963	11.9%	545	15.2%	712	10.9%	426	11.6%	117	14.4%	331	11.2%	853	
65 and 74 years	703	8.7%	332	9.2%	438	6.7%	300	8.2%	93	11.5%	157	5.3%	589	
75 to 84 years	517	6.4%	279	7.8%	246	3.8%	219	6.0%	38	4.7%	106	3.6%	410	
85 years and over	278	3.4%	154	4.3%	104	1.6%	89	2.4%	18	2.2%	37	1.3%	225	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
White alone	6,136	75.9%	2,003	55.8%	4,412	67.3%	3,337	91.0%	767	94.7%	2,266	76.6%	4,042	
Black or African American alone	763	9.4%	24	0.7%	94	1.4%	137	3.7%	15	1.9%	336	11.4%	1,434	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	18	0.2%	4	0.1%	22	0.3%	7	0.2%	0	0.0%	16	0.5%	26	
Asian alone	880	10.9%	1,418	39.5%	1,158	17.7%	37	1.0%	16	2.0%	55	1.9%	211	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	
Some Other Race alone	158	2.0%	58	1.6%	617	9.4%	73	2.0%	5	0.6%	169	5.7%	848	
Two or More Races	125	1.6%	84	2.3%	253	3.9%	78	2.1%	7	0.9%	116	3.9%	292	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	2,790		1,184		2,442		1,429		272		1,093		2,732	
Family households:	2,112	75.7%	995	84.0%	1,669	68.4%	970	67.9%	222	81.6%	753	68.9%	1,684	
Married-couple family	1,744	62.5%	907	76.6%	1,235	50.6%	718	50.2%	194	71.3%	513	46.9%	1,078	
Other family:	368	13.2%	88	7.4%	434	17.8%	252	17.6%	28	10.3%	240	22.0%	606	
Male householder, no wife present	82	2.9%	18	1.5%	110	4.5%	68	4.8%	16	5.9%	60	5.5%	176	
Female householder, no husband present	286	10.3%	70	5.9%	324	13.3%	184	12.9%	12	4.4%	180	16.5%	430	
Nonfamily households:	678	24.3%	189	16.0%	773	31.7%	459	32.1%	50	18.4%	340	31.1%	1,048	
Householder living alone	599	21.5%	168	14.2%	599	24.5%	377	26.4%	47	17.3%	285	26.1%	862	
Householder not living alone	79	2.8%	21	1.8%	174	7.1%	82	5.7%	3	1.1%	55	5.0%	186	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	8,080		3,592		6,556		3,669		810		2,958		6,858	
In households:	7,811	96.7%	3,592	100.0%	6,547	99.9%	3,669	100.0%	810	100.0%	2,953	99.8%	6,611	
In family households:	7,022	86.9%	3,379	94.1%	5,535	84.4%	3,112	84.8%	754	93.1%	2,542	85.9%	5,336	
Householder	2,112	26.1%	995	27.7%	1,669	25.5%	970	26.4%	222	27.4%	753	25.5%	1,684	
Spouse	1,744	21.6%	907	25.3%	1,235	18.8%	718	19.6%	194	24.0%	513	17.3%	1,078	
Child	2,645	32.7%	1,233	34.3%	1,947	29.7%	1,123	30.6%	292	36.1%	1,021	34.5%	1,857	
Grandchild	93	1.2%	30	0.8%	52	0.8%	51	1.4%	4	0.5%	64	2.2%	127	
Brother or sister	66	0.8%	16	0.5%	92	1.4%	42	1.1%	8	1.0%	26	0.9%	91	
Parent	97	1.2%	63	1.8%	102	1.6%	41	1.1%	9	1.1%	38	1.3%	87	
Other relatives	155	1.9%	113	3.2%	214	3.3%	70	1.9%	10	1.2%	52	1.8%	190	
Nonrelatives	110	1.4%	22	0.6%	224	3.4%	97	2.6%	15	1.9%	75	2.5%	222	
In nonfamily households:	789	9.8%	213	5.9%	1,012	15.4%	557	15.2%	56	6.9%	411	13.9%	1,275	
Living alone	599	7.4%	168	4.7%	599	9.1%	377	10.3%	47	5.8%	285	9.6%	862	
Not living alone	79	1.0%	21	0.6%	174	2.7%	82	2.2%	3	0.4%	55	1.9%	186	
Nonrelatives	111	1.4%	24	0.7%	239	3.7%	98	2.7%	6	0.7%	71	2.4%	227	
In group quarters:	269	3.3%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%	247	
Institutionalized population	247	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	241	
Noninstitutionalized population	22	0.3%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%	6	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	2,893		1,241		2,597		1,533		323		1,162		2,891	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	2,790		1,184		2,442		1,429		272		1,093		2,732	
Owner Occupied	2,110	75.6%	1,094	92.4%	919	37.6%	921	64.5%	229	84.2%	645	59.0%	1,305	
Renter occupied	680	24.4%	90	7.6%	1,523	62.4%	508	35.6%	43	15.8%	448	41.0%	1,427	
Note:														
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Statistics	icstown ew York	Merritt Park CDP, New York		Middletown city, New York		Millbrook village, New York		Mill Neck village, New York		Milton CDP, New York		Mineola village, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		2,828.0		5,533.2		752.0		382.1		473.6		10,002.0			
Area (Land)		0.44		5.08		1.93		2.61		2.96		1.88			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		0.44		5.10		1.99		2.93		3.01		1.88			
Area (Land)	98.4%	0.44	100.0%	5.08	99.5%	1.93	97.2%	2.61	89.1%	2.96	98.4%	1.88	100.0%		
Area (Water)	1.7%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	0.5%	0.06	2.8%	0.32	10.9%	0.05	1.6%	0.00	0.0%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
Male	45.8%	596	47.5%	13,725	48.9%	676	46.6%	472	47.3%	715	51.0%	9,219	49.0%		
Female	54.2%	660	52.6%	14,361	51.1%	776	53.4%	525	52.7%	688	49.0%	9,580	51.0%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
Under 5 years	5.9%	133	10.6%	2,283	8.1%	67	4.6%	32	3.2%	82	5.8%	1,085	5.8%		
5 to 9 years	5.6%	92	7.3%	2,074	7.4%	77	5.3%	50	5.0%	55	3.9%	1,001	5.3%		
10 to 14 years	6.0%	58	4.6%	2,050	7.3%	89	6.1%	71	7.1%	88	6.3%	924	4.9%		
15 to 17 years	3.6%	39	3.1%	1,250	4.5%	79	5.4%	41	4.1%	65	4.6%	639	3.4%		
18 to 24 years	8.0%	48	3.8%	2,758	9.8%	69	4.8%	55	5.5%	132	9.4%	1,392	7.4%		
25 to 34 years	14.0%	218	17.4%	4,184	14.9%	135	9.3%	57	5.7%	181	12.9%	2,908	15.5%		
35 to 44 years	12.4%	256	20.4%	3,953	14.1%	189	13.0%	94	9.4%	187	13.3%	2,684	14.3%		
45 to 54 years	14.3%	147	11.7%	3,795	13.5%	208	14.3%	188	18.9%	273	19.5%	3,046	16.2%		
55 to 64 years	12.4%	160	12.7%	2,763	9.8%	204	14.1%	210	21.1%	193	13.8%	2,357	12.5%		
65 and 74 years	8.6%	69	5.5%	1,546	5.5%	143	9.9%	114	11.4%	85	6.1%	1,343	7.1%		
75 to 84 years	6.0%	28	2.2%	916	3.3%	124	8.5%	63	6.3%	37	2.6%	983	5.2%		
85 years and over	3.3%	8	0.6%	514	1.8%	68	4.7%	22	2.2%	25	1.8%	437	2.3%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
White alone	58.9%	656	52.2%	14,710	52.4%	1,345	92.6%	894	89.7%	1,265	90.2%	15,367	81.7%		
Black or African American alone	20.9%	118	9.4%	5,902	21.0%	29	2.0%	12	1.2%	64	4.6%	376	2.0%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.4%	2	0.2%	230	0.8%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	8	0.6%	43	0.2%		
Asian alone	3.1%	430	34.2%	524	1.9%	14	1.0%	62	6.2%	11	0.8%	1,593	8.5%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	12.4%	20	1.6%	5,232	18.6%	46	3.2%	16	1.6%	29	2.1%	996	5.3%		
Two or More Races	4.3%	30	2.4%	1,484	5.3%	17	1.2%	13	1.3%	26	1.9%	423	2.3%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		458		9,976		691		379		540		7,396			
Family households:	61.6%	372	81.2%	6,448	64.6%	387	56.0%	288	76.0%	374	69.3%	4,771	64.5%		
Married-couple family	39.5%	324	70.7%	3,852	38.6%	279	40.4%	256	67.6%	287	53.2%	3,739	50.6%		
Other family:	22.2%	48	10.5%	2,596	26.0%	108	15.6%	32	8.4%	87	16.1%	1,032	14.0%		
Male householder, no wife present	6.4%	14	3.1%	703	7.1%	23	3.3%	7	1.9%	35	6.5%	296	4.0%		
Female householder, no husband present	15.7%	34	7.4%	1,893	19.0%	85	12.3%	25	6.6%	52	9.6%	736	10.0%		
Nonfamily households:	38.4%	86	18.8%	3,528	35.4%	304	44.0%	91	24.0%	166	30.7%	2,625	35.5%		
Householder living alone	31.6%	63	13.8%	2,864	28.7%	277	40.1%	76	20.1%	127	23.5%	2,192	29.6%		
Householder not living alone	6.8%	23	5.0%	664	6.7%	27	3.9%	15	4.0%	39	7.2%	433	5.9%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,256		28,086		1,452		997		1,403		18,799			
In households:	96.4%	1,256	100.0%	27,597	98.3%	1,442	99.3%	997	100.0%	1,401	99.9%	18,791	100.0%		
In family households:	77.8%	1,146	91.2%	23,140	82.4%	1,110	76.5%	888	89.1%	1,192	85.0%	15,603	83.0%		
Householder	24.6%	372	29.6%	6,448	23.0%	387	26.7%	288	28.9%	374	26.7%	4,771	25.4%		
Spouse	15.7%	324	25.8%	3,852	13.7%	279	19.2%	256	25.7%	287	20.5%	3,739	19.9%		
Child	27.1%	364	29.0%	8,910	31.7%	381	26.2%	281	28.2%	400	28.5%	5,398	28.7%		
Grandchild	1.9%	12	1.0%	709	2.5%	13	0.9%	5	0.5%	29	2.1%	229	1.2%		
Brother or sister	1.3%	11	0.9%	529	1.9%	11	0.8%	4	0.4%	10	0.7%	260	1.4%		
Parent	1.3%	24	1.9%	363	1.3%	9	0.6%	12	1.2%	31	2.2%	285	1.5%		
Other relatives	2.8%	28	2.2%	1,052	3.8%	8	0.6%	17	1.7%	19	1.4%	516	2.7%		
Nonrelatives	3.2%	11	0.9%	1,277	4.6%	22	1.5%	25	2.5%	42	3.0%	405	2.2%		
In nonfamily households:	18.6%	110	8.8%	4,457	15.9%	332	22.9%	109	10.9%	209	14.9%	3,188	17.0%		
Living alone	12.6%	63	5.0%	2,864	10.2%	277	19.1%	76	7.6%	127	9.1%	2,192	11.7%		
Not living alone	2.7%	23	1.8%	664	2.4%	27	1.9%	15	1.5%	39	2.8%	433	2.3%		
Nonrelatives	3.3%	24	1.9%	929	3.3%	28	1.9%	18	1.8%	43	3.1%	563	3.0%		
In group quarters:	3.6%	0	0.0%	489	1.7%	10	0.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	8	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	3.5%	0	0.0%	190	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	0	0.0%	299	1.1%	10	0.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	8	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		519		10,866		798		440		593		7,701			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		458		9,976		691		379		540		7,396			
Owner Occupied	47.8%	425	92.8%	4,889	49.0%	352	50.9%	330	87.1%	384	71.1%	4,760	64.4%		
Renter occupied	52.2%	33	7.2%	5,087	51.0%	339	49.1%	49	12.9%	156	28.9%	2,636	35.6%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Monroe village, New York			Monsey CDP, New York			Montebello village, New York			Montgomery village, New York			Monticello village, New York			Montrose CDP, New York			Mountain Park CDP, New York					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,422.0		8,101.2		1,041.3		2,713.3		1,687.9		1,691.9		1,340.0											
Area (Land)	3.45		2.27		4.35		1.41		3.98		1.61		1.19											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	3.52		2.29		4.36		1.45		4.01		1.67		1.19											
Area (Land)	3.45	98.2%	2.27	99.4%	4.35	99.8%	1.41	97.1%	3.98	99.4%	1.61	96.9%	1.19											
Area (Water)	0.06	1.8%	0.01	0.6%	0.01	0.2%	0.04	2.9%	0.02	0.6%	0.05	3.1%	0.00											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
Male	4,226	50.5%	9,473	51.5%	2,182	48.2%	1,826	47.9%	3,313	49.3%	1,345	49.3%	795											
Female	4,138	49.5%	8,939	48.6%	2,344	51.8%	1,988	52.1%	3,413	50.7%	1,386	50.8%	793											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
Under 5 years	539	6.4%	3,275	17.8%	213	4.7%	210	5.5%	562	8.4%	129	4.7%	103											
5 to 9 years	674	8.1%	2,660	14.5%	382	8.4%	272	7.1%	541	8.0%	189	6.9%	94											
10 to 14 years	657	7.9%	2,268	12.3%	463	10.2%	288	7.6%	468	7.0%	198	7.3%	121											
15 to 17 years	417	5.0%	1,226	6.7%	265	5.9%	186	4.9%	316	4.7%	122	4.5%	67											
18 to 24 years	683	8.2%	2,150	11.7%	254	5.6%	278	7.3%	677	10.1%	193	7.1%	140											
25 to 34 years	851	10.2%	2,191	11.9%	201	4.4%	456	12.0%	872	13.0%	239	8.8%	182											
35 to 44 years	1,295	15.5%	1,229	6.7%	604	13.4%	534	14.0%	747	11.1%	371	13.6%	281											
45 to 54 years	1,399	16.7%	1,154	6.3%	868	19.2%	612	16.1%	897	13.3%	515	18.9%	301											
55 to 64 years	948	11.3%	1,326	7.2%	596	13.2%	484	12.7%	827	12.3%	383	14.0%	201											
65 and 74 years	508	6.1%	499	2.7%	360	8.0%	259	6.8%	475	7.1%	188	6.9%	75											
75 to 84 years	292	3.5%	274	1.5%	222	4.9%	170	4.5%	248	3.7%	159	5.8%	16											
85 years and over	101	1.2%	160	0.9%	98	2.2%	65	1.7%	96	1.4%	45	1.7%	7											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
White alone	6,901	82.5%	17,508	95.1%	3,996	88.3%	3,243	85.0%	3,322	49.4%	2,427	88.9%	1,329											
Black or African American alone	340	4.1%	465	2.5%	143	3.2%	268	7.0%	2,161	32.1%	61	2.2%	79											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	19	0.2%	20	0.1%	6	0.1%	2	0.1%	42	0.6%	0	0.0%	42											
Asian alone	362	4.3%	38	0.2%	256	5.7%	41	1.1%	161	2.4%	81	3.0%	15											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.1%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Some Other Race alone	589	7.0%	271	1.5%	32	0.7%	173	4.5%	635	9.4%	86	3.2%	56											
Two or More Races	149	1.8%	105	0.6%	93	2.1%	87	2.3%	405	6.0%	76	2.8%	67											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	2,743		3,563		1,499		1,457		2,677		1,065		604											
Family households:	2,184	79.6%	3,270	91.8%	1,234	82.3%	995	68.3%	1,486	55.5%	766	71.9%	415											
Married-couple family	1,797	65.5%	3,076	86.3%	1,127	75.2%	775	53.2%	679	25.4%	613	57.6%	316											
Other family:	387	14.1%	194	5.4%	107	7.1%	220	15.1%	807	30.2%	153	14.4%	99											
Male householder, no wife present	127	4.6%	66	1.9%	19	1.3%	65	4.5%	172	6.4%	34	3.2%	35											
Female householder, no husband present	260	9.5%	128	3.6%	88	5.9%	155	10.6%	635	23.7%	119	11.2%	64											
Nonfamily households:	559	20.4%	293	8.2%	265	17.7%	462	31.7%	1,191	44.5%	299	28.1%	189											
Householder living alone	462	16.8%	254	7.1%	234	15.6%	390	26.8%	1,027	38.4%	266	25.0%	150											
Householder not living alone	97	3.5%	39	1.1%	31	2.1%	72	4.9%	164	6.1%	33	3.1%	39											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	8,364		18,412		4,526		3,814		6,726		2,731		1,588											
In households:	8,329	99.6%	17,987	97.7%	4,502	99.5%	3,790	99.4%	6,383	94.9%	2,731	100.0%	1,588											
In family households:	7,634	91.3%	17,574	95.5%	4,199	92.8%	3,245	85.1%	5,003	74.4%	2,394	87.7%	1,357											
Householder	2,184	26.1%	3,270	17.8%	1,234	27.3%	995	26.1%	1,486	22.1%	766	28.1%	415											
Spouse	1,797	21.5%	3,076	16.7%	1,127	24.9%	775	20.3%	679	10.1%	613	22.5%	316											
Child	2,969	35.5%	10,491	57.0%	1,623	35.9%	1,217	31.9%	2,152	32.0%	881	32.3%	507											
Grandchild	81	1.0%	152	0.8%	40	0.9%	67	1.8%	163	2.4%	22	0.8%	45											
Brother or sister	80	1.0%	65	0.4%	13	0.3%	30	0.8%	58	0.9%	19	0.7%	12											
Parent	82	1.0%	61	0.3%	47	1.0%	29	0.8%	75	1.1%	22	0.8%	11											
Other relatives	219	2.6%	229	1.2%	74	1.6%	64	1.7%	159	2.4%	35	1.3%	21											
Nonrelatives	222	2.7%	230	1.3%	41	0.9%	68	1.8%	231	3.4%	36	1.3%	30											
In nonfamily households:	695	8.3%	413	2.2%	303	6.7%	545	14.3%	1,380	20.5%	337	12.3%	231											
Living alone	462	5.5%	254	1.4%	234	5.2%	390	10.2%	1,027	15.3%	266	9.7%	150											
Not living alone	97	1.2%	39	0.2%	31	0.7%	72	1.9%	164	2.4%	33	1.2%	39											
Nonrelatives	136	1.6%	120	0.7%	38	0.8%	83	2.2%	189	2.8%	38	1.4%	42											
In group quarters:	35	0.4%	425	2.3%	24	0.5%	24	0.6%	343	5.1%	0	0.0%	0											
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	122	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	147	2.2%	0	0.0%	0											
Noninstitutionalized population	35	0.4%	303	1.7%	24	0.5%	24	0.6%	196	2.9%	0	0.0%	0											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	2,846		3,836		1,557		1,503		3,270		1,120		863											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	2,743		3,563		1,499		1,457		2,677		1,065		604											
Owner Occupied	2,236	81.5%	1,487	41.7%	1,288	85.9%	984	67.5%	730	27.3%	860	80.8%	516											
Renter occupied	507	18.5%	2,076	58.3%	211	14.1%	473	32.5%	1,947	72.7%	205	19.3%	88											
Note:																								
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Statistics	n Lodge New York	Mount Ivy CDP, New York		Mount Kisco village, New York		Mount Vernon city, New York		Munsey Park village, New York		Muttontown village, New York		Myers Corner CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		4,688.8		3,583.6		15,343.6		5,195.8		576.8		1,353.4			
Area (Land)		1.47		3.04		4.39		0.52		6.06		5.02			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.47		3.07		4.40		0.52		6.06		5.06			
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.47	100.0%	3.04	99.0%	4.39	99.6%	0.52	100.0%	6.06	100.0%	5.02	99.2%		
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	1.0%	0.02	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.04	0.8%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
Male	50.1%	3,262	47.4%	5,632	51.8%	30,575	45.4%	1,360	50.5%	1,747	50.0%	3,339	49.2%		
Female	49.9%	3,616	52.6%	5,245	48.2%	36,717	54.6%	1,333	49.5%	1,750	50.0%	3,451	50.8%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
Under 5 years	6.5%	411	6.0%	682	6.3%	4,424	6.6%	189	7.0%	130	3.7%	303	4.5%		
5 to 9 years	5.9%	371	5.4%	638	5.9%	4,065	6.0%	291	10.8%	254	7.3%	465	6.9%		
10 to 14 years	7.6%	389	5.7%	642	5.9%	4,237	6.3%	276	10.3%	354	10.1%	504	7.4%		
15 to 17 years	4.2%	265	3.9%	410	3.8%	2,683	4.0%	123	4.6%	206	5.9%	349	5.1%		
18 to 24 years	8.8%	552	8.0%	880	8.1%	6,198	9.2%	123	4.6%	216	6.2%	546	8.0%		
25 to 34 years	11.5%	1,039	15.1%	1,687	15.5%	8,951	13.3%	145	5.4%	193	5.5%	466	6.9%		
35 to 44 years	17.7%	1,019	14.8%	1,671	15.4%	9,581	14.2%	391	14.5%	403	11.5%	909	13.4%		
45 to 54 years	19.0%	1,085	15.8%	1,651	15.2%	10,151	15.1%	417	15.5%	700	20.0%	1,277	18.8%		
55 to 64 years	12.7%	940	13.7%	1,156	10.6%	7,684	11.4%	372	13.8%	526	15.0%	941	13.9%		
65 and 74 years	4.7%	523	7.6%	744	6.8%	4,897	7.3%	228	8.5%	313	9.0%	615	9.1%		
75 to 84 years	1.0%	219	3.2%	498	4.6%	2,863	4.3%	100	3.7%	156	4.5%	328	4.8%		
85 years and over	0.4%	65	1.0%	218	2.0%	1,558	2.3%	38	1.4%	46	1.3%	87	1.3%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
White alone	83.7%	4,509	65.6%	7,561	69.5%	16,371	24.3%	2,456	91.2%	2,565	73.4%	5,663	83.4%		
Black or African American alone	5.0%	1,097	16.0%	568	5.2%	42,667	63.4%	11	0.4%	56	1.6%	338	5.0%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2.6%	26	0.4%	82	0.8%	312	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	14	0.2%		
Asian alone	0.9%	411	6.0%	520	4.8%	1,236	1.8%	174	6.5%	795	22.7%	480	7.1%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	7	0.1%	4	0.0%	36	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	3.5%	589	8.6%	1,689	15.5%	4,155	6.2%	10	0.4%	35	1.0%	153	2.3%		
Two or More Races	4.2%	239	3.5%	453	4.2%	2,515	3.7%	42	1.6%	41	1.2%	141	2.1%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		2,787		4,102		26,260		819		1,071		2,305			
Family households:	68.7%	1,817	65.2%	2,584	63.0%	16,331	62.2%	744	90.8%	952	88.9%	1,931	83.8%		
Married-couple family	52.3%	1,283	46.0%	1,805	44.0%	8,407	32.0%	684	83.5%	876	81.8%	1,648	71.5%		
Other family:	16.4%	534	19.2%	779	19.0%	7,924	30.2%	60	7.3%	76	7.1%	283	12.3%		
Male householder, no wife present	5.8%	131	4.7%	276	6.7%	1,505	5.7%	21	2.6%	32	3.0%	70	3.0%		
Female householder, no husband present	10.6%	403	14.5%	503	12.3%	6,419	24.4%	39	4.8%	44	4.1%	213	9.2%		
Nonfamily households:	31.3%	970	34.8%	1,518	37.0%	9,929	37.8%	75	9.2%	119	11.1%	374	16.2%		
Householder living alone	24.8%	829	29.8%	1,235	30.1%	8,607	32.8%	68	8.3%	95	8.9%	308	13.4%		
Householder not living alone	6.5%	141	5.1%	283	6.9%	1,322	5.0%	7	0.9%	24	2.2%	66	2.9%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		6,878		10,877		67,292		2,693		3,497		6,790			
In households:	100.0%	6,862	99.8%	10,824	99.5%	66,459	98.8%	2,693	100.0%	3,497	100.0%	6,765	99.6%		
In family households:	85.5%	5,728	83.3%	8,771	80.6%	54,745	81.4%	2,610	96.9%	3,352	95.9%	6,317	93.0%		
Householder	26.1%	1,817	26.4%	2,584	23.8%	16,331	24.3%	744	27.6%	952	27.2%	1,931	28.4%		
Spouse	19.9%	1,283	18.7%	1,805	16.6%	8,407	12.5%	684	25.4%	876	25.1%	1,648	24.3%		
Child	31.9%	1,981	28.8%	2,846	26.2%	20,600	30.6%	1,114	41.4%	1,264	36.2%	2,255	33.2%		
Grandchild	2.8%	115	1.7%	92	0.9%	2,265	3.4%	13	0.5%	49	1.4%	134	2.0%		
Brother or sister	0.8%	96	1.4%	257	2.4%	1,496	2.2%	7	0.3%	17	0.5%	51	0.8%		
Parent	0.7%	118	1.7%	112	1.0%	1,199	1.8%	9	0.3%	66	1.9%	90	1.3%		
Other relatives	1.3%	163	2.4%	443	4.1%	2,363	3.5%	24	0.9%	81	2.3%	139	2.1%		
Nonrelatives	1.9%	155	2.3%	632	5.8%	2,084	3.1%	15	0.6%	47	1.3%	69	1.0%		
In nonfamily households:	14.6%	1,134	16.5%	2,053	18.9%	11,714	17.4%	83	3.1%	145	4.2%	448	6.6%		
Living alone	9.5%	829	12.1%	1,235	11.4%	8,607	12.8%	68	2.5%	95	2.7%	308	4.5%		
Not living alone	2.5%	141	2.1%	283	2.6%	1,322	2.0%	7	0.3%	24	0.7%	66	1.0%		
Nonrelatives	2.6%	164	2.4%	535	4.9%	1,785	2.7%	8	0.3%	26	0.7%	74	1.1%		
In group quarters:	0.0%	16	0.2%	53	0.5%	833	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	25	0.4%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	429	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.2%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	16	0.2%	53	0.5%	404	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.2%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		2,999		4,289		28,990		840		1,125		2,369			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		2,787		4,102		26,260		819		1,071		2,305			
Owner Occupied	85.4%	1,913	68.6%	2,350	57.3%	10,014	38.1%	806	98.4%	1,028	96.0%	2,189	95.0%		
Renter occupied	14.6%	874	31.4%	1,752	42.7%	16,246	61.9%	13	1.6%	43	4.0%	116	5.0%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Nanuet CDP, New York		Napanoch CDP, New York		Nelsonville village, New York		Newburgh city, New York		New Cassel CDP, New York		New City CDP, New York		New He village, N	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	3,291.5		961.9		607.4		7,587.7		9,504.8		2,153.7		1,798.7	
Area (Land)	5.43		1.22		1.03		3.80		1.48		15.58		2.85	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	5.44		1.25		1.03		4.78		1.48		16.37		2.86	
Area (Land)	5.43	99.9%	1.22	98.0%	1.03	99.9%	3.80	79.5%	1.48	100.0%	15.58	95.2%	2.85	
Area (Water)	0.01	0.1%	0.03	2.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.98	20.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.79	4.8%	0.01	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
Male	8,440	47.2%	564	48.0%	310	49.4%	14,031	48.6%	7,149	50.9%	16,472	49.1%	2,561	
Female	9,442	52.8%	610	52.0%	318	50.6%	14,835	51.4%	6,910	49.2%	17,087	50.9%	2,571	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
Under 5 years	991	5.5%	65	5.5%	52	8.3%	2,726	9.4%	1,183	8.4%	1,599	4.8%	452	
5 to 9 years	1,104	6.2%	66	5.6%	35	5.6%	2,421	8.4%	1,059	7.5%	2,233	6.7%	568	
10 to 14 years	1,140	6.4%	83	7.1%	54	8.6%	2,332	8.1%	1,040	7.4%	2,582	7.7%	579	
15 to 17 years	727	4.1%	57	4.9%	29	4.6%	1,384	4.8%	616	4.4%	1,724	5.1%	318	
18 to 24 years	1,246	7.0%	108	9.2%	33	5.3%	4,044	14.0%	1,676	11.9%	2,290	6.8%	430	
25 to 34 years	2,092	11.7%	132	11.2%	49	7.8%	4,557	15.8%	2,490	17.7%	2,564	7.6%	489	
35 to 44 years	2,549	14.3%	160	13.6%	101	16.1%	3,756	13.0%	1,992	14.2%	4,335	12.9%	572	
45 to 54 years	2,786	15.6%	169	14.4%	117	18.6%	3,161	11.0%	1,595	11.4%	5,765	17.2%	726	
55 to 64 years	2,314	12.9%	159	13.5%	79	12.6%	2,239	7.8%	1,098	7.8%	5,102	15.2%	502	
65 and 74 years	1,385	7.8%	93	7.9%	45	7.2%	1,291	4.5%	726	5.2%	3,149	9.4%	285	
75 to 84 years	1,037	5.8%	50	4.3%	24	3.8%	687	2.4%	401	2.9%	1,757	5.2%	167	
85 years and over	511	2.9%	32	2.7%	10	1.6%	268	0.9%	183	1.3%	459	1.4%	44	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
White alone	11,807	66.0%	1,050	89.4%	586	93.3%	11,368	39.4%	3,661	26.0%	26,412	78.7%	3,675	
Black or African American alone	2,664	14.9%	40	3.4%	3	0.5%	8,706	30.2%	5,374	38.2%	2,155	6.4%	821	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	40	0.2%	7	0.6%	1	0.2%	478	1.7%	106	0.8%	51	0.2%	5	
Asian alone	2,213	12.4%	6	0.5%	7	1.1%	282	1.0%	200	1.4%	3,460	10.3%	350	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	30	0.1%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	741	4.1%	38	3.2%	18	2.9%	6,510	22.6%	3,986	28.4%	738	2.2%	179	
Two or More Races	413	2.3%	33	2.8%	12	1.9%	1,492	5.2%	731	5.2%	742	2.2%	102	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	6,504		470		241		9,030		2,974		11,225		1,265	
Family households:	4,490	69.0%	314	66.8%	164	68.1%	6,051	67.0%	2,393	80.5%	9,356	83.4%	1,117	
Married-couple family	3,390	52.1%	196	41.7%	118	49.0%	2,783	30.8%	1,369	46.0%	8,087	72.0%	982	
Other family:	1,100	16.9%	118	25.1%	46	19.1%	3,268	36.2%	1,024	34.4%	1,269	11.3%	135	
Male householder, no wife present	260	4.0%	47	10.0%	11	4.6%	870	9.6%	328	11.0%	332	3.0%	38	
Female householder, no husband present	840	12.9%	71	15.1%	35	14.5%	2,398	26.6%	696	23.4%	937	8.4%	97	
Nonfamily households:	2,014	31.0%	156	33.2%	77	32.0%	2,979	33.0%	581	19.5%	1,869	16.7%	148	
Householder living alone	1,715	26.4%	124	26.4%	66	27.4%	2,340	25.9%	446	15.0%	1,615	14.4%	127	
Householder not living alone	299	4.6%	32	6.8%	11	4.6%	639	7.1%	135	4.5%	254	2.3%	21	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	17,882		1,174		628		28,866		14,059		33,559		5,132	
In households:	17,470	97.7%	1,174	100.0%	619	98.6%	27,921	96.7%	14,036	99.8%	33,216	99.0%	5,094	
In family households:	15,074	84.3%	976	83.1%	529	84.2%	23,929	82.9%	13,040	92.8%	31,030	92.5%	4,911	
Householder	4,490	25.1%	314	26.8%	164	26.1%	6,051	21.0%	2,393	17.0%	9,356	27.9%	1,117	
Spouse	3,390	19.0%	196	16.7%	118	18.8%	2,783	9.6%	1,369	9.7%	8,087	24.1%	982	
Child	5,339	29.9%	348	29.6%	213	33.9%	9,939	34.4%	3,995	28.4%	11,194	33.4%	2,362	
Grandchild	310	1.7%	24	2.0%	3	0.5%	1,072	3.7%	654	4.7%	422	1.3%	68	
Brother or sister	281	1.6%	3	0.3%	2	0.3%	712	2.5%	540	3.8%	269	0.8%	54	
Parent	277	1.6%	10	0.9%	9	1.4%	370	1.3%	263	1.9%	442	1.3%	51	
Other relatives	589	3.3%	14	1.2%	8	1.3%	1,515	5.3%	1,828	13.0%	852	2.5%	188	
Nonrelatives	398	2.2%	67	5.7%	12	1.9%	1,487	5.2%	1,998	14.2%	408	1.2%	89	
In nonfamily households:	2,396	13.4%	198	16.9%	90	14.3%	3,992	13.8%	996	7.1%	2,186	6.5%	183	
Living alone	1,715	9.6%	124	10.6%	66	10.5%	2,340	8.1%	446	3.2%	1,615	4.8%	127	
Not living alone	299	1.7%	32	2.7%	11	1.8%	639	2.2%	135	1.0%	254	0.8%	21	
Nonrelatives	382	2.1%	42	3.6%	13	2.1%	1,013	3.5%	415	3.0%	317	0.9%	35	
In group quarters:	412	2.3%	0	0.0%	9	1.4%	945	3.3%	23	0.2%	343	1.0%	38	
Institutionalized population	224	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	24	0.1%	0	0.0%	199	0.6%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	188	1.1%	0	0.0%	9	1.4%	921	3.2%	23	0.2%	144	0.4%	38	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	6,824		532		260		10,505		3,174		11,498		1,306	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	6,504		470		241		9,030		2,974		11,225		1,265	
Owner Occupied	4,477	68.8%	374	79.6%	166	68.9%	2,867	31.8%	1,831	61.6%	10,040	89.4%	1,161	
Renter occupied	2,027	31.2%	96	20.4%	75	31.1%	6,163	68.3%	1,143	38.4%	1,185	10.6%	104	
Note:														
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Statistics	mpstead ew York	New Hyde Park village, New York		New Paltz village, New York		New Rochelle city, New York		New Square village, New York		New Windsor CDP, New York		New York city, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		11,298.2		3,975.0		7,445.4		19,488.9		2,371.9		27,012.4			
Area (Land)		0.86		1.72		10.35		0.36		3.76		302.64			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		0.86		1.75		13.24		0.36		3.80		468.48			
Area (Land)	99.7%	0.86	100.0%	1.72	97.9%	10.35	78.2%	0.36	100.0%	3.76	98.9%	302.64	64.6%		
Area (Water)	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.04	2.1%	2.89	21.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.04	1.1%	165.84	35.4%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
Male	49.9%	4,705	48.5%	2,843	41.7%	36,980	48.0%	3,597	51.8%	4,353	48.8%	3,882,544	47.5%		
Female	50.1%	5,007	51.6%	3,975	58.3%	40,082	52.0%	3,347	48.2%	4,569	51.2%	4,292,589	52.5%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
Under 5 years	8.8%	531	5.5%	112	1.6%	4,696	6.1%	1,536	22.1%	503	5.6%	517,724	6.3%		
5 to 9 years	11.1%	539	5.6%	126	1.9%	4,754	6.2%	1,223	17.6%	510	5.7%	473,159	5.8%		
10 to 14 years	11.3%	621	6.4%	104	1.5%	4,949	6.4%	976	14.1%	555	6.2%	468,154	5.7%		
15 to 17 years	6.2%	398	4.1%	61	0.9%	3,109	4.0%	474	6.8%	366	4.1%	309,074	3.8%		
18 to 24 years	8.4%	733	7.6%	4,283	62.8%	8,117	10.5%	825	11.9%	735	8.2%	869,344	10.6%		
25 to 34 years	9.5%	1,091	11.2%	636	9.3%	9,695	12.6%	903	13.0%	1,165	13.1%	1,392,445	17.0%		
35 to 44 years	11.2%	1,357	14.0%	351	5.2%	10,070	13.1%	422	6.1%	1,194	13.4%	1,154,687	14.1%		
45 to 54 years	14.2%	1,574	16.2%	338	5.0%	10,974	14.2%	256	3.7%	1,518	17.0%	1,107,376	13.6%		
55 to 64 years	9.8%	1,299	13.4%	322	4.7%	8,987	11.7%	220	3.2%	1,147	12.9%	890,012	10.9%		
65 and 74 years	5.6%	744	7.7%	198	2.9%	5,509	7.2%	34	0.5%	616	6.9%	531,461	6.5%		
75 to 84 years	3.3%	541	5.6%	189	2.8%	4,111	5.3%	47	0.7%	446	5.0%	320,291	3.9%		
85 years and over	0.9%	284	2.9%	98	1.4%	2,091	2.7%	28	0.4%	167	1.9%	141,406	1.7%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
White alone	71.6%	6,398	65.9%	5,487	80.5%	50,231	65.2%	6,887	99.2%	6,771	75.9%	3,597,341	44.0%		
Black or African American alone	16.0%	129	1.3%	435	6.4%	14,847	19.3%	4	0.1%	1,038	11.6%	2,088,510	25.6%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	33	0.3%	21	0.3%	398	0.5%	1	0.0%	27	0.3%	57,512	0.7%		
Asian alone	6.8%	2,529	26.0%	408	6.0%	3,262	4.2%	4	0.1%	169	1.9%	1,038,388	12.7%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	4	0.0%	2	0.0%	48	0.1%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	5,147	0.1%		
Some Other Race alone	3.5%	375	3.9%	259	3.8%	5,710	7.4%	8	0.1%	584	6.6%	1,062,334	13.0%		
Two or More Races	2.0%	244	2.5%	206	3.0%	2,566	3.3%	37	0.5%	330	3.7%	325,901	4.0%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		3,271		1,808		27,953		1,252		3,519		3,109,784			
Family households:	88.3%	2,544	77.8%	540	29.9%	18,179	65.0%	1,192	95.2%	2,346	66.7%	1,850,221	59.5%		
Married-couple family	77.6%	2,078	63.5%	364	20.1%	13,273	47.5%	1,164	93.0%	1,709	48.6%	1,097,870	35.3%		
Other family:	10.7%	466	14.3%	176	9.7%	4,906	17.6%	28	2.2%	637	18.1%	752,351	24.2%		
Male householder, no wife present	3.0%	124	3.8%	48	2.7%	1,302	4.7%	11	0.9%	194	5.5%	170,606	5.5%		
Female householder, no husband present	7.7%	342	10.5%	128	7.1%	3,604	12.9%	17	1.4%	443	12.6%	581,745	18.7%		
Nonfamily households:	11.7%	727	22.2%	1,268	70.1%	9,774	35.0%	60	4.8%	1,173	33.3%	1,259,563	40.5%		
Householder living alone	10.0%	591	18.1%	673	37.2%	8,368	29.9%	56	4.5%	956	27.2%	995,755	32.0%		
Householder not living alone	1.7%	136	4.2%	595	32.9%	1,406	5.0%	4	0.3%	217	6.2%	263,808	8.5%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		9,712		6,818		77,062		6,944		8,922		8,175,133			
In households:	99.3%	9,706	99.9%	3,976	58.3%	73,785	95.8%	6,938	99.9%	8,903	99.8%	7,989,603	97.7%		
In family households:	95.7%	8,794	90.6%	1,540	22.6%	61,967	80.4%	6,860	98.8%	7,472	83.8%	6,377,302	78.0%		
Householder	21.8%	2,544	26.2%	540	7.9%	18,179	23.6%	1,192	17.2%	2,346	26.3%	1,850,221	22.6%		
Spouse	19.1%	2,078	21.4%	364	5.3%	13,273	17.2%	1,164	16.8%	1,709	19.2%	1,097,870	13.4%		
Child	46.0%	3,180	32.7%	496	7.3%	22,803	29.6%	4,424	63.7%	2,636	29.5%	2,356,598	28.8%		
Grandchild	1.3%	132	1.4%	14	0.2%	1,307	1.7%	6	0.1%	149	1.7%	211,977	2.6%		
Brother or sister	1.1%	124	1.3%	23	0.3%	1,290	1.7%	18	0.3%	97	1.1%	171,129	2.1%		
Parent	1.0%	225	2.3%	18	0.3%	1,003	1.3%	3	0.0%	114	1.3%	147,972	1.8%		
Other relatives	3.7%	398	4.1%	29	0.4%	2,196	2.9%	21	0.3%	198	2.2%	307,532	3.8%		
Nonrelatives	1.7%	113	1.2%	56	0.8%	1,916	2.5%	32	0.5%	223	2.5%	234,003	2.9%		
In nonfamily households:	3.6%	912	9.4%	2,436	35.7%	11,818	15.3%	78	1.1%	1,431	16.0%	1,612,301	19.7%		
Living alone	2.5%	591	6.1%	673	9.9%	8,368	10.9%	56	0.8%	956	10.7%	995,755	12.2%		
Not living alone	0.4%	136	1.4%	595	8.7%	1,406	1.8%	4	0.1%	217	2.4%	263,808	3.2%		
Nonrelatives	0.7%	185	1.9%	1,168	17.1%	2,044	2.7%	18	0.3%	258	2.9%	352,738	4.3%		
In group quarters:	0.7%	6	0.1%	2,842	41.7%	3,277	4.3%	6	0.1%	19	0.2%	185,530	2.3%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	0.2%	1,256	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70,041	0.9%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.7%	6	0.1%	2,830	41.5%	2,021	2.6%	6	0.1%	19	0.2%	115,489	1.4%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		3,371		1,951		29,586		1,283		3,721		3,371,062			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		3,271		1,808		27,953		1,252		3,519		3,109,784			
Owner Occupied	91.8%	2,707	82.8%	525	29.0%	14,317	51.2%	157	12.5%	2,610	74.2%	962,892	31.0%		
Renter occupied	8.2%	564	17.2%	1,283	71.0%	13,636	48.8%	1,095	87.5%	909	25.8%	2,146,892	69.0%		
Note:															
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Statistics	North Hills village, New York			North New Hyde Park CDP, New York			Northport village, New York			North Valley Stream CDP, New York			Nyack village, New York			Old Brookville village, New York			Old Westbury village, New York					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,839.4		7,552.7		3,206.2		8,918.6		8,789.4		533.7		544.9											
Area (Land)	2.76		1.97		2.31		1.86		0.77		4.00		8.57											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	2.76		1.99		2.53		1.90		1.61		4.00		8.57											
Area (Land)	2.76	100.0%	1.97	98.9%	2.31	91.2%	1.86	98.3%	0.77	47.9%	4.00	100.0%	8.57											
Area (Water)	0.00	0.0%	0.02	1.1%	0.22	8.8%	0.03	1.7%	0.84	52.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.00											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
Male	2,370	46.7%	7,188	48.2%	3,615	48.8%	7,764	46.7%	3,133	46.3%	1,080	50.6%	2,269											
Female	2,705	53.3%	7,711	51.8%	3,786	51.2%	8,864	53.3%	3,632	53.7%	1,054	49.4%	2,402											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
Under 5 years	176	3.5%	693	4.7%	353	4.8%	821	4.9%	335	5.0%	97	4.6%	108											
5 to 9 years	185	3.7%	880	5.9%	510	6.9%	942	5.7%	296	4.4%	147	6.9%	220											
10 to 14 years	202	4.0%	1,082	7.3%	518	7.0%	1,326	8.0%	314	4.6%	200	9.4%	290											
15 to 17 years	155	3.1%	701	4.7%	362	4.9%	784	4.7%	252	3.7%	134	6.3%	185											
18 to 24 years	204	4.0%	1,147	7.7%	374	5.1%	1,562	9.4%	544	8.0%	102	4.8%	1,563											
25 to 34 years	285	5.6%	1,288	8.6%	543	7.3%	1,862	11.2%	1,092	16.1%	142	6.7%	255											
35 to 44 years	399	7.9%	1,819	12.2%	940	12.7%	2,251	13.5%	936	13.8%	240	11.3%	348											
45 to 54 years	621	12.2%	2,453	16.5%	1,467	19.8%	2,708	16.3%	1,051	15.5%	369	17.3%	593											
55 to 64 years	1,018	20.1%	2,094	14.1%	1,196	16.2%	2,186	13.2%	889	13.1%	333	15.6%	592											
65 and 74 years	872	17.2%	1,330	8.9%	652	8.8%	1,042	6.3%	507	7.5%	198	9.3%	280											
75 to 84 years	642	12.7%	972	6.5%	350	4.7%	745	4.5%	371	5.5%	113	5.3%	166											
85 years and over	316	6.2%	440	3.0%	136	1.8%	399	2.4%	178	2.6%	59	2.8%	71											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
White alone	3,610	71.1%	9,784	65.7%	7,110	96.1%	4,797	28.9%	4,282	63.3%	1,770	82.9%	3,064											
Black or African American alone	62	1.2%	108	0.7%	43	0.6%	7,998	48.1%	1,622	24.0%	42	2.0%	746											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%	39	0.3%	3	0.0%	81	0.5%	26	0.4%	0	0.0%	12											
Asian alone	1,284	25.3%	4,342	29.1%	124	1.7%	2,148	12.9%	271	4.0%	240	11.3%	576											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1											
Some Other Race alone	20	0.4%	304	2.0%	50	0.7%	1,059	6.4%	376	5.6%	42	2.0%	149											
Two or More Races	99	2.0%	322	2.2%	68	0.9%	543	3.3%	188	2.8%	40	1.9%	123											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	2,259		4,888		2,921		5,113		3,303		669		1,073											
Family households:	1,544	68.4%	4,005	81.9%	2,008	68.7%	4,010	78.4%	1,421	43.0%	576	86.1%	910											
Married-couple family	1,404	62.2%	3,421	70.0%	1,674	57.3%	2,849	55.7%	912	27.6%	517	77.3%	801											
Other family:	140	6.2%	584	12.0%	334	11.4%	1,161	22.7%	509	15.4%	59	8.8%	109											
Male householder, no wife present	40	1.8%	142	2.9%	109	3.7%	285	5.6%	108	3.3%	23	3.4%	37											
Female householder, no husband present	100	4.4%	442	9.0%	225	7.7%	876	17.1%	401	12.1%	36	5.4%	72											
Nonfamily households:	715	31.7%	883	18.1%	913	31.3%	1,103	21.6%	1,882	57.0%	93	13.9%	163											
Householder living alone	611	27.1%	767	15.7%	750	25.7%	958	18.7%	1,543	46.7%	68	10.2%	127											
Householder not living alone	104	4.6%	116	2.4%	163	5.6%	145	2.8%	339	10.3%	25	3.7%	36											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	5,075		14,899		7,401		16,628		6,765		2,134		4,671											
In households:	5,041	99.3%	14,891	100.0%	7,349	99.3%	16,549	99.5%	6,718	99.3%	2,134	100.0%	3,245											
In family households:	4,208	82.9%	13,855	93.0%	6,250	84.5%	15,234	91.6%	4,403	65.1%	1,997	93.6%	3,023											
Householder	1,544	30.4%	4,005	26.9%	2,008	27.1%	4,010	24.1%	1,421	21.0%	576	27.0%	910											
Spouse	1,404	27.7%	3,421	23.0%	1,674	22.6%	2,849	17.1%	912	13.5%	517	24.2%	801											
Child	1,042	20.5%	5,081	34.1%	2,214	29.9%	5,596	33.7%	1,496	22.1%	746	35.0%	1,077											
Grandchild	30	0.6%	219	1.5%	66	0.9%	451	2.7%	82	1.2%	24	1.1%	36											
Brother or sister	21	0.4%	146	1.0%	41	0.6%	407	2.5%	91	1.4%	10	0.5%	19											
Parent	55	1.1%	333	2.2%	73	1.0%	425	2.6%	71	1.1%	29	1.4%	34											
Other relatives	64	1.3%	474	3.2%	70	1.0%	982	5.9%	159	2.4%	56	2.6%	68											
Nonrelatives	48	1.0%	176	1.2%	104	1.4%	514	3.1%	171	2.5%	39	1.8%	78											
In nonfamily households:	833	16.4%	1,036	7.0%	1,099	14.9%	1,315	7.9%	2,315	34.2%	137	6.4%	222											
Living alone	611	12.0%	767	5.2%	750	10.1%	958	5.8%	1,543	22.8%	68	3.2%	127											
Not living alone	104	2.1%	116	0.8%	163	2.2%	145	0.9%	339	5.0%	25	1.2%	36											
Nonrelatives	118	2.3%	153	1.0%	186	2.5%	212	1.3%	433	6.4%	44	2.1%	59											
In group quarters:	34	0.7%	8	0.1%	52	0.7%	79	0.5%	47	0.7%	0	0.0%	1,426											
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Noninstitutionalized population	34	0.7%	8	0.1%	52	0.7%	24	0.1%	47	0.7%	0	0.0%	1,426											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	2,438		5,016		3,066		5,548		3,525		720		1,172											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	2,259		4,888		2,921		5,113		3,303		669		1,073											
Owner Occupied	2,014	89.2%	4,563	93.4%	2,217	75.9%	4,644	90.8%	1,120	33.9%	616	92.1%	978											
Renter occupied	245	10.9%	325	6.7%	704	24.1%	469	9.2%	2,183	66.1%	53	7.9%	95											
Note:																								
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Statistics	Westbury New York	Orangeburg CDP, New York		Orange Lake CDP, New York		Ossining village, New York		Otisville village, New York		Oyster Bay CDP, New York		Oyster Bay Cove village, New York
SE:T1. Total Population												
Total Population		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)												
Total Population		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
Population Density (per sq. mile)		1,486.7		1,155.1		7,957.4		1,397.6		5,437.6		524.8
Area (Land)		3.07		6.04		3.15		0.76		1.23		4.19
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)												
Area Total:		3.07		6.70		6.43		0.76		1.60		4.26
Area (Land)	100.0%	3.07	100.0%	6.04	90.2%	3.15	49.0%	0.76	100.0%	1.23	76.9%	4.19
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.66	9.8%	3.28	51.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.37	23.1%	0.07
SE:T3. Sex												
Total Population:		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
Male	48.6%	1,940	42.5%	3,371	48.3%	13,295	53.1%	551	51.6%	3,239	48.3%	1,068
Female	51.4%	2,628	57.5%	3,611	51.7%	11,765	47.0%	517	48.4%	3,468	51.7%	1,129
SE:T8. Age												
Total Population:		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
Under 5 years	2.3%	157	3.4%	415	5.9%	1,615	6.4%	71	6.7%	338	5.0%	77
5 to 9 years	4.7%	198	4.3%	387	5.5%	1,531	6.1%	84	7.9%	375	5.6%	171
10 to 14 years	6.2%	222	4.9%	442	6.3%	1,327	5.3%	73	6.8%	413	6.2%	227
15 to 17 years	4.0%	155	3.4%	286	4.1%	876	3.5%	50	4.7%	252	3.8%	152
18 to 24 years	33.5%	892	19.5%	505	7.2%	2,054	8.2%	102	9.6%	484	7.2%	112
25 to 34 years	5.5%	255	5.6%	780	11.2%	4,446	17.7%	133	12.5%	845	12.6%	111
35 to 44 years	7.5%	454	9.9%	1,003	14.4%	4,212	16.8%	155	14.5%	878	13.1%	242
45 to 54 years	12.7%	578	12.7%	1,165	16.7%	3,747	15.0%	171	16.0%	1,054	15.7%	446
55 to 64 years	12.7%	391	8.6%	881	12.6%	2,638	10.5%	118	11.1%	884	13.2%	350
65 and 74 years	6.0%	397	8.7%	666	9.5%	1,345	5.4%	63	5.9%	510	7.6%	167
75 to 84 years	3.6%	554	12.1%	292	4.2%	872	3.5%	40	3.8%	428	6.4%	108
85 years and over	1.5%	315	6.9%	160	2.3%	397	1.6%	8	0.8%	246	3.7%	34
SE:T54. Race												
Total population:		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
White alone	65.6%	3,532	77.3%	4,738	67.9%	13,675	54.6%	947	88.7%	5,701	85.0%	1,951
Black or African American alone	16.0%	185	4.1%	1,309	18.8%	4,302	17.2%	72	6.7%	223	3.3%	35
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%	10	0.2%	28	0.4%	145	0.6%	2	0.2%	23	0.3%	0
Asian alone	12.3%	605	13.2%	283	4.1%	1,063	4.2%	22	2.1%	196	2.9%	187
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	9	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0
Some Other Race alone	3.2%	145	3.2%	409	5.9%	4,840	19.3%	14	1.3%	360	5.4%	7
Two or More Races	2.6%	91	2.0%	211	3.0%	1,026	4.1%	11	1.0%	203	3.0%	17
SE:T58. Households By Household Type												
Households:		1,531		2,499		8,344		375		2,758		708
Family households:	84.8%	840	54.9%	1,859	74.4%	5,562	66.7%	274	73.1%	1,646	59.7%	614
Married-couple family	74.7%	712	46.5%	1,453	58.1%	3,890	46.6%	204	54.4%	1,255	45.5%	570
Other family:	10.2%	128	8.4%	406	16.3%	1,672	20.0%	70	18.7%	391	14.2%	44
Male householder, no wife present	3.5%	41	2.7%	110	4.4%	503	6.0%	22	5.9%	108	3.9%	16
Female householder, no husband present	6.7%	87	5.7%	296	11.8%	1,169	14.0%	48	12.8%	283	10.3%	28
Nonfamily households:	15.2%	691	45.1%	640	25.6%	2,782	33.3%	101	26.9%	1,112	40.3%	94
Householder living alone	11.8%	643	42.0%	522	20.9%	2,226	26.7%	82	21.9%	895	32.5%	77
Householder not living alone	3.4%	48	3.1%	118	4.7%	556	6.7%	19	5.1%	217	7.9%	17
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship												
Total population:		4,568		6,982		25,060		1,068		6,707		2,197
In households:	69.5%	3,597	78.7%	6,785	97.2%	23,202	92.6%	1,068	100.0%	6,705	100.0%	2,197
In family households:	64.7%	2,842	62.2%	6,016	86.2%	19,518	77.9%	947	88.7%	5,298	79.0%	2,079
Householder	19.5%	840	18.4%	1,859	26.6%	5,562	22.2%	274	25.7%	1,646	24.5%	614
Spouse	17.2%	712	15.6%	1,453	20.8%	3,890	15.5%	204	19.1%	1,255	18.7%	570
Child	23.1%	1,023	22.4%	2,112	30.3%	6,580	26.3%	365	34.2%	1,808	27.0%	771
Grandchild	0.8%	50	1.1%	148	2.1%	351	1.4%	30	2.8%	65	1.0%	14
Brother or sister	0.4%	33	0.7%	58	0.8%	474	1.9%	8	0.8%	115	1.7%	8
Parent	0.7%	41	0.9%	101	1.5%	315	1.3%	10	0.9%	70	1.0%	24
Other relatives	1.5%	97	2.1%	158	2.3%	1,050	4.2%	27	2.5%	164	2.5%	40
Nonrelatives	1.7%	46	1.0%	127	1.8%	1,296	5.2%	29	2.7%	175	2.6%	38
In nonfamily households:	4.8%	755	16.5%	769	11.0%	3,684	14.7%	121	11.3%	1,407	21.0%	118
Living alone	2.7%	643	14.1%	522	7.5%	2,226	8.9%	82	7.7%	895	13.3%	77
Not living alone	0.8%	48	1.1%	118	1.7%	556	2.2%	19	1.8%	217	3.2%	17
Nonrelatives	1.3%	64	1.4%	129	1.9%	902	3.6%	20	1.9%	295	4.4%	24
In group quarters:	30.5%	971	21.3%	197	2.8%	1,858	7.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0
Institutionalized population	0.0%	8	0.2%	163	2.3%	1,830	7.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Noninstitutionalized population	30.5%	963	21.1%	34	0.5%	28	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0
SE:T68. Housing Units												
Housing units		1,564		2,620		8,862		410		2,947		758
SE:T69. Tenure												
Occupied housing units:		1,531		2,499		8,344		375		2,758		708
Owner Occupied	91.2%	1,085	70.9%	2,201	88.1%	4,433	53.1%	277	73.9%	1,534	55.6%	655
Renter occupied	8.9%	446	29.1%	298	11.9%	3,911	46.9%	98	26.1%	1,224	44.4%	53
Note:												
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Statistics	t village, York	Pine Bush CDP, New York		Pine Plains CDP, New York		Plainview CDP, New York		Plandome village, New York		Plandome Heights village, New York		Plandome Manor village, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		845.1		651.0		4,573.1		2,726.6		5,556.3		1,800.2			
Area (Land)		2.11		2.08		5.73		0.49		0.18		0.48			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		2.11		2.30		5.74		0.50		0.19		0.51			
Area (Land)	59.0%	2.11	99.8%	2.08	90.3%	5.73	99.8%	0.49	98.2%	0.18	96.3%	0.48	95.7%		
Area (Water)	41.1%	0.00	0.2%	0.22	9.7%	0.01	0.2%	0.01	1.8%	0.01	3.7%	0.02	4.3%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
Male	47.3%	801	45.0%	649	48.0%	12,657	48.3%	654	48.5%	483	48.1%	418	47.9%		
Female	52.7%	979	55.0%	704	52.0%	13,560	51.7%	695	51.5%	522	51.9%	454	52.1%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
Under 5 years	4.6%	73	4.1%	72	5.3%	1,441	5.5%	62	4.6%	60	6.0%	48	5.5%		
5 to 9 years	3.7%	123	6.9%	88	6.5%	1,764	6.7%	136	10.1%	75	7.5%	68	7.8%		
10 to 14 years	4.3%	105	5.9%	77	5.7%	1,913	7.3%	159	11.8%	120	11.9%	96	11.0%		
15 to 17 years	2.6%	94	5.3%	58	4.3%	1,211	4.6%	86	6.4%	70	7.0%	41	4.7%		
18 to 24 years	5.6%	124	7.0%	109	8.1%	1,519	5.8%	77	5.7%	39	3.9%	49	5.6%		
25 to 34 years	11.5%	188	10.6%	130	9.6%	2,052	7.8%	52	3.9%	46	4.6%	36	4.1%		
35 to 44 years	12.4%	218	12.3%	156	11.5%	3,480	13.3%	163	12.1%	143	14.2%	95	10.9%		
45 to 54 years	18.6%	287	16.1%	230	17.0%	4,447	17.0%	233	17.3%	194	19.3%	169	19.4%		
55 to 64 years	18.8%	225	12.6%	198	14.6%	3,823	14.6%	178	13.2%	115	11.4%	135	15.5%		
65 and 74 years	12.0%	166	9.3%	129	9.5%	1,984	7.6%	101	7.5%	75	7.5%	57	6.5%		
75 to 84 years	4.3%	124	7.0%	73	5.4%	1,740	6.6%	78	5.8%	40	4.0%	58	6.7%		
85 years and over	1.6%	53	3.0%	33	2.4%	843	3.2%	24	1.8%	28	2.8%	20	2.3%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
White alone	86.1%	1,617	90.8%	1,239	91.6%	22,701	86.6%	1,278	94.7%	896	89.2%	798	91.5%		
Black or African American alone	3.4%	45	2.5%	10	0.7%	118	0.5%	11	0.8%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	24	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%		
Asian alone	6.1%	29	1.6%	15	1.1%	2,811	10.7%	49	3.6%	86	8.6%	53	6.1%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	2.4%	42	2.4%	46	3.4%	142	0.5%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%		
Two or More Races	2.1%	43	2.4%	39	2.9%	419	1.6%	7	0.5%	18	1.8%	20	2.3%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		764		558		9,070		416		323		280			
Family households:	52.6%	453	59.3%	356	63.8%	7,379	81.4%	362	87.0%	279	86.4%	237	84.6%		
Married-couple family	42.2%	310	40.6%	260	46.6%	6,494	71.6%	340	81.7%	242	74.9%	223	79.6%		
Other family:	10.4%	143	18.7%	96	17.2%	885	9.8%	22	5.3%	37	11.5%	14	5.0%		
Male householder, no wife present	2.0%	45	5.9%	34	6.1%	250	2.8%	7	1.7%	10	3.1%	1	0.4%		
Female householder, no husband present	8.3%	98	12.8%	62	11.1%	635	7.0%	15	3.6%	27	8.4%	13	4.6%		
Nonfamily households:	47.4%	311	40.7%	202	36.2%	1,691	18.6%	54	13.0%	44	13.6%	43	15.4%		
Householder living alone	38.2%	274	35.9%	164	29.4%	1,502	16.6%	50	12.0%	37	11.5%	35	12.5%		
Householder not living alone	9.2%	37	4.8%	38	6.8%	189	2.1%	4	1.0%	7	2.2%	8	2.9%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,780		1,353		26,217		1,349		1,005		872			
In households:	99.9%	1,746	98.1%	1,353	100.0%	25,934	98.9%	1,349	100.0%	1,005	100.0%	872	100.0%		
In family households:	71.8%	1,395	78.4%	1,103	81.5%	24,013	91.6%	1,291	95.7%	954	94.9%	821	94.2%		
Householder	25.9%	453	25.5%	356	26.3%	7,379	28.2%	362	26.8%	279	27.8%	237	27.2%		
Spouse	20.8%	310	17.4%	260	19.2%	6,494	24.8%	340	25.2%	242	24.1%	223	25.6%		
Child	19.9%	522	29.3%	387	28.6%	8,685	33.1%	554	41.1%	398	39.6%	327	37.5%		
Grandchild	0.6%	25	1.4%	22	1.6%	277	1.1%	3	0.2%	6	0.6%	9	1.0%		
Brother or sister	0.4%	11	0.6%	16	1.2%	138	0.5%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%		
Parent	0.9%	13	0.7%	6	0.4%	333	1.3%	9	0.7%	4	0.4%	2	0.2%		
Other relatives	1.6%	28	1.6%	21	1.6%	474	1.8%	13	1.0%	16	1.6%	13	1.5%		
Nonrelatives	1.8%	33	1.9%	35	2.6%	233	0.9%	8	0.6%	4	0.4%	9	1.0%		
In nonfamily households:	28.1%	351	19.7%	250	18.5%	1,921	7.3%	58	4.3%	51	5.1%	51	5.9%		
Living alone	18.8%	274	15.4%	164	12.1%	1,502	5.7%	50	3.7%	37	3.7%	35	4.0%		
Not living alone	4.5%	37	2.1%	38	2.8%	189	0.7%	4	0.3%	7	0.7%	8	0.9%		
Nonrelatives	4.7%	40	2.3%	48	3.6%	230	0.9%	4	0.3%	7	0.7%	8	0.9%		
In group quarters:	0.1%	34	1.9%	0	0.0%	283	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	6	0.3%	0	0.0%	98	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	28	1.6%	0	0.0%	185	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		826		644		9,281		431		330		295			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		764		558		9,070		416		323		280			
Owner Occupied	62.1%	420	55.0%	391	70.1%	8,250	91.0%	404	97.1%	308	95.4%	264	94.3%		
Renter occupied	37.9%	344	45.0%	167	29.9%	820	9.0%	12	2.9%	15	4.6%	16	5.7%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Plattekill CDP, New York		Pleasant Valley CDP, New York		Pleasantville village, New York		Pomona village, New York		Port Chester village, New York		Port Ewen CDP, New York		Port Jervis Yc	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	494.1		1,225.3		3,847.1		1,294.4		12,428.8		1,797.3		3,490.8	
Area (Land)	2.55		0.93		1.82		2.40		2.33		1.97		2.53	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.62		0.96		1.83		2.40		2.40		2.63		2.71	
Area (Land)	2.55	97.2%	0.93	97.4%	1.82	99.9%	2.40	100.0%	2.33	97.0%	1.97	75.1%	2.53	
Area (Water)	0.07	2.8%	0.02	2.6%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.07	3.0%	0.65	24.9%	0.18	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
Male	623	49.4%	543	47.4%	3,426	48.8%	1,545	49.8%	15,193	52.5%	1,648	46.5%	4,251	
Female	637	50.6%	602	52.6%	3,593	51.2%	1,558	50.2%	13,774	47.6%	1,898	53.5%	4,577	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
Under 5 years	72	5.7%	41	3.6%	377	5.4%	183	5.9%	1,998	6.9%	144	4.1%	649	
5 to 9 years	98	7.8%	58	5.1%	495	7.1%	221	7.1%	1,872	6.5%	191	5.4%	568	
10 to 14 years	117	9.3%	53	4.6%	629	9.0%	187	6.0%	1,634	5.6%	191	5.4%	649	
15 to 17 years	76	6.0%	55	4.8%	473	6.7%	103	3.3%	1,041	3.6%	129	3.6%	366	
18 to 24 years	122	9.7%	93	8.1%	462	6.6%	194	6.3%	2,891	10.0%	255	7.2%	841	
25 to 34 years	166	13.2%	134	11.7%	548	7.8%	290	9.4%	5,324	18.4%	349	9.8%	1,119	
35 to 44 years	181	14.4%	151	13.2%	985	14.0%	348	11.2%	4,558	15.7%	395	11.1%	1,124	
45 to 54 years	191	15.2%	212	18.5%	1,241	17.7%	498	16.1%	3,817	13.2%	614	17.3%	1,214	
55 to 64 years	122	9.7%	149	13.0%	879	12.5%	587	18.9%	2,750	9.5%	597	16.8%	1,031	
65 and 74 years	66	5.2%	100	8.7%	467	6.7%	308	9.9%	1,453	5.0%	412	11.6%	606	
75 to 84 years	32	2.5%	72	6.3%	322	4.6%	148	4.8%	1,115	3.9%	206	5.8%	467	
85 years and over	17	1.4%	27	2.4%	141	2.0%	36	1.2%	514	1.8%	63	1.8%	194	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
White alone	813	64.5%	1,076	94.0%	6,012	85.7%	2,049	66.0%	17,699	61.1%	3,187	89.9%	7,257	
Black or African American alone	138	11.0%	29	2.5%	296	4.2%	593	19.1%	1,876	6.5%	141	4.0%	654	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	10	0.1%	7	0.2%	271	0.9%	6	0.2%	66	
Asian alone	2	0.2%	11	1.0%	315	4.5%	288	9.3%	596	2.1%	56	1.6%	117	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	
Some Other Race alone	252	20.0%	9	0.8%	250	3.6%	67	2.2%	7,128	24.6%	40	1.1%	309	
Two or More Races	53	4.2%	19	1.7%	136	1.9%	99	3.2%	1,386	4.8%	116	3.3%	424	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	405		518		2,569		1,011		9,240		1,552		3,570	
Family households:	309	76.3%	308	59.5%	1,781	69.3%	863	85.4%	6,348	68.7%	985	63.5%	2,080	
Married-couple family	210	51.9%	226	43.6%	1,481	57.7%	764	75.6%	4,298	46.5%	706	45.5%	1,270	
Other family:	99	24.4%	82	15.8%	300	11.7%	99	9.8%	2,050	22.2%	279	18.0%	810	
Male householder, no wife present	28	6.9%	18	3.5%	78	3.0%	32	3.2%	730	7.9%	94	6.1%	220	
Female householder, no husband present	71	17.5%	64	12.4%	222	8.6%	67	6.6%	1,320	14.3%	185	11.9%	590	
Nonfamily households:	96	23.7%	210	40.5%	788	30.7%	148	14.6%	2,892	31.3%	567	36.5%	1,490	
Householder living alone	66	16.3%	174	33.6%	684	26.6%	108	10.7%	2,234	24.2%	473	30.5%	1,203	
Householder not living alone	30	7.4%	36	7.0%	104	4.1%	40	4.0%	658	7.1%	94	6.1%	287	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	1,260		1,145		7,019		3,103		28,967		3,546		8,828	
In households:	1,260	100.0%	1,145	100.0%	6,673	95.1%	3,039	97.9%	28,502	98.4%	3,539	99.8%	8,742	
In family households:	1,124	89.2%	898	78.4%	5,758	82.0%	2,851	91.9%	24,313	83.9%	2,868	80.9%	6,913	
Householder	309	24.5%	308	26.9%	1,781	25.4%	863	27.8%	6,348	21.9%	985	27.8%	2,080	
Spouse	210	16.7%	226	19.7%	1,481	21.1%	764	24.6%	4,298	14.8%	706	19.9%	1,270	
Child	444	35.2%	302	26.4%	2,155	30.7%	949	30.6%	8,260	28.5%	868	24.5%	2,676	
Grandchild	22	1.8%	16	1.4%	34	0.5%	51	1.6%	545	1.9%	63	1.8%	219	
Brother or sister	15	1.2%	7	0.6%	38	0.5%	18	0.6%	862	3.0%	35	1.0%	74	
Parent	23	1.8%	4	0.4%	76	1.1%	52	1.7%	461	1.6%	39	1.1%	74	
Other relatives	45	3.6%	16	1.4%	105	1.5%	86	2.8%	1,682	5.8%	66	1.9%	168	
Nonrelatives	56	4.4%	19	1.7%	88	1.3%	68	2.2%	1,857	6.4%	106	3.0%	352	
In nonfamily households:	136	10.8%	247	21.6%	915	13.0%	188	6.1%	4,189	14.5%	671	18.9%	1,829	
Living alone	66	5.2%	174	15.2%	684	9.7%	108	3.5%	2,234	7.7%	473	13.3%	1,203	
Not living alone	30	2.4%	36	3.1%	104	1.5%	40	1.3%	658	2.3%	94	2.7%	287	
Nonrelatives	40	3.2%	37	3.2%	127	1.8%	40	1.3%	1,297	4.5%	104	2.9%	339	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	346	4.9%	64	2.1%	465	1.6%	7	0.2%	86	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	322	4.6%	0	0.0%	154	0.5%	0	0.0%	39	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	24	0.3%	64	2.1%	311	1.1%	7	0.2%	47	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	460		578		2,680		1,054		10,046		1,707		3,957	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	405		518		2,569		1,011		9,240		1,552		3,570	
Owner Occupied	245	60.5%	214	41.3%	1,871	72.8%	949	93.9%	3,990	43.2%	1,158	74.6%	1,638	
Renter occupied	160	39.5%	304	58.7%	698	27.2%	62	6.1%	5,250	56.8%	394	25.4%	1,932	
Note:														
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Statistics	s city, New York	Port Washington CDP, New York	Port Washington North village, New York	Poughkeepsie city, New York	Putnam Lake CDP, New York	Red Hook village, New York	Red Oaks Mill CDP, New York						
SE:T1. Total Population													
Total Population		15,846		3,154		32,736		3,844		1,961		3,613	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)													
Total Population		15,846		3,154		32,736		3,844		1,961		3,613	
Population Density (per sq. mile)		3,786.4		6,604.4		6,364.1		1,000.7		1,778.9		1,587.3	
Area (Land)		4.18		0.48		5.14		3.84		1.10		2.28	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)													
Area Total:		5.61		0.50		5.72		4.26		1.11		2.31	
Area (Land)	93.4%	4.18	74.5%	0.48	96.3%	5.14	90.0%	3.84	90.2%	1.10	98.9%	2.28	98.7%
Area (Water)	6.6%	1.43	25.5%	0.02	3.7%	0.57	10.1%	0.42	9.8%	0.01	1.1%	0.03	1.3%
SE:T3. Sex													
Total Population:		15,846		3,154		32,736		3,844		1,961		3,613	
Male	48.2%	7,594	47.9%	1,503	47.7%	15,720	48.0%	1,945	50.6%	915	46.7%	1,783	49.4%
Female	51.9%	8,252	52.1%	1,651	52.4%	17,016	52.0%	1,899	49.4%	1,046	53.3%	1,830	50.7%
SE:T8. Age													
Total Population:		15,846		3,154		32,736		3,844		1,961		3,613	
Under 5 years	7.4%	1,056	6.7%	155	4.9%	2,348	7.2%	200	5.2%	74	3.8%	164	4.5%
5 to 9 years	6.4%	1,119	7.1%	220	7.0%	1,966	6.0%	234	6.1%	126	6.4%	211	5.8%
10 to 14 years	7.4%	1,100	6.9%	189	6.0%	1,816	5.6%	332	8.6%	109	5.6%	263	7.3%
15 to 17 years	4.2%	666	4.2%	115	3.7%	1,138	3.5%	194	5.1%	73	3.7%	189	5.2%
18 to 24 years	9.5%	875	5.5%	125	4.0%	5,180	15.8%	303	7.9%	238	12.1%	259	7.2%
25 to 34 years	12.7%	1,288	8.1%	249	7.9%	5,026	15.4%	384	10.0%	186	9.5%	303	8.4%
35 to 44 years	12.7%	2,254	14.2%	411	13.0%	3,760	11.5%	570	14.8%	230	11.7%	459	12.7%
45 to 54 years	13.8%	2,523	15.9%	433	13.7%	3,977	12.2%	711	18.5%	292	14.9%	692	19.2%
55 to 64 years	11.7%	2,182	13.8%	434	13.8%	3,268	10.0%	493	12.8%	245	12.5%	478	13.2%
65 and 74 years	6.9%	1,349	8.5%	423	13.4%	1,986	6.1%	255	6.6%	154	7.9%	311	8.6%
75 to 84 years	5.3%	937	5.9%	304	9.6%	1,454	4.4%	116	3.0%	168	8.6%	224	6.2%
85 years and over	2.2%	497	3.1%	96	3.0%	817	2.5%	52	1.4%	66	3.4%	60	1.

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Statistics	Rhinebeck village, New York			Rhinecliff CDP, New York			Rifton CDP, New York			Rock Hill CDP, New York			Rosendale Hamlet CDP, New York			Roslyn village, New York			Roslyn village, New York					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	1,744.1		427.4		387.9		476.3		708.5		4,294.1		2,858.8											
Area (Land)	1.52		0.99		1.18		3.66		1.90		0.65		0.44											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	1.54		1.01		1.18		4.60		1.96		0.66		0.44											
Area (Land)	1.52	98.7%	0.99	98.6%	1.18	100.0%	3.66	79.4%	1.90	97.2%	0.65	98.2%	0.44											
Area (Water)	0.02	1.3%	0.01	1.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.95	20.6%	0.06	2.8%	0.01	1.8%	0.00											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
Male	1,185	44.6%	232	54.6%	223	48.9%	861	49.4%	645	47.8%	1,254	45.3%	615											
Female	1,472	55.4%	193	45.4%	233	51.1%	881	50.6%	704	52.2%	1,516	54.7%	636											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
Under 5 years	91	3.4%	22	5.2%	33	7.2%	120	6.9%	55	4.1%	113	4.1%	62											
5 to 9 years	122	4.6%	20	4.7%	21	4.6%	101	5.8%	62	4.6%	116	4.2%	110											
10 to 14 years	176	6.6%	14	3.3%	18	4.0%	120	6.9%	71	5.3%	118	4.3%	130											
15 to 17 years	90	3.4%	9	2.1%	17	3.7%	76	4.4%	43	3.2%	99	3.6%	84											
18 to 24 years	153	5.8%	28	6.6%	27	5.9%	83	4.8%	121	9.0%	152	5.5%	43											
25 to 34 years	237	8.9%	52	12.2%	46	10.1%	177	10.2%	184	13.6%	358	12.9%	53											
35 to 44 years	266	10.0%	54	12.7%	51	11.2%	250	14.4%	166	12.3%	348	12.6%	152											
45 to 54 years	393	14.8%	80	18.8%	82	18.0%	298	17.1%	226	16.8%	441	15.9%	250											
55 to 64 years	417	15.7%	80	18.8%	90	19.7%	243	14.0%	211	15.6%	377	13.6%	171											
65 and 74 years	293	11.0%	41	9.7%	31	6.8%	165	9.5%	106	7.9%	180	6.5%	94											
75 to 84 years	256	9.6%	16	3.8%	32	7.0%	81	4.7%	77	5.7%	229	8.3%	66											
85 years and over	163	6.1%	9	2.1%	8	1.8%	28	1.6%	27	2.0%	239	8.6%	36											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
White alone	2,441	91.9%	397	93.4%	423	92.8%	1,413	81.1%	1,226	90.9%	2,329	84.1%	1,129											
Black or African American alone	44	1.7%	12	2.8%	9	2.0%	164	9.4%	39	2.9%	61	2.2%	5											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	8	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%	0											
Asian alone	56	2.1%	3	0.7%	5	1.1%	86	4.9%	14	1.0%	243	8.8%	103											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Some Other Race alone	80	3.0%	2	0.5%	10	2.2%	37	2.1%	34	2.5%	72	2.6%	3											
Two or More Races	35	1.3%	11	2.6%	8	1.8%	34	2.0%	36	2.7%	60	2.2%	11											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	1,284		192		189		688		612		1,193		415											
Family households:	603	47.0%	103	53.7%	134	70.9%	505	73.4%	311	50.8%	628	52.6%	368											
Married-couple family	469	36.5%	82	42.7%	111	58.7%	406	59.0%	240	39.2%	504	42.3%	332											
Other family:	134	10.4%	21	10.9%	23	12.2%	99	14.4%	71	11.6%	124	10.4%	36											
Male householder, no wife present	33	2.6%	8	4.2%	7	3.7%	28	4.1%	31	5.1%	30	2.5%	6											
Female householder, no husband present	101	7.9%	13	6.8%	16	8.5%	71	10.3%	40	6.5%	94	7.9%	30											
Nonfamily households:	681	53.0%	89	46.4%	55	29.1%	183	26.6%	301	49.2%	565	47.4%	47											
Householder living alone	595	46.3%	65	33.9%	43	22.8%	149	21.7%	230	37.6%	511	42.8%	41											
Householder not living alone	86	6.7%	24	12.5%	12	6.4%	34	4.9%	71	11.6%	54	4.5%	6											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	2,657		425		456		1,742		1,349		2,770		1,251											
In households:	2,467	92.9%	405	95.3%	456	100.0%	1,742	100.0%	1,339	99.3%	2,522	91.1%	1,251											
In family households:	1,683	63.3%	291	68.5%	387	84.9%	1,520	87.3%	954	70.7%	1,884	68.0%	1,195											
Householder	603	22.7%	103	24.2%	134	29.4%	505	29.0%	311	23.1%	628	22.7%	368											
Spouse	469	17.7%	82	19.3%	111	24.3%	406	23.3%	240	17.8%	504	18.2%	332											
Child	519	19.5%	84	19.8%	106	23.3%	496	28.5%	311	23.1%	606	21.9%	448											
Grandchild	11	0.4%	5	1.2%	11	2.4%	23	1.3%	14	1.0%	13	0.5%	13											
Brother or sister	14	0.5%	3	0.7%	1	0.2%	9	0.5%	8	0.6%	19	0.7%	6											
Parent	17	0.6%	0	0.0%	5	1.1%	28	1.6%	14	1.0%	26	0.9%	5											
Other relatives	20	0.8%	4	0.9%	10	2.2%	25	1.4%	15	1.1%	42	1.5%	11											
Nonrelatives	30	1.1%	10	2.4%	9	2.0%	28	1.6%	41	3.0%	46	1.7%	12											
In nonfamily households:	784	29.5%	114	26.8%	69	15.1%	222	12.7%	385	28.5%	638	23.0%	56											
Living alone	595	22.4%	65	15.3%	43	9.4%	149	8.6%	230	17.1%	511	18.5%	41											
Not living alone	86	3.2%	24	5.7%	12	2.6%	34	2.0%	71	5.3%	54	2.0%	6											
Nonrelatives	103	3.9%	25	5.9%	14	3.1%	39	2.2%	84	6.2%	73	2.6%	9											
In group quarters:	190	7.2%	20	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	248	9.0%	0											
Institutionalized population	190	7.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	248	9.0%	0											
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	20	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.7%	0	0.0%	0											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	1,424		229		220		1,258		690		1,288		428											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	1,284		192		189		688		612		1,193		415											
Owner Occupied	728	56.7%	129	67.2%	155	82.0%	587	85.3%	375	61.3%	784	65.7%	400											
Renter occupied	556	43.3%	63	32.8%	34	18.0%	101	14.7%	237	38.7%	409	34.3%	15											
Note:																								
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'																								
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Statistics	Estatess ew York	Roslyn Harbor village, New York		Roslyn Heights CDP, New York		Russell Gardens village, New York		Rye city, New York		Rye Brook village, New York		Saddle Rock village, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		886.4		4,456.6		5,442.7		2,688.0		2,722.9		3,372.2			
Area (Land)		1.19		1.48		0.17		5.85		3.43		0.25			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.19		1.48		0.17		20.02		3.46		0.27			
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.19	99.9%	1.48	100.0%	0.17	100.0%	5.85	29.2%	3.43	99.1%	0.25	91.9%		
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	14.17	70.8%	0.03	0.9%	0.02	8.1%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
Male	49.2%	499	47.5%	3,194	48.6%	458	48.5%	7,561	48.1%	4,386	46.9%	423	51.0%		
Female	50.8%	552	52.5%	3,383	51.4%	487	51.5%	8,159	51.9%	4,961	53.1%	407	49.0%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
Under 5 years	5.0%	55	5.2%	374	5.7%	23	2.4%	1,117	7.1%	463	5.0%	51	6.1%		
5 to 9 years	8.8%	62	5.9%	515	7.8%	46	4.9%	1,546	9.8%	745	8.0%	62	7.5%		
10 to 14 years	10.4%	94	8.9%	543	8.3%	84	8.9%	1,585	10.1%	748	8.0%	65	7.8%		
15 to 17 years	6.7%	55	5.2%	372	5.7%	54	5.7%	880	5.6%	408	4.4%	56	6.8%		
18 to 24 years	3.4%	51	4.9%	466	7.1%	63	6.7%	584	3.7%	451	4.8%	38	4.6%		
25 to 34 years	4.2%	46	4.4%	523	8.0%	77	8.2%	936	6.0%	668	7.2%	66	8.0%		
35 to 44 years	12.2%	110	10.5%	932	14.2%	108	11.4%	2,364	15.0%	1,344	14.4%	73	8.8%		
45 to 54 years	20.0%	190	18.1%	1,088	16.5%	174	18.4%	2,792	17.8%	1,591	17.0%	99	11.9%		
55 to 64 years	13.7%	166	15.8%	880	13.4%	165	17.5%	1,558	9.9%	1,088	11.6%	139	16.8%		
65 and 74 years	7.5%	109	10.4%	435	6.6%	79	8.4%	1,029	6.6%	756	8.1%	91	11.0%		
75 to 84 years	5.3%	81	7.7%	291	4.4%	51	5.4%	783	5.0%	663	7.1%	62	7.5%		
85 years and over	2.9%	32	3.0%	158	2.4%	21	2.2%	546	3.5%	422	4.5%	28	3.4%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
White alone	90.3%	879	83.6%	4,341	66.0%	723	76.5%	14,071	89.5%	8,315	89.0%	747	90.0%		
Black or African American alone	0.4%	15	1.4%	421	6.4%	3	0.3%	234	1.5%	144	1.5%	3	0.4%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.0%	1	0.1%	16	0.2%	0	0.0%	21	0.1%	16	0.2%	0	0.0%		
Asian alone	8.2%	124	11.8%	1,364	20.7%	194	20.5%	936	6.0%	425	4.6%	54	6.5%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	0.2%	12	1.1%	205	3.1%	4	0.4%	187	1.2%	283	3.0%	3	0.4%		
Two or More Races	0.9%	20	1.9%	230	3.5%	21	2.2%	270	1.7%	163	1.7%	23	2.8%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		361		2,157		343		5,520		3,461		267			
Family households:	88.7%	303	83.9%	1,782	82.6%	264	77.0%	4,054	73.4%	2,556	73.9%	231	86.5%		
Married-couple family	80.0%	268	74.2%	1,448	67.1%	237	69.1%	3,595	65.1%	2,185	63.1%	208	77.9%		
Other family:	8.7%	35	9.7%	334	15.5%	27	7.9%	459	8.3%	371	10.7%	23	8.6%		
Male householder, no wife present	1.5%	15	4.2%	81	3.8%	5	1.5%	115	2.1%	108	3.1%	11	4.1%		
Female householder, no husband present	7.2%	20	5.5%	253	11.7%	22	6.4%	344	6.2%	263	7.6%	12	4.5%		
Nonfamily households:	11.3%	58	16.1%	375	17.4%	79	23.0%	1,466	26.6%	905	26.2%	36	13.5%		
Householder living alone	9.9%	44	12.2%	329	15.3%	69	20.1%	1,315	23.8%	790	22.8%	30	11.2%		
Householder not living alone	1.5%	14	3.9%	46	2.1%	10	2.9%	151	2.7%	115	3.3%	6	2.3%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		1,051		6,577		945		15,720		9,347		830			
In households:	100.0%	1,051	100.0%	6,565	99.8%	933	98.7%	15,580	99.1%	9,231	98.8%	830	100.0%		
In family households:	95.5%	973	92.6%	6,136	93.3%	844	89.3%	13,934	88.6%	8,172	87.4%	788	94.9%		
Householder	29.4%	303	28.8%	1,782	27.1%	264	27.9%	4,054	25.8%	2,556	27.4%	231	27.8%		
Spouse	26.5%	268	25.5%	1,448	22.0%	237	25.1%	3,595	22.9%	2,185	23.4%	208	25.1%		
Child	35.8%	337	32.1%	2,384	36.3%	291	30.8%	5,816	37.0%	2,943	31.5%	297	35.8%		
Grandchild	1.0%	11	1.1%	77	1.2%	12	1.3%	96	0.6%	51	0.6%	12	1.5%		
Brother or sister	0.5%	2	0.2%	65	1.0%	2	0.2%	51	0.3%	89	1.0%	6	0.7%		
Parent	0.4%	15	1.4%	98	1.5%	14	1.5%	63	0.4%	93	1.0%	14	1.7%		
Other relatives	0.9%	27	2.6%	192	2.9%	17	1.8%	114	0.7%	125	1.3%	10	1.2%		
Nonrelatives	1.0%	10	1.0%	90	1.4%	7	0.7%	145	0.9%	130	1.4%	10	1.2%		
In nonfamily households:	4.5%	78	7.4%	429	6.5%	89	9.4%	1,646	10.5%	1,059	11.3%	42	5.1%		
Living alone	3.3%	44	4.2%	329	5.0%	69	7.3%	1,315	8.4%	790	8.5%	30	3.6%		
Not living alone	0.5%	14	1.3%	46	0.7%	10	1.1%	151	1.0%	115	1.2%	6	0.7%		
Nonrelatives	0.7%	20	1.9%	54	0.8%	10	1.1%	180	1.2%	154	1.7%	6	0.7%		
In group quarters:	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	0.2%	12	1.3%	140	0.9%	116	1.2%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	108	0.7%	93	1.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	0.2%	12	1.3%	32	0.2%	23	0.3%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		382		2,263		359		5,957		3,603		280			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		361		2,157		343		5,520		3,461		267			
Owner Occupied	96.4%	346	95.8%	1,775	82.3%	261	76.1%	4,012	72.7%	2,773	80.1%	253	94.8%		
Renter occupied	3.6%	15	4.2%	382	17.7%	82	23.9%	1,508	27.3%	688	19.9%	14	5.2%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Saddle Rock Estates CDP, New York		Salisbury CDP, New York		Salisbury Mills CDP, New York		Salt Point CDP, New York		Sands Point village, New York		Scarsdale village, New York		Scotchton, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	6,010.8		6,962.5		1,074.7		229.1		632.3		2,577.4		2,180.1	
Area (Land)	0.08		1.74		0.50		0.83		4.23		6.66		4.23	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	0.08		1.76		0.50		0.83		5.61		6.67		4.24	
Area (Land)	0.08	100.0%	1.74	98.6%	0.50	99.1%	0.83	99.5%	4.23	75.4%	6.66	99.9%	4.23	
Area (Water)	0.00	0.0%	0.02	1.4%	0.00	0.9%	0.00	0.5%	1.38	24.6%	0.01	0.1%	0.01	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
Male	232	49.8%	5,805	48.0%	273	50.9%	91	47.9%	1,308	48.9%	8,367	48.7%	4,475	
Female	234	50.2%	6,288	52.0%	263	49.1%	99	52.1%	1,367	51.1%	8,799	51.3%	4,737	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
Under 5 years	39	8.4%	618	5.1%	30	5.6%	7	3.7%	102	3.8%	984	5.7%	569	
5 to 9 years	46	9.9%	685	5.7%	40	7.5%	10	5.3%	198	7.4%	1,763	10.3%	612	
10 to 14 years	41	8.8%	774	6.4%	62	11.6%	22	11.6%	231	8.6%	1,900	11.1%	741	
15 to 17 years	28	6.0%	538	4.5%	28	5.2%	9	4.7%	174	6.5%	1,130	6.6%	459	
18 to 24 years	24	5.2%	1,036	8.6%	35	6.5%	15	7.9%	149	5.6%	636	3.7%	818	
25 to 34 years	39	8.4%	1,319	10.9%	57	10.6%	21	11.1%	103	3.9%	623	3.6%	1,194	
35 to 44 years	42	9.0%	1,529	12.6%	64	11.9%	17	9.0%	309	11.6%	2,516	14.7%	1,539	
45 to 54 years	67	14.4%	2,015	16.7%	115	21.5%	37	19.5%	508	19.0%	3,102	18.1%	1,359	
55 to 64 years	76	16.3%	1,796	14.9%	50	9.3%	34	17.9%	401	15.0%	2,122	12.4%	1,051	
65 and 74 years	44	9.4%	882	7.3%	36	6.7%	7	3.7%	265	9.9%	1,368	8.0%	570	
75 to 84 years	14	3.0%	622	5.1%	13	2.4%	6	3.2%	176	6.6%	711	4.1%	235	
85 years and over	6	1.3%	279	2.3%	6	1.1%	5	2.6%	59	2.2%	311	1.8%	65	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
White alone	444	95.3%	9,532	78.8%	516	96.3%	177	93.2%	2,371	88.6%	14,196	82.7%	5,684	
Black or African American alone	0	0.0%	239	2.0%	1	0.2%	6	3.2%	22	0.8%	260	1.5%	1,929	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0%	18	0.2%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%	39	
Asian alone	11	2.4%	1,527	12.6%	7	1.3%	4	2.1%	219	8.2%	2,225	13.0%	377	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	4	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	4	0.0%	2	
Some Other Race alone	3	0.6%	493	4.1%	7	1.3%	0	0.0%	26	1.0%	141	0.8%	718	
Two or More Races	8	1.7%	280	2.3%	3	0.6%	3	1.6%	36	1.4%	334	2.0%	463	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	140		4,004		176		73		872		5,418		3,271	
Family households:	127	90.7%	3,232	80.7%	141	80.1%	50	68.5%	762	87.4%	4,792	88.5%	2,383	
Married-couple family	114	81.4%	2,653	66.3%	118	67.1%	43	58.9%	703	80.6%	4,429	81.8%	1,723	
Other family:	13	9.3%	579	14.5%	23	13.1%	7	9.6%	59	6.8%	363	6.7%	660	
Male householder, no wife present	4	2.9%	156	3.9%	8	4.6%	1	1.4%	23	2.6%	89	1.6%	168	
Female householder, no husband present	9	6.4%	423	10.6%	15	8.5%	6	8.2%	36	4.1%	274	5.1%	492	
Nonfamily households:	13	9.3%	772	19.3%	35	19.9%	23	31.5%	110	12.6%	626	11.6%	888	
Householder living alone	11	7.9%	636	15.9%	31	17.6%	18	24.7%	91	10.4%	558	10.3%	706	
Householder not living alone	2	1.4%	136	3.4%	4	2.3%	5	6.9%	19	2.2%	68	1.3%	182	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	466		12,093		536		190		2,675		17,166		9,212	
In households:	466	100.0%	12,069	99.8%	531	99.1%	190	100.0%	2,644	98.8%	17,140	99.9%	9,173	
In family households:	451	96.8%	11,103	91.8%	492	91.8%	162	85.3%	2,509	93.8%	16,429	95.7%	8,075	
Householder	127	27.3%	3,232	26.7%	141	26.3%	50	26.3%	762	28.5%	4,792	27.9%	2,383	
Spouse	114	24.5%	2,653	21.9%	118	22.0%	43	22.6%	703	26.3%	4,429	25.8%	1,723	
Child	198	42.5%	3,990	33.0%	196	36.6%	49	25.8%	892	33.4%	6,669	38.9%	3,046	
Grandchild	4	0.9%	180	1.5%	5	0.9%	12	6.3%	27	1.0%	74	0.4%	252	
Brother or sister	0	0.0%	148	1.2%	7	1.3%	1	0.5%	11	0.4%	30	0.2%	96	
Parent	4	0.9%	209	1.7%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	15	0.6%	92	0.5%	114	
Other relatives	2	0.4%	403	3.3%	12	2.2%	5	2.6%	37	1.4%	142	0.8%	226	
Nonrelatives	2	0.4%	288	2.4%	12	2.2%	2	1.1%	62	2.3%	201	1.2%	235	
In nonfamily households:	15	3.2%	966	8.0%	39	7.3%	28	14.7%	135	5.1%	711	4.1%	1,098	
Living alone	11	2.4%	636	5.3%	31	5.8%	18	9.5%	91	3.4%	558	3.3%	706	
Not living alone	2	0.4%	136	1.1%	4	0.8%	5	2.6%	19	0.7%	68	0.4%	182	
Nonrelatives	2	0.4%	194	1.6%	4	0.8%	5	2.6%	25	0.9%	85	0.5%	210	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	24	0.2%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	31	1.2%	26	0.2%	39	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	24	0.2%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	31	1.2%	26	0.2%	39	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	142		4,098		187		78		934		5,647		3,390	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	140		4,004		176		73		872		5,418		3,271	
Owner Occupied	133	95.0%	3,606	90.1%	143	81.3%	55	75.3%	839	96.2%	4,947	91.3%	1,911	
Renter occupied	7	5.0%	398	9.9%	33	18.8%	18	24.7%	33	3.8%	471	8.7%	1,360	
Note:														
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Statistics	wn CDP, York	Scotts Corners CDP, New York		Sea Cliff village, New York		Searingtown CDP, New York		Shenorock CDP, New York		Shokan CDP, New York		Shrub Oak CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
Population Density (per sq. mile)		401.0		4,480.5		5,292.9		2,711.9		304.0		1,272.5			
Area (Land)		1.77		1.11		0.93		0.70		3.89		1.58			
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:		1.77		1.96		0.93		0.73		3.89		1.61			
Area (Land)	99.7%	1.77	100.0%	1.11	56.8%	0.93	100.0%	0.70	96.0%	3.89	100.0%	1.58	98.3%		
Area (Water)	0.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.85	43.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	4.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.03	1.7%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
Male	48.6%	348	49.0%	2,420	48.5%	2,400	48.8%	924	48.7%	587	49.6%	948	47.1%		
Female	51.4%	363	51.1%	2,575	51.6%	2,515	51.2%	974	51.3%	596	50.4%	1,063	52.9%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
Under 5 years	6.2%	28	3.9%	233	4.7%	170	3.5%	106	5.6%	44	3.7%	83	4.1%		
5 to 9 years	6.6%	51	7.2%	331	6.6%	296	6.0%	143	7.5%	58	4.9%	138	6.9%		
10 to 14 years	8.0%	64	9.0%	381	7.6%	381	7.8%	165	8.7%	61	5.2%	152	7.6%		
15 to 17 years	5.0%	28	3.9%	254	5.1%	289	5.9%	103	5.4%	63	5.3%	92	4.6%		
18 to 24 years	8.9%	30	4.2%	319	6.4%	359	7.3%	117	6.2%	82	6.9%	137	6.8%		
25 to 34 years	13.0%	42	5.9%	348	7.0%	343	7.0%	144	7.6%	81	6.9%	180	9.0%		
35 to 44 years	16.7%	89	12.5%	668	13.4%	560	11.4%	332	17.5%	120	10.1%	264	13.1%		
45 to 54 years	14.8%	138	19.4%	935	18.7%	859	17.5%	345	18.2%	219	18.5%	379	18.9%		
55 to 64 years	11.4%	109	15.3%	815	16.3%	784	16.0%	261	13.8%	225	19.0%	264	13.1%		
65 and 74 years	6.2%	77	10.8%	383	7.7%	456	9.3%	110	5.8%	130	11.0%	159	7.9%		
75 to 84 years	2.6%	38	5.3%	234	4.7%	318	6.5%	51	2.7%	81	6.9%	118	5.9%		
85 years and over	0.7%	17	2.4%	94	1.9%	100	2.0%	21	1.1%	19	1.6%	45	2.2%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
White alone	61.7%	681	95.8%	4,633	92.8%	2,788	56.7%	1,768	93.2%	1,094	92.5%	1,790	89.0%		
Black or African American alone	20.9%	8	1.1%	118	2.4%	51	1.0%	14	0.7%	28	2.4%	68	3.4%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.4%	0	0.0%	6	0.1%	6	0.1%	8	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%		
Asian alone	4.1%	7	1.0%	95	1.9%	1,915	39.0%	46	2.4%	13	1.1%	62	3.1%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	7.8%	6	0.8%	74	1.5%	35	0.7%	36	1.9%	17	1.4%	35	1.7%		
Two or More Races	5.0%	9	1.3%	69	1.4%	120	2.4%	26	1.4%	31	2.6%	55	2.7%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:		266		1,960		1,563		674		511		760			
Family households:	72.9%	194	72.9%	1,325	67.6%	1,395	89.3%	534	79.2%	342	66.9%	541	71.2%		
Married-couple family	52.7%	164	61.7%	1,087	55.5%	1,268	81.1%	442	65.6%	255	49.9%	459	60.4%		
Other family:	20.2%	30	11.3%	238	12.1%	127	8.1%	92	13.7%	87	17.0%	82	10.8%		
Male householder, no wife present	5.1%	8	3.0%	59	3.0%	30	1.9%	30	4.5%	25	4.9%	30	4.0%		
Female householder, no husband present	15.0%	22	8.3%	179	9.1%	97	6.2%	62	9.2%	62	12.1%	52	6.8%		
Nonfamily households:	27.2%	72	27.1%	635	32.4%	168	10.8%	140	20.8%	169	33.1%	219	28.8%		
Householder living alone	21.6%	49	18.4%	526	26.8%	147	9.4%	114	16.9%	137	26.8%	194	25.5%		
Householder not living alone	5.6%	23	8.7%	109	5.6%	21	1.3%	26	3.9%	32	6.3%	25	3.3%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:		711		4,995		4,915		1,898		1,183		2,011			
In households:	99.6%	705	99.2%	4,900	98.1%	4,915	100.0%	1,898	100.0%	1,183	100.0%	2,009	99.9%		
In family households:	87.7%	605	85.1%	4,136	82.8%	4,725	96.1%	1,730	91.2%	982	83.0%	1,763	87.7%		
Householder	25.9%	194	27.3%	1,325	26.5%	1,395	28.4%	534	28.1%	342	28.9%	541	26.9%		
Spouse	18.7%	164	23.1%	1,087	21.8%	1,268	25.8%	442	23.3%	255	21.6%	459	22.8%		
Child	33.1%	215	30.2%	1,557	31.2%	1,708	34.8%	661	34.8%	312	26.4%	642	31.9%		
Grandchild	2.7%	7	1.0%	32	0.6%	50	1.0%	21	1.1%	15	1.3%	30	1.5%		
Brother or sister	1.0%	0	0.0%	22	0.4%	35	0.7%	11	0.6%	3	0.3%	7	0.4%		
Parent	1.2%	5	0.7%	33	0.7%	122	2.5%	21	1.1%	11	0.9%	22	1.1%		
Other relatives	2.5%	9	1.3%	29	0.6%	118	2.4%	26	1.4%	16	1.4%	38	1.9%		
Nonrelatives	2.6%	11	1.6%	51	1.0%	29	0.6%	14	0.7%	28	2.4%	24	1.2%		
In nonfamily households:	11.9%	100	14.1%	764	15.3%	190	3.9%	168	8.9%	201	17.0%	246	12.2%		
Living alone	7.7%	49	6.9%	526	10.5%	147	3.0%	114	6.0%	137	11.6%	194	9.7%		
Not living alone	2.0%	23	3.2%	109	2.2%	21	0.4%	26	1.4%	32	2.7%	25	1.2%		
Nonrelatives	2.3%	28	3.9%	129	2.6%	22	0.5%	28	1.5%	32	2.7%	27	1.3%		
In group quarters:	0.4%	6	0.8%	95	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	71	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.4%	6	0.8%	24	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units		296		2,049		1,604		701		595		788			
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:		266		1,960		1,563		674		511		760			
Owner Occupied	58.4%	214	80.5%	1,461	74.5%	1,514	96.9%	626	92.9%	424	83.0%	565	74.3%		
Renter occupied	41.6%	52	19.6%	499	25.5%	49	3.1%	48	7.1%	87	17.0%	195	25.7%		
Note:															
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Statistics	Sleepy Hollow village, New York		Sloatsburg village, New York		Smallwood CDP, New York		South Blooming Grove village, New York		South Fallsburg CDP, New York		South Floral Park village, New York		South Nyack New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	4,568.0		1,231.9		385.5		691.9		482.6		18,379.5		5,801.6	
Area (Land)	2.16		2.47		1.50		4.67		5.95		0.10		0.61	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	5.08		2.51		1.62		4.71		6.10		0.10		1.68	
Area (Land)	2.16	42.5%	2.47	98.5%	1.50	92.7%	4.67	99.3%	5.95	97.5%	0.10	100.0%	0.61	
Area (Water)	2.92	57.5%	0.04	1.5%	0.12	7.3%	0.03	0.7%	0.15	2.5%	0.00	0.0%	1.08	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
Male	4,788	48.5%	1,551	51.0%	289	49.8%	1,599	49.4%	1,428	49.8%	821	46.5%	1,634	
Female	5,082	51.5%	1,488	49.0%	291	50.2%	1,635	50.6%	1,442	50.2%	943	53.5%	1,876	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
Under 5 years	705	7.1%	182	6.0%	24	4.1%	164	5.1%	374	13.0%	104	5.9%	144	
5 to 9 years	667	6.8%	202	6.7%	34	5.9%	245	7.6%	310	10.8%	94	5.3%	164	
10 to 14 years	685	6.9%	260	8.6%	29	5.0%	224	6.9%	242	8.4%	136	7.7%	130	
15 to 17 years	440	4.5%	148	4.9%	21	3.6%	144	4.5%	135	4.7%	89	5.1%	89	
18 to 24 years	830	8.4%	217	7.1%	34	5.9%	279	8.6%	272	9.5%	189	10.7%	892	
25 to 34 years	1,393	14.1%	330	10.9%	44	7.6%	315	9.7%	443	15.4%	220	12.5%	449	
35 to 44 years	1,542	15.6%	459	15.1%	58	10.0%	490	15.2%	336	11.7%	244	13.8%	443	
45 to 54 years	1,405	14.2%	537	17.7%	117	20.2%	536	16.6%	315	11.0%	265	15.0%	450	
55 to 64 years	940	9.5%	331	10.9%	108	18.6%	406	12.6%	247	8.6%	193	10.9%	374	
65 and 74 years	531	5.4%	220	7.2%	73	12.6%	275	8.5%	119	4.2%	135	7.7%	198	
75 to 84 years	481	4.9%	114	3.8%	32	5.5%	124	3.8%	58	2.0%	67	3.8%	131	
85 years and over	251	2.5%	39	1.3%	6	1.0%	32	1.0%	19	0.7%	28	1.6%	46	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
White alone	6,022	61.0%	2,657	87.4%	539	92.9%	2,743	84.8%	1,827	63.7%	392	22.2%	2,354	
Black or African American alone	613	6.2%	107	3.5%	13	2.2%	218	6.7%	408	14.2%	1,014	57.5%	611	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	82	0.8%	14	0.5%	1	0.2%	13	0.4%	28	1.0%	17	1.0%	6	
Asian alone	321	3.3%	89	2.9%	2	0.3%	70	2.2%	25	0.9%	140	7.9%	190	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	
Some Other Race alone	2,316	23.5%	113	3.7%	5	0.9%	89	2.8%	425	14.8%	111	6.3%	203	
Two or More Races	515	5.2%	59	1.9%	20	3.5%	100	3.1%	151	5.3%	90	5.1%	145	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	3,462		1,038		265		1,138		909		530		1,197	
Family households:	2,355	68.0%	801	77.2%	150	56.6%	849	74.6%	606	66.7%	440	83.0%	646	
Married-couple family	1,615	46.7%	628	60.5%	118	44.5%	697	61.3%	353	38.8%	274	51.7%	485	
Other family:	740	21.4%	173	16.7%	32	12.1%	152	13.4%	253	27.8%	166	31.3%	161	
Male householder, no wife present	200	5.8%	52	5.0%	10	3.8%	52	4.6%	67	7.4%	35	6.6%	41	
Female householder, no husband present	540	15.6%	121	11.7%	22	8.3%	100	8.8%	186	20.5%	131	24.7%	120	
Nonfamily households:	1,107	32.0%	237	22.8%	115	43.4%	289	25.4%	303	33.3%	90	17.0%	551	
Householder living alone	858	24.8%	175	16.9%	91	34.3%	218	19.2%	234	25.7%	71	13.4%	374	
Householder not living alone	249	7.2%	62	6.0%	24	9.1%	71	6.2%	69	7.6%	19	3.6%	177	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	9,870		3,039		580		3,234		2,870		1,764		3,510	
In households:	9,806	99.4%	3,039	100.0%	580	100.0%	3,234	100.0%	2,861	99.7%	1,764	100.0%	2,833	
In family households:	8,345	84.6%	2,723	89.6%	439	75.7%	2,869	88.7%	2,455	85.5%	1,642	93.1%	2,054	
Householder	2,355	23.9%	801	26.4%	150	25.9%	849	26.3%	606	21.1%	440	24.9%	646	
Spouse	1,615	16.4%	628	20.7%	118	20.3%	697	21.6%	353	12.3%	274	15.5%	485	
Child	3,106	31.5%	1,036	34.1%	124	21.4%	1,065	32.9%	1,133	39.5%	619	35.1%	644	
Grandchild	145	1.5%	53	1.7%	11	1.9%	60	1.9%	64	2.2%	73	4.1%	39	
Brother or sister	199	2.0%	33	1.1%	5	0.9%	33	1.0%	59	2.1%	47	2.7%	42	
Parent	167	1.7%	32	1.1%	2	0.3%	52	1.6%	28	1.0%	29	1.6%	37	
Other relatives	337	3.4%	83	2.7%	14	2.4%	64	2.0%	90	3.1%	102	5.8%	84	
Nonrelatives	421	4.3%	57	1.9%	15	2.6%	49	1.5%	122	4.3%	58	3.3%	77	
In nonfamily households:	1,461	14.8%	316	10.4%	141	24.3%	365	11.3%	406	14.2%	122	6.9%	779	
Living alone	858	8.7%	175	5.8%	91	15.7%	218	6.7%	234	8.2%	71	4.0%	374	
Not living alone	249	2.5%	62	2.0%	24	4.1%	71	2.2%	69	2.4%	19	1.1%	177	
Nonrelatives	354	3.6%	79	2.6%	26	4.5%	76	2.4%	103	3.6%	32	1.8%	228	
In group quarters:	64	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.3%	0	0.0%	677	
Institutionalized population	39	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	25	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.3%	0	0.0%	677	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	3,637		1,102		998		1,270		1,385		569		1,292	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	3,462		1,038		265		1,138		909		530		1,197	
Owner Occupied	1,183	34.2%	819	78.9%	231	87.2%	936	82.3%	268	29.5%	397	74.9%	657	
Renter occupied	2,279	65.8%	219	21.1%	34	12.8%	202	17.8%	641	70.5%	133	25.1%	540	
Note:														
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Statistics	ck village, York	Spackenkill CDP, New York		Sparkill CDP, New York		Spring Valley village, New York		Staatsburg CDP, New York		Stewart Manor village, New York		Stone Ridge CDP, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		2,323.0		2,956.0		15,551.2		353.9		9,041.8		226.0		
Area (Land)		1.77		0.53		2.02		1.07		0.21		5.19		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		1.78		0.53		2.02		1.07		0.21		5.23		
Area (Land)	35.9%	1.77	100.0%	0.53	100.0%	2.02	99.9%	1.07	99.9%	0.21	100.0%	5.19	99.2%	
Area (Water)	64.1%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.04	0.8%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
Male	46.6%	2,014	48.9%	770	49.2%	15,909	50.8%	188	49.9%	889	46.9%	565	48.2%	
Female	53.5%	2,109	51.2%	795	50.8%	15,438	49.3%	189	50.1%	1,007	53.1%	608	51.8%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
Under 5 years	4.1%	181	4.4%	102	6.5%	3,414	10.9%	17	4.5%	114	6.0%	53	4.5%	
5 to 9 years	4.7%	244	5.9%	105	6.7%	2,656	8.5%	25	6.6%	133	7.0%	67	5.7%	
10 to 14 years	3.7%	350	8.5%	132	8.4%	2,356	7.5%	25	6.6%	125	6.6%	68	5.8%	
15 to 17 years	2.5%	283	6.9%	89	5.7%	1,385	4.4%	18	4.8%	71	3.7%	39	3.3%	
18 to 24 years	25.4%	331	8.0%	105	6.7%	3,542	11.3%	24	6.4%	93	4.9%	90	7.7%	
25 to 34 years	12.8%	247	6.0%	154	9.8%	5,739	18.3%	33	8.8%	179	9.4%	91	7.8%	
35 to 44 years	12.6%	496	12.0%	220	14.1%	4,095	13.1%	51	13.5%	238	12.6%	153	13.0%	
45 to 54 years	12.8%	755	18.3%	277	17.7%	3,398	10.8%	59	15.7%	317	16.7%	216	18.4%	
55 to 64 years	10.7%	533	12.9%	159	10.2%	2,530	8.1%	70	18.6%	252	13.3%	212	18.1%	
65 and 74 years	5.6%	366	8.9%	105	6.7%	1,342	4.3%	26	6.9%	200	10.6%	94	8.0%	
75 to 84 years	3.7%	247	6.0%	101	6.5%	659	2.1%	23	6.1%	123	6.5%	67	5.7%	
85 years and over	1.3%	90	2.2%	16	1.0%	231	0.7%	6	1.6%	51	2.7%	23	2.0%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
White alone	67.1%	3,293	79.9%	1,302	83.2%	12,347	39.4%	363	96.3%	1,715	90.5%	1,079	92.0%	
Black or African American alone	17.4%	194	4.7%	32	2.0%	11,550	36.9%	1	0.3%	47	2.5%	16	1.4%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.2%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	176	0.6%	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	
Asian alone	5.4%	451	10.9%	154	9.8%	1,191	3.8%	4	1.1%	91	4.8%	28	2.4%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	32	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	
Some Other Race alone	5.8%	82	2.0%	39	2.5%	4,882	15.6%	1	0.3%	13	0.7%	4	0.3%	
Two or More Races	4.1%	95	2.3%	37	2.4%	1,169	3.7%	6	1.6%	27	1.4%	42	3.6%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		1,389		504		8,755		162		699		480		
Family households:	54.0%	1,176	84.7%	415	82.3%	6,417	73.3%	99	61.1%	536	76.7%	337	70.2%	
Married-couple family	40.5%	1,007	72.5%	339	67.3%	3,966	45.3%	75	46.3%	458	65.5%	264	55.0%	
Other family:	13.5%	169	12.2%	76	15.1%	2,451	28.0%	24	14.8%	78	11.2%	73	15.2%	
Male householder, no wife present	3.4%	42	3.0%	16	3.2%	705	8.1%	10	6.2%	15	2.2%	22	4.6%	
Female householder, no husband present	10.0%	127	9.1%	60	11.9%	1,746	19.9%	14	8.6%	63	9.0%	51	10.6%	
Nonfamily households:	46.0%	213	15.3%	89	17.7%	2,338	26.7%	63	38.9%	163	23.3%	143	29.8%	
Householder living alone	31.2%	178	12.8%	74	14.7%	1,822	20.8%	45	27.8%	141	20.2%	117	24.4%	
Householder not living alone	14.8%	35	2.5%	15	3.0%	516	5.9%	18	11.1%	22	3.2%	26	5.4%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		4,123		1,565		31,347		377		1,896		1,173		
In households:	80.7%	3,989	96.8%	1,565	100.0%	31,131	99.3%	377	100.0%	1,896	100.0%	1,169	99.7%	
In family households:	58.5%	3,723	90.3%	1,459	93.2%	27,717	88.4%	293	77.7%	1,705	89.9%	994	84.7%	
Householder	18.4%	1,176	28.5%	415	26.5%	6,417	20.5%	99	26.3%	536	28.3%	337	28.7%	
Spouse	13.8%	1,007	24.4%	339	21.7%	3,966	12.7%	75	19.9%	458	24.2%	264	22.5%	
Child	18.4%	1,367	33.2%	559	35.7%	11,028	35.2%	102	27.1%	624	32.9%	322	27.5%	
Grandchild	1.1%	35	0.9%	20	1.3%	662	2.1%	3	0.8%	11	0.6%	25	2.1%	
Brother or sister	1.2%	12	0.3%	14	0.9%	1,008	3.2%	4	1.1%	17	0.9%	4	0.3%	
Parent	1.1%	30	0.7%	19	1.2%	521	1.7%	0	0.0%	23	1.2%	3	0.3%	
Other relatives	2.4%	47	1.1%	64	4.1%	1,912	6.1%	0	0.0%	29	1.5%	12	1.0%	
Nonrelatives	2.2%	49	1.2%	29	1.9%	2,203	7.0%	10	2.7%	7	0.4%	27	2.3%	
In nonfamily households:	22.2%	266	6.5%	106	6.8%	3,414	10.9%	84	22.3%	191	10.1%	175	14.9%	
Living alone	10.7%	178	4.3%	74	4.7%	1,822	5.8%	45	11.9%	141	7.4%	117	10.0%	
Not living alone	5.0%	35	0.9%	15	1.0%	516	1.7%	18	4.8%	22	1.2%	26	2.2%	
Nonrelatives	6.5%	53	1.3%	17	1.1%	1,076	3.4%	21	5.6%	28	1.5%	32	2.7%	
In group quarters:	19.3%	134	3.3%	0	0.0%	216	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	19.3%	134	3.3%	0	0.0%	216	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		1,439		524		9,374		192		711		545		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		1,389		504		8,755		162		699		480		
Owner Occupied	54.9%	1,316	94.7%	453	89.9%	2,514	28.7%	114	70.4%	628	89.8%	400	83.3%	
Renter occupied	45.1%	73	5.3%	51	10.1%	6,241	71.3%	48	29.6%	71	10.2%	80	16.7%	
Note:														
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Statistics	Stony Point CDP, New York			Suffern village, New York			Syosset CDP, New York			Tappan CDP, New York			Tarrytown village, New York			Thiells CDP, New York			Thomaston CDP, New York					
SE:T1. Total Population																								
Total Population	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																								
Total Population	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
Population Density (per sq. mile)	2,232.3		5,133.9		3,785.8		2,386.7		3,853.6		2,754.5		6,421.4											
Area (Land)	5.44		2.09		4.97		2.77		2.93		1.83		0.41											
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																								
Area Total:	6.73		2.12		4.97		2.78		5.68		1.86		0.41											
Area (Land)	5.44	80.8%	2.09	98.7%	4.97	100.0%	2.77	99.8%	2.93	51.5%	1.83	98.3%	0.41											
Area (Water)	1.29	19.2%	0.03	1.3%	0.00	0.0%	0.01	0.2%	2.75	48.5%	0.03	1.7%	0.00											
SE:T3. Sex																								
Total Population:	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
Male	5,964	49.1%	5,212	48.6%	9,335	49.6%	3,229	48.8%	5,270	46.7%	2,450	48.7%	1,239											
Female	6,183	50.9%	5,511	51.4%	9,494	50.4%	3,384	51.2%	6,007	53.3%	2,582	51.3%	1,378											
SE:T8. Age																								
Total Population:	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
Under 5 years	619	5.1%	578	5.4%	942	5.0%	329	5.0%	663	5.9%	281	5.6%	157											
5 to 9 years	730	6.0%	557	5.2%	1,367	7.3%	486	7.4%	557	4.9%	348	6.9%	165											
10 to 14 years	901	7.4%	586	5.5%	1,653	8.8%	504	7.6%	623	5.5%	336	6.7%	211											
15 to 17 years	575	4.7%	392	3.7%	1,076	5.7%	307	4.6%	544	4.8%	229	4.6%	136											
18 to 24 years	943	7.8%	724	6.8%	1,098	5.8%	394	6.0%	1,094	9.7%	414	8.2%	136											
25 to 34 years	1,086	8.9%	1,442	13.5%	1,314	7.0%	507	7.7%	1,577	14.0%	449	8.9%	189											
35 to 44 years	1,523	12.5%	1,640	15.3%	2,623	13.9%	900	13.6%	1,469	13.0%	700	13.9%	379											
45 to 54 years	2,219	18.3%	1,659	15.5%	3,361	17.9%	1,113	16.8%	1,710	15.2%	828	16.5%	438											
55 to 64 years	1,568	12.9%	1,308	12.2%	2,605	13.8%	860	13.0%	1,398	12.4%	714	14.2%	377											
65 and 74 years	1,058	8.7%	1,007	9.4%	1,399	7.4%	645	9.8%	820	7.3%	500	9.9%	193											
75 to 84 years	712	5.9%	606	5.7%	1,019	5.4%	444	6.7%	592	5.3%	181	3.6%	149											
85 years and over	213	1.8%	224	2.1%	372	2.0%	124	1.9%	230	2.0%	52	1.0%	87											
SE:T54. Race																								
Total population:	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
White alone	10,474	86.2%	8,500	79.3%	14,016	74.4%	5,223	79.0%	8,427	74.7%	4,004	79.6%	1,748											
Black or African American alone	502	4.1%	497	4.6%	156	0.8%	99	1.5%	876	7.8%	434	8.6%	28											
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	20	0.2%	30	0.3%	19	0.1%	9	0.1%	36	0.3%	9	0.2%	3											
Asian alone	363	3.0%	590	5.5%	4,175	22.2%	948	14.3%	897	8.0%	207	4.1%	734											
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	9	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Some Other Race alone	513	4.2%	872	8.1%	168	0.9%	190	2.9%	702	6.2%	260	5.2%	38											
Two or More Races	266	2.2%	233	2.2%	293	1.6%	143	2.2%	336	3.0%	118	2.3%	66											
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																								
Households:	4,302		4,534		6,188		2,258		4,410		1,619		958											
Family households:	3,291	76.5%	2,664	58.8%	5,236	84.6%	1,820	80.6%	2,657	60.3%	1,376	85.0%	711											
Married-couple family	2,608	60.6%	2,025	44.7%	4,575	73.9%	1,567	69.4%	2,028	46.0%	1,139	70.4%	604											
Other family:	683	15.9%	639	14.1%	661	10.7%	253	11.2%	629	14.3%	237	14.6%	107											
Male householder, no wife present	202	4.7%	167	3.7%	159	2.6%	63	2.8%	170	3.9%	52	3.2%	22											
Female householder, no husband present	481	11.2%	472	10.4%	502	8.1%	190	8.4%	459	10.4%	185	11.4%	85											
Nonfamily households:	1,011	23.5%	1,870	41.2%	952	15.4%	438	19.4%	1,753	39.8%	243	15.0%	247											
Householder living alone	879	20.4%	1,599	35.3%	839	13.6%	369	16.3%	1,420	32.2%	200	12.4%	212											
Householder not living alone	132	3.1%	271	6.0%	113	1.8%	69	3.1%	333	7.6%	43	2.7%	35											
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																								
Total population:	12,147		10,723		18,829		6,613		11,277		5,032		2,617											
In households:	12,073	99.4%	10,473	97.7%	18,590	98.7%	6,593	99.7%	10,422	92.4%	5,021	99.8%	2,617											
In family households:	10,899	89.7%	8,228	76.7%	17,491	92.9%	6,082	92.0%	8,264	73.3%	4,708	93.6%	2,330											
Householder	3,291	27.1%	2,664	24.8%	5,236	27.8%	1,820	27.5%	2,657	23.6%	1,376	27.3%	711											
Spouse	2,608	21.5%	2,025	18.9%	4,575	24.3%	1,567	23.7%	2,028	18.0%	1,139	22.6%	604											
Child	4,019	33.1%	2,784	26.0%	6,598	35.0%	2,189	33.1%	2,836	25.2%	1,718	34.1%	854											
Grandchild	238	2.0%	110	1.0%	158	0.8%	89	1.4%	100	0.9%	115	2.3%	13											
Brother or sister	84	0.7%	113	1.1%	84	0.5%	74	1.1%	110	1.0%	41	0.8%	19											
Parent	171	1.4%	91	0.9%	307	1.6%	91	1.4%	130	1.2%	65	1.3%	37											
Other relatives	283	2.3%	218	2.0%	372	2.0%	150	2.3%	179	1.6%	151	3.0%	70											
Nonrelatives	205	1.7%	223	2.1%	161	0.9%	102	1.5%	224	2.0%	103	2.1%	22											
In nonfamily households:	1,174	9.7%	2,245	20.9%	1,099	5.8%	511	7.7%	2,158	19.1%	313	6.2%	287											
Living alone	879	7.2%	1,599	14.9%	839	4.5%	369	5.6%	1,420	12.6%	200	4.0%	212											
Not living alone	132	1.1%	271	2.5%	113	0.6%	69	1.0%	333	3.0%	43	0.9%	35											
Nonrelatives	163	1.3%	375	3.5%	147	0.8%	73	1.1%	405	3.6%	70	1.4%	40											
In group quarters:	74	0.6%	250	2.3%	239	1.3%	20	0.3%	855	7.6%	11	0.2%	0											
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	155	0.8%	9	0.1%	110	1.0%	0	0.0%	0											
Noninstitutionalized population	74	0.6%	241	2.3%	84	0.5%	11	0.2%	745	6.6%	11	0.2%	0											
SE:T68. Housing Units																								
Housing units	4,525		4,879		6,339		2,308		4,768		1,656		1,004											
SE:T69. Tenure																								
Occupied housing units:	4,302		4,534		6,188		2,258		4,410		1,619		958											
Owner Occupied	3,550	82.5%	3,202	70.6%	5,666	91.6%	2,085	92.3%	2,496	56.6%	1,457	90.0%	774											
Renter occupied	752	17.5%	1,332	29.4%	522	8.4%	173	7.7%	1,914	43.4%	162	10.0%	184											
Note:																								
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Statistics	on village, York	Thornwood CDP, New York		Tillson CDP, New York		Titusville CDP, New York		Tuckahoe village, New York		Tuxedo Park village, New York		Unionville village, New York		
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
Population Density (per sq. mile)		3,395.2		676.3		1,174.3		10,854.3		234.6		1,971.6		
Area (Land)		1.11		2.34		0.69		0.60		2.66		0.31		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:		1.11		2.37		0.69		0.60		3.22		0.31		
Area (Land)	100.0%	1.11	100.0%	2.34	99.0%	0.69	99.9%	0.60	100.0%	2.66	82.4%	0.31	100.0%	
Area (Water)	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	1.0%	0.00	0.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.57	17.6%	0.00	0.0%	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
Male	47.3%	1,867	49.7%	758	47.8%	399	49.2%	3,011	46.4%	318	51.0%	290	47.4%	
Female	52.7%	1,892	50.3%	828	52.2%	412	50.8%	3,475	53.6%	305	49.0%	322	52.6%	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
Under 5 years	6.0%	186	5.0%	77	4.9%	34	4.2%	437	6.7%	42	6.7%	46	7.5%	
5 to 9 years	6.3%	238	6.3%	81	5.1%	49	6.0%	373	5.8%	35	5.6%	41	6.7%	
10 to 14 years	8.1%	283	7.5%	99	6.2%	56	6.9%	385	5.9%	41	6.6%	48	7.8%	
15 to 17 years	5.2%	168	4.5%	57	3.6%	46	5.7%	219	3.4%	19	3.1%	23	3.8%	
18 to 24 years	5.2%	247	6.6%	137	8.6%	42	5.2%	432	6.7%	33	5.3%	66	10.8%	
25 to 34 years	7.2%	360	9.6%	166	10.5%	53	6.5%	837	12.9%	32	5.1%	58	9.5%	
35 to 44 years	14.5%	557	14.8%	228	14.4%	106	13.1%	1,064	16.4%	76	12.2%	88	14.4%	
45 to 54 years	16.7%	642	17.1%	311	19.6%	162	20.0%	1,030	15.9%	120	19.3%	97	15.9%	
55 to 64 years	14.4%	455	12.1%	198	12.5%	115	14.2%	714	11.0%	120	19.3%	72	11.8%	
65 and 74 years	7.4%	280	7.5%	133	8.4%	87	10.7%	449	6.9%	68	10.9%	43	7.0%	
75 to 84 years	5.7%	241	6.4%	77	4.9%	47	5.8%	360	5.6%	30	4.8%	21	3.4%	
85 years and over	3.3%	102	2.7%	22	1.4%	14	1.7%	186	2.9%	7	1.1%	9	1.5%	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
White alone	66.8%	3,365	89.5%	1,501	94.6%	739	91.1%	4,835	74.6%	545	87.5%	573	93.6%	
Black or African American alone	1.1%	45	1.2%	23	1.5%	39	4.8%	714	11.0%	5	0.8%	18	2.9%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	9	0.1%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	
Asian alone	28.1%	128	3.4%	18	1.1%	15	1.9%	538	8.3%	39	6.3%	3	0.5%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Some Other Race alone	1.5%	160	4.3%	9	0.6%	8	1.0%	187	2.9%	2	0.3%	10	1.6%	
Two or More Races	2.5%	59	1.6%	33	2.1%	10	1.2%	203	3.1%	31	5.0%	7	1.1%	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:		1,297		640		296		2,855		248		231		
Family households:	74.2%	998	77.0%	433	67.7%	252	85.1%	1,657	58.0%	181	73.0%	142	61.5%	
Married-couple family	63.1%	815	62.8%	344	53.8%	220	74.3%	1,200	42.0%	154	62.1%	97	42.0%	
Other family:	11.2%	183	14.1%	89	13.9%	32	10.8%	457	16.0%	27	10.9%	45	19.5%	
Male householder, no wife present	2.3%	65	5.0%	23	3.6%	12	4.1%	95	3.3%	12	4.8%	14	6.1%	
Female householder, no husband present	8.9%	118	9.1%	66	10.3%	20	6.8%	362	12.7%	15	6.1%	31	13.4%	
Nonfamily households:	25.8%	299	23.1%	207	32.3%	44	14.9%	1,198	42.0%	67	27.0%	89	38.5%	
Householder living alone	22.1%	234	18.0%	152	23.8%	39	13.2%	1,065	37.3%	52	21.0%	69	29.9%	
Householder not living alone	3.7%	65	5.0%	55	8.6%	5	1.7%	133	4.7%	15	6.1%	20	8.7%	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:		3,759		1,586		811		6,486		623		612		
In households:	100.0%	3,699	98.4%	1,586	100.0%	811	100.0%	6,469	99.7%	623	100.0%	607	99.2%	
In family households:	89.0%	3,311	88.1%	1,316	83.0%	762	94.0%	5,107	78.7%	539	86.5%	492	80.4%	
Householder	27.2%	998	26.6%	433	27.3%	252	31.1%	1,657	25.6%	181	29.1%	142	23.2%	
Spouse	23.1%	815	21.7%	344	21.7%	220	27.1%	1,200	18.5%	154	24.7%	97	15.9%	
Child	32.6%	1,210	32.2%	431	27.2%	248	30.6%	1,892	29.2%	171	27.5%	201	32.8%	
Grandchild	0.5%	56	1.5%	20	1.3%	8	1.0%	71	1.1%	5	0.8%	14	2.3%	
Brother or sister	0.7%	24	0.6%	11	0.7%	3	0.4%	74	1.1%	5	0.8%	1	0.2%	
Parent	1.4%	50	1.3%	11	0.7%	6	0.7%	66	1.0%	8	1.3%	7	1.1%	
Other relatives	2.7%	83	2.2%	26	1.6%	14	1.7%	72	1.1%	6	1.0%	5	0.8%	
Nonrelatives	0.8%	75	2.0%	40	2.5%	11	1.4%	75	1.2%	9	1.4%	25	4.1%	
In nonfamily households:	11.0%	388	10.3%	270	17.0%	49	6.0%	1,362	21.0%	84	13.5%	115	18.8%	
Living alone	8.1%	234	6.2%	152	9.6%	39	4.8%	1,065	16.4%	52	8.4%	69	11.3%	
Not living alone	1.3%	65	1.7%	55	3.5%	5	0.6%	133	2.1%	15	2.4%	20	3.3%	
Nonrelatives	1.5%	89	2.4%	63	4.0%	5	0.6%	164	2.5%	17	2.7%	26	4.3%	
In group quarters:	0.0%	60	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	
Institutionalized population	0.0%	33	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	27	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units		1,335		675		304		3,122		369		246		
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:		1,297		640		296		2,855		248		231		
Owner Occupied	80.8%	1,006	77.6%	544	85.0%	281	94.9%	1,376	48.2%	203	81.9%	166	71.9%	
Renter occupied	19.2%	291	22.4%	96	15.0%	15	5.1%	1,479	51.8%	45	18.2%	65	28.1%	
Note:														
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Statistics	University Gardens CDP, New York		Upper Brookville village, New York		Upper Nyack village, New York		Vails Gate CDP, New York		Valhalla CDP, New York		Valley Cottage CDP, New York		Valley village, New York	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	7,925.7		393.2		1,688.6		3,174.9		3,809.7		2,113.7		10,772.4	
Area (Land)	0.53		4.32		1.22		1.06		0.83		4.31		3.48	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	0.53		4.32		4.37		1.06		0.83		4.33		3.50	
Area (Land)	0.53	100.0%	4.32	100.0%	1.22	28.0%	1.06	100.0%	0.83	100.0%	4.31	99.5%	3.48	
Area (Water)	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	3.14	72.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.5%	0.02	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
Male	2,032	48.1%	824	48.5%	1,032	50.0%	1,567	46.5%	1,533	48.5%	4,367	48.0%	18,030	
Female	2,194	51.9%	874	51.5%	1,031	50.0%	1,802	53.5%	1,629	51.5%	4,740	52.1%	19,481	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
Under 5 years	177	4.2%	57	3.4%	107	5.2%	218	6.5%	155	4.9%	453	5.0%	2,082	
5 to 9 years	240	5.7%	98	5.8%	135	6.5%	207	6.1%	230	7.3%	554	6.1%	2,280	
10 to 14 years	310	7.3%	131	7.7%	140	6.8%	197	5.9%	248	7.8%	517	5.7%	2,606	
15 to 17 years	201	4.8%	94	5.5%	151	7.3%	124	3.7%	113	3.6%	345	3.8%	1,689	
18 to 24 years	259	6.1%	116	6.8%	134	6.5%	286	8.5%	209	6.6%	565	6.2%	3,443	
25 to 34 years	380	9.0%	109	6.4%	134	6.5%	496	14.7%	333	10.5%	969	10.6%	4,375	
35 to 44 years	604	14.3%	152	9.0%	234	11.3%	462	13.7%	486	15.4%	1,181	13.0%	5,187	
45 to 54 years	765	18.1%	340	20.0%	339	16.4%	424	12.6%	556	17.6%	1,518	16.7%	6,212	
55 to 64 years	608	14.4%	299	17.6%	374	18.1%	388	11.5%	344	10.9%	1,418	15.6%	4,636	
65 and 74 years	358	8.5%	172	10.1%	173	8.4%	301	8.9%	254	8.0%	794	8.7%	2,262	
75 to 84 years	231	5.5%	96	5.7%	91	4.4%	188	5.6%	170	5.4%	481	5.3%	1,910	
85 years and over	93	2.2%	34	2.0%	51	2.5%	78	2.3%	64	2.0%	312	3.4%	829	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
White alone	2,676	63.3%	1,474	86.8%	1,842	89.3%	2,080	61.7%	2,718	86.0%	7,109	78.1%	21,475	
Black or African American alone	76	1.8%	16	0.9%	81	3.9%	556	16.5%	42	1.3%	520	5.7%	6,967	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.2%	1	0.1%	3	0.2%	7	0.2%	4	0.1%	24	0.3%	114	
Asian alone	1,248	29.5%	161	9.5%	52	2.5%	214	6.4%	199	6.3%	971	10.7%	4,269	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	
Some Other Race alone	128	3.0%	7	0.4%	37	1.8%	368	10.9%	117	3.7%	227	2.5%	3,366	
Two or More Races	91	2.2%	38	2.2%	48	2.3%	142	4.2%	81	2.6%	256	2.8%	1,301	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	1,645		569		730		1,460		1,157		3,418		12,189	
Family households:	1,136	69.1%	480	84.4%	540	74.0%	833	57.1%	859	74.2%	2,326	68.1%	9,541	
Married-couple family	958	58.2%	437	76.8%	442	60.6%	518	35.5%	701	60.6%	1,922	56.2%	7,167	
Other family:	178	10.8%	43	7.6%	98	13.4%	315	21.6%	158	13.7%	404	11.8%	2,374	
Male householder, no wife present	44	2.7%	11	1.9%	19	2.6%	86	5.9%	47	4.1%	105	3.1%	616	
Female householder, no husband present	134	8.2%	32	5.6%	79	10.8%	229	15.7%	111	9.6%	299	8.8%	1,758	
Nonfamily households:	509	30.9%	89	15.6%	190	26.0%	627	43.0%	298	25.8%	1,092	32.0%	2,648	
Householder living alone	441	26.8%	73	12.8%	147	20.1%	530	36.3%	233	20.1%	917	26.8%	2,237	
Householder not living alone	68	4.1%	16	2.8%	43	5.9%	97	6.6%	65	5.6%	175	5.1%	411	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	4,226		1,698		2,063		3,369		3,162		9,107		37,511	
In households:	4,226	100.0%	1,695	99.8%	1,935	93.8%	3,361	99.8%	3,162	100.0%	8,845	97.1%	37,470	
In family households:	3,635	86.0%	1,580	93.1%	1,694	82.1%	2,619	77.7%	2,775	87.8%	7,550	82.9%	34,291	
Householder	1,136	26.9%	480	28.3%	540	26.2%	833	24.7%	859	27.2%	2,326	25.5%	9,541	
Spouse	958	22.7%	437	25.7%	442	21.4%	518	15.4%	701	22.2%	1,922	21.1%	7,167	
Child	1,245	29.5%	560	33.0%	577	28.0%	939	27.9%	1,015	32.1%	2,613	28.7%	12,771	
Grandchild	27	0.6%	12	0.7%	28	1.4%	61	1.8%	34	1.1%	152	1.7%	756	
Brother or sister	41	1.0%	5	0.3%	19	0.9%	43	1.3%	19	0.6%	74	0.8%	693	
Parent	92	2.2%	30	1.8%	12	0.6%	57	1.7%	40	1.3%	100	1.1%	823	
Other relatives	90	2.1%	28	1.7%	36	1.8%	72	2.1%	41	1.3%	230	2.5%	1,621	
Nonrelatives	46	1.1%	28	1.7%	40	1.9%	96	2.9%	66	2.1%	133	1.5%	919	
In nonfamily households:	591	14.0%	115	6.8%	241	11.7%	742	22.0%	387	12.2%	1,295	14.2%	3,179	
Living alone	441	10.4%	73	4.3%	147	7.1%	530	15.7%	233	7.4%	917	10.1%	2,237	
Not living alone	68	1.6%	16	0.9%	43	2.1%	97	2.9%	65	2.1%	175	1.9%	411	
Nonrelatives	82	1.9%	26	1.5%	51	2.5%	115	3.4%	89	2.8%	203	2.2%	531	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	128	6.2%	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	262	2.9%	41	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	111	5.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	230	2.5%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	17	0.8%	8	0.2%	0	0.0%	32	0.4%	41	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	1,695		611		784		1,566		1,199		3,537		12,625	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	1,645		569		730		1,460		1,157		3,418		12,189	
Owner Occupied	1,383	84.1%	519	91.2%	626	85.8%	626	42.9%	892	77.1%	2,836	83.0%	9,647	
Renter occupied	262	15.9%	50	8.8%	104	14.3%	834	57.1%	265	22.9%	582	17.0%	2,542	
Note:														
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Statistics	Stream New York	Verplanck CDP, New York		Viola CDP, New York		Walden village, New York		Walker Valley CDP, New York		Wallkill CDP, New York		Walton Park CDP, New York			
SE:T1. Total Population															
Total Population			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)															
Total Population			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
Population Density (per sq. mile)			2,778.4		2,564.5		3,545.6		402.3		746.0		1,145.9		
Area (Land)			0.62		2.68		1.97		2.12		3.07		2.33		
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)															
Area Total:			0.73		2.68		2.05		2.13		3.07		2.68		
Area (Land)	99.5%	0.62	85.7%	2.68	100.0%	1.97	96.0%	2.12	99.5%	3.07	100.0%	2.33	87.0%		
Area (Water)	0.5%	0.10	14.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.08	4.0%	0.01	0.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.35	13.0%		
SE:T3. Sex															
Total Population:			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
Male	48.1%	829	48.0%	3,364	49.0%	3,366	48.2%	439	51.5%	1,131	49.4%	1,326	49.7%		
Female	51.9%	900	52.1%	3,504	51.0%	3,612	51.8%	414	48.5%	1,157	50.6%	1,343	50.3%		
SE:T8. Age															
Total Population:			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
Under 5 years	5.6%	84	4.9%	693	10.1%	497	7.1%	46	5.4%	129	5.6%	135	5.1%		
5 to 9 years	6.1%	94	5.4%	768	11.2%	505	7.2%	62	7.3%	151	6.6%	195	7.3%		
10 to 14 years	7.0%	129	7.5%	820	11.9%	547	7.8%	75	8.8%	195	8.5%	242	9.1%		
15 to 17 years	4.5%	103	6.0%	503	7.3%	342	4.9%	45	5.3%	113	4.9%	160	6.0%		
18 to 24 years	9.2%	133	7.7%	698	10.2%	670	9.6%	59	6.9%	192	8.4%	211	7.9%		
25 to 34 years	11.7%	182	10.5%	555	8.1%	927	13.3%	97	11.4%	261	11.4%	220	8.2%		
35 to 44 years	13.8%	245	14.2%	601	8.8%	1,060	15.2%	127	14.9%	323	14.1%	418	15.7%		
45 to 54 years	16.6%	314	18.2%	602	8.8%	1,033	14.8%	147	17.2%	384	16.8%	519	19.5%		
55 to 64 years	12.4%	216	12.5%	706	10.3%	770	11.0%	100	11.7%	295	12.9%	318	11.9%		
65 and 74 years	6.0%	149	8.6%	381	5.6%	353	5.1%	59	6.9%	134	5.9%	158	5.9%		
75 to 84 years	5.1%	58	3.4%	328	4.8%	196	2.8%	30	3.5%	87	3.8%	63	2.4%		
85 years and over	2.2%	22	1.3%	213	3.1%	78	1.1%	6	0.7%	24	1.1%	30	1.1%		
SE:T54. Race															
Total population:			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
White alone	57.3%	1,545	89.4%	6,611	96.3%	5,509	79.0%	800	93.8%	2,127	93.0%	2,317	86.8%		
Black or African American alone	18.6%	24	1.4%	101	1.5%	767	11.0%	16	1.9%	57	2.5%	114	4.3%		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.3%	3	0.2%	7	0.1%	15	0.2%	3	0.4%	7	0.3%	4	0.2%		
Asian alone	11.4%	32	1.9%	40	0.6%	96	1.4%	1	0.1%	20	0.9%	104	3.9%		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Some Other Race alone	9.0%	81	4.7%	67	1.0%	327	4.7%	5	0.6%	46	2.0%	62	2.3%		
Two or More Races	3.5%	44	2.5%	42	0.6%	263	3.8%	28	3.3%	31	1.4%	68	2.6%		
SE:T58. Households By Household Type															
Households:			683		1,810		2,473		297		849		892		
Family households:	78.3%	449	65.7%	1,335	73.8%	1,757	71.1%	221	74.4%	613	72.2%	727	81.5%		
Married-couple family	58.8%	313	45.8%	1,235	68.2%	1,200	48.5%	169	56.9%	441	51.9%	603	67.6%		
Other family:	19.5%	136	19.9%	100	5.5%	557	22.5%	52	17.5%	172	20.3%	124	13.9%		
Male householder, no wife present	5.1%	42	6.2%	22	1.2%	135	5.5%	25	8.4%	65	7.7%	37	4.2%		
Female householder, no husband present	14.4%	94	13.8%	78	4.3%	422	17.1%	27	9.1%	107	12.6%	87	9.8%		
Nonfamily households:	21.7%	234	34.3%	475	26.2%	716	29.0%	76	25.6%	236	27.8%	165	18.5%		
Householder living alone	18.4%	186	27.2%	452	25.0%	549	22.2%	54	18.2%	184	21.7%	133	14.9%		
Householder not living alone	3.4%	48	7.0%	23	1.3%	167	6.8%	22	7.4%	52	6.1%	32	3.6%		
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship															
Total population:			1,729		6,868		6,978		853		2,288		2,669		
In households:	99.9%	1,727	99.9%	6,849	99.7%	6,950	99.6%	853	100.0%	2,288	100.0%	2,669	100.0%		
In family households:	91.4%	1,440	83.3%	6,303	91.8%	6,044	86.6%	752	88.2%	1,993	87.1%	2,458	92.1%		
Householder	25.4%	449	26.0%	1,335	19.4%	1,757	25.2%	221	25.9%	613	26.8%	727	27.2%		
Spouse	19.1%	313	18.1%	1,235	18.0%	1,200	17.2%	169	19.8%	441	19.3%	603	22.6%		
Child	34.1%	552	31.9%	3,438	50.1%	2,408	34.5%	293	34.4%	743	32.5%	969	36.3%		
Grandchild	2.0%	28	1.6%	78	1.1%	193	2.8%	13	1.5%	48	2.1%	29	1.1%		
Brother or sister	1.9%	12	0.7%	20	0.3%	66	1.0%	4	0.5%	12	0.5%	13	0.5%		
Parent	2.2%	21	1.2%	43	0.6%	73	1.1%	9	1.1%	24	1.1%	18	0.7%		
Other relatives	4.3%	36	2.1%	88	1.3%	136	2.0%	17	2.0%	40	1.8%	64	2.4%		
Nonrelatives	2.5%	29	1.7%	66	1.0%	211	3.0%	26	3.1%	72	3.2%	35	1.3%		
In nonfamily households:	8.5%	287	16.6%	546	8.0%	906	13.0%	101	11.8%	295	12.9%	211	7.9%		
Living alone	6.0%	186	10.8%	452	6.6%	549	7.9%	54	6.3%	184	8.0%	133	5.0%		
Not living alone	1.1%	48	2.8%	23	0.3%	167	2.4%	22	2.6%	52	2.3%	32	1.2%		
Nonrelatives	1.4%	53	3.1%	71	1.0%	190	2.7%	25	2.9%	59	2.6%	46	1.7%		
In group quarters:	0.1%	2	0.1%	19	0.3%	28	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Noninstitutionalized population	0.1%	2	0.1%	19	0.3%	28	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
SE:T68. Housing Units															
Housing units			724		1,956		2,686		337		915		986		
SE:T69. Tenure															
Occupied housing units:			683		1,810		2,473		297		849		892		
Owner Occupied	79.2%	410	60.0%	1,177	65.0%	1,617	65.4%	247	83.2%	580	68.3%	797	89.4%		
Renter occupied	20.9%	273	40.0%	633	35.0%	856	34.6%	50	16.8%	269	31.7%	95	10.7%		
Note:															
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'															
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Statistics	Wappingers Falls village, New York		Warwick village, New York		Washington Heights CDP, New York		Washingtonville village, New York		Watchtower CDP, New York		Wesley Hills village, New York		Westbur New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	4,983.1		2,785.2		1,136.3		2,324.1		3,063.5		1,678.7		6,380.2	
Area (Land)	1.11		2.42		1.49		2.54		0.78		3.35		2.37	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	1.18		2.42		1.49		2.55		0.78		3.38		2.37	
Area (Land)	1.11	93.6%	2.42	99.8%	1.49	99.7%	2.54	99.5%	0.78	100.0%	3.35	99.3%	2.37	
Area (Water)	0.08	6.5%	0.00	0.2%	0.00	0.3%	0.01	0.5%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.7%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
Male	2,669	48.3%	3,048	45.3%	814	48.2%	2,856	48.4%	1,541	64.7%	2,828	50.3%	7,425	
Female	2,853	51.7%	3,683	54.7%	875	51.8%	3,043	51.6%	840	35.3%	2,800	49.8%	7,721	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
Under 5 years	385	7.0%	343	5.1%	99	5.9%	298	5.1%	0	0.0%	483	8.6%	864	
5 to 9 years	325	5.9%	374	5.6%	99	5.9%	376	6.4%	0	0.0%	626	11.1%	779	
10 to 14 years	339	6.1%	413	6.1%	126	7.5%	480	8.1%	0	0.0%	643	11.4%	834	
15 to 17 years	216	3.9%	273	4.1%	100	5.9%	332	5.6%	17	0.7%	371	6.6%	570	
18 to 24 years	509	9.2%	445	6.6%	132	7.8%	486	8.2%	554	23.3%	432	7.7%	1,340	
25 to 34 years	957	17.3%	578	8.6%	231	13.7%	504	8.5%	760	31.9%	475	8.4%	2,285	
35 to 44 years	749	13.6%	824	12.2%	303	17.9%	842	14.3%	465	19.5%	607	10.8%	2,123	
45 to 54 years	731	13.2%	1,078	16.0%	251	14.9%	1,099	18.6%	218	9.2%	707	12.6%	2,223	
55 to 64 years	561	10.2%	936	13.9%	173	10.2%	696	11.8%	186	7.8%	673	12.0%	1,905	
65 and 74 years	371	6.7%	619	9.2%	87	5.2%	406	6.9%	67	2.8%	368	6.5%	1,099	
75 to 84 years	250	4.5%	535	8.0%	63	3.7%	274	4.6%	43	1.8%	200	3.6%	696	
85 years and over	129	2.3%	313	4.7%	25	1.5%	106	1.8%	71	3.0%	43	0.8%	428	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
White alone	4,001	72.5%	6,157	91.5%	1,108	65.6%	4,737	80.3%	1,925	80.9%	5,106	90.7%	8,327	
Black or African American alone	408	7.4%	197	2.9%	275	16.3%	485	8.2%	247	10.4%	253	4.5%	3,308	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	14	0.3%	13	0.2%	17	1.0%	27	0.5%	1	0.0%	8	0.1%	55	
Asian alone	265	4.8%	80	1.2%	54	3.2%	148	2.5%	131	5.5%	158	2.8%	906	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	13	
Some Other Race alone	562	10.2%	147	2.2%	173	10.2%	363	6.2%	50	2.1%	37	0.7%	1,961	
Two or More Races	272	4.9%	137	2.0%	62	3.7%	139	2.4%	27	1.1%	65	1.2%	576	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	2,225		2,896		627		2,177		0		1,489		5,078	
Family households:	1,323	59.5%	1,740	60.1%	442	70.5%	1,514	69.6%	0		1,309	87.9%	3,523	
Married-couple family	837	37.6%	1,375	47.5%	305	48.6%	1,198	55.0%	0		1,185	79.6%	2,660	
Other family:	486	21.8%	365	12.6%	137	21.9%	316	14.5%	0		124	8.3%	863	
Male householder, no wife present	155	7.0%	81	2.8%	51	8.1%	94	4.3%	0		37	2.5%	274	
Female householder, no husband present	331	14.9%	284	9.8%	86	13.7%	222	10.2%	0		87	5.8%	589	
Nonfamily households:	902	40.5%	1,156	39.9%	185	29.5%	663	30.5%	0		180	12.1%	1,555	
Householder living alone	761	34.2%	1,039	35.9%	146	23.3%	579	26.6%	0		145	9.7%	1,237	
Householder not living alone	141	6.3%	117	4.0%	39	6.2%	84	3.9%	0		35	2.4%	318	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	5,522		6,731		1,689		5,899		2,381		5,628		15,146	
In households:	5,413	98.0%	6,613	98.3%	1,689	100.0%	5,889	99.8%	0	0.0%	5,550	98.6%	15,093	
In family households:	4,317	78.2%	5,327	79.1%	1,463	86.6%	5,123	86.9%	0	0.0%	5,311	94.4%	13,004	
Householder	1,323	24.0%	1,740	25.9%	442	26.2%	1,514	25.7%	0	0.0%	1,309	23.3%	3,523	
Spouse	837	15.2%	1,375	20.4%	305	18.1%	1,198	20.3%	0	0.0%	1,185	21.1%	2,660	
Child	1,619	29.3%	1,879	27.9%	522	30.9%	2,044	34.7%	0	0.0%	2,568	45.6%	4,269	
Grandchild	82	1.5%	75	1.1%	32	1.9%	79	1.3%	0	0.0%	77	1.4%	345	
Brother or sister	79	1.4%	35	0.5%	31	1.8%	28	0.5%	0	0.0%	11	0.2%	308	
Parent	57	1.0%	29	0.4%	23	1.4%	55	0.9%	0	0.0%	29	0.5%	253	
Other relatives	124	2.3%	86	1.3%	44	2.6%	114	1.9%	0	0.0%	74	1.3%	935	
Nonrelatives	196	3.6%	108	1.6%	64	3.8%	91	1.5%	0	0.0%	58	1.0%	711	
In nonfamily households:	1,096	19.9%	1,286	19.1%	226	13.4%	766	13.0%	0	0.0%	239	4.3%	2,089	
Living alone	761	13.8%	1,039	15.4%	146	8.6%	579	9.8%	0	0.0%	145	2.6%	1,237	
Not living alone	141	2.6%	117	1.7%	39	2.3%	84	1.4%	0	0.0%	35	0.6%	318	
Nonrelatives	194	3.5%	130	1.9%	41	2.4%	103	1.8%	0	0.0%	59	1.1%	534	
In group quarters:	109	2.0%	118	1.8%	0	0.0%	10	0.2%	2,381	100.0%	78	1.4%	53	
Institutionalized population	61	1.1%	111	1.7%	0	0.0%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	16	0.3%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	48	0.9%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	2,381	100.0%	62	1.1%	53	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	2,443		3,055		702		2,256		1		1,558		5,271	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	2,225		2,896		627		2,177		0		1,489		5,078	
Owner Occupied	839	37.7%	1,785	61.6%	499	79.6%	1,698	78.0%	0		1,372	92.1%	3,655	
Renter occupied	1,386	62.3%	1,111	38.4%	128	20.4%	479	22.0%	0		117	7.9%	1,423	
Note:														
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'														
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		Page 88												IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts		supporting data	
Statistics		Y village, York	West Haverstraw village, New York		West Hempstead CDP, New York		West Hills CDP, New York		West Hurley CDP, New York		West Nyack CDP, New York		West Point CDP, New York				
SE:T1. Total Population																	
Total Population			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																	
Total Population			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
Population Density (per sq. mile)			6,689.9		7,102.9		1,135.3		512.0		1,169.8		342.4				
Area (Land)			1.52		2.66		4.93		3.79		2.94		19.75				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																	
Area Total:			1.54		2.73		4.93		3.79		2.96		20.65				
Area (Land)		100.0%	1.52	98.5%	2.66	97.4%	4.93	100.0%	3.79	100.0%	2.94	99.3%	19.75	95.6%			
Area (Water)		0.0%	0.02	1.5%	0.07	2.6%	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.7%	0.90	4.4%			
SE:T3. Sex																	
Total Population:			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
Male		49.0%	4,946	48.7%	9,260	49.1%	2,759	49.3%	889	45.9%	1,684	49.0%	4,890	72.3%			
Female		51.0%	5,219	51.3%	9,602	50.9%	2,833	50.7%	1,050	54.2%	1,755	51.0%	1,873	27.7%			
SE:T8. Age																	
Total Population:			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
Under 5 years		5.7%	689	6.8%	1,068	5.7%	274	4.9%	63	3.3%	170	4.9%	380	5.6%			
5 to 9 years		5.1%	674	6.6%	1,285	6.8%	366	6.6%	94	4.9%	246	7.2%	358	5.3%			
10 to 14 years		5.5%	736	7.2%	1,453	7.7%	376	6.7%	99	5.1%	260	7.6%	257	3.8%			
15 to 17 years		3.8%	501	4.9%	959	5.1%	214	3.8%	75	3.9%	169	4.9%	137	2.0%			
18 to 24 years		8.9%	923	9.1%	1,670	8.9%	353	6.3%	111	5.7%	210	6.1%	4,387	64.9%			
25 to 34 years		15.1%	1,451	14.3%	1,854	9.8%	474	8.5%	108	5.6%	324	9.4%	468	6.9%			
35 to 44 years		14.0%	1,456	14.3%	2,561	13.6%	718	12.8%	186	9.6%	456	13.3%	475	7.0%			
45 to 54 years		14.7%	1,558	15.3%	3,102	16.5%	1,002	17.9%	338	17.4%	598	17.4%	245	3.6%			
55 to 64 years		12.6%	1,045	10.3%	2,263	12.0%	941	16.8%	405	20.9%	452	13.1%	44	0.7%			
65 and 74 years		7.3%	613	6.0%	1,288	6.8%	466	8.3%	252	13.0%	277	8.1%	8	0.1%			
75 to 84 years		4.6%	386	3.8%	925	4.9%	302	5.4%	150	7.7%	210	6.1%	1	0.0%			
85 years and over		2.8%	133	1.3%	434	2.3%	106	1.9%	58	3.0%	67	2.0%	3	0.0%			
SE:T54. Race																	
Total population:			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
White alone		55.0%	5,750	56.6%	13,962	74.0%	5,065	90.6%	1,831	94.4%	2,841	82.6%	5,435	80.4%			
Black or African American alone		21.8%	1,842	18.1%	1,929	10.2%	70	1.3%	39	2.0%	92	2.7%	459	6.8%			
American Indian and Alaska Native alone		0.4%	28	0.3%	28	0.2%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	30	0.4%			
Asian alone		6.0%	467	4.6%	1,143	6.1%	301	5.4%	35	1.8%	352	10.2%	317	4.7%			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone		0.1%	7	0.1%	8	0.0%	6	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	10	0.2%			
Some Other Race alone		13.0%	1,572	15.5%	1,232	6.5%	67	1.2%	9	0.5%	77	2.2%	173	2.6%			
Two or More Races		3.8%	499	4.9%	560	3.0%	82	1.5%	25	1.3%	71	2.1%	339	5.0%			
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																	
Households:			3,325		5,939		1,974		888		1,158		629				
Family households:		69.4%	2,473	74.4%	4,781	80.5%	1,602	81.2%	558	62.8%	905	78.2%	614	97.6%			
Married-couple family		52.4%	1,612	48.5%	3,756	63.2%	1,385	70.2%	432	48.7%	774	66.8%	570	90.6%			
Other family:		17.0%	861	25.9%	1,025	17.3%	217	11.0%	126	14.2%	131	11.3%	44	7.0%			
Male householder, no wife present		5.4%	210	6.3%	281	4.7%	65	3.3%	33	3.7%	35	3.0%	12	1.9%			
Female householder, no husband present		11.6%	651	19.6%	744	12.5%	152	7.7%	93	10.5%	96	8.3%	32	5.1%			
Nonfamily households:		30.6%	852	25.6%	1,158	19.5%	372	18.8%	330	37.2%	253	21.9%	15	2.4%			
Householder living alone		24.4%	689	20.7%	957	16.1%	273	13.8%	274	30.9%	200	17.3%	13	2.1%			
Householder not living alone		6.3%	163	4.9%	201	3.4%	99	5.0%	56	6.3%	53	4.6%	2	0.3%			
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																	
Total population:			10,165		18,862		5,592		1,939		3,439		6,763				
In households:		99.7%	10,057	98.9%	18,833	99.9%	5,564	99.5%	1,927	99.4%	3,416	99.3%	2,418	35.8%			
In family households:		85.9%	8,982	88.4%	17,382	92.2%	5,065	90.6%	1,534	79.1%	3,096	90.0%	2,401	35.5%			
Householder		23.3%	2,473	24.3%	4,781	25.4%	1,602	28.7%	558	28.8%	905	26.3%	614	9.1%			
Spouse		17.6%	1,612	15.9%	3,756	19.9%	1,385	24.8%	432	22.3%	774	22.5%	570	8.4%			
Child		28.2%	3,459	34.0%	6,690	35.5%	1,718	30.7%	461	23.8%	1,138	33.1%	1,173	17.3%			
Grandchild		2.3%	266	2.6%	325	1.7%	56	1.0%	16	0.8%	35	1.0%	7	0.1%			
Brother or sister		2.0%	200	2.0%	301	1.6%	33	0.6%	8	0.4%	28	0.8%	2	0.0%			
Parent		1.7%	181	1.8%	306	1.6%	61	1.1%	11	0.6%	44	1.3%	7	0.1%			
Other relatives		6.2%	444	4.4%	725	3.8%	113	2.0%	14	0.7%	108	3.1%	18	0.3%			
Nonrelatives		4.7%	347	3.4%	498	2.6%	97	1.7%	34	1.8%	64	1.9%	10	0.2%			
In nonfamily households:		13.8%	1,075	10.6%	1,451	7.7%	499	8.9%	393	20.3%	320	9.3%	17	0.3%			
Living alone		8.2%	689	6.8%	957	5.1%	273	4.9%	274	14.1%	200	5.8%	13	0.2%			
Not living alone		2.1%	163	1.6%	201	1.1%	99	1.8%	56	2.9%	53	1.5%	2	0.0%			
Nonrelatives		3.5%	223	2.2%	293	1.6%	127	2.3%	63	3.3%	67	2.0%	2	0.0%			
In group quarters:		0.4%	108	1.1%	29	0.2%	28	0.5%	12	0.6%	23	0.7%	4,345	64.3%			
Institutionalized population		0.0%	23	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	0.4%			
Noninstitutionalized population		0.4%	85	0.8%	29	0.2%	28	0.5%	12	0.6%	23	0.7%	4,315	63.8%			
SE:T68. Housing Units																	
Housing units			3,488		6,130		2,037		1,019		1,187		843				
SE:T69. Tenure																	
Occupied housing units:			3,325		5,939		1,974		888		1,158		629				
Owner Occupied		72.0%	2,045	61.5%	5,191	87.4%	1,846	93.5%	739	83.2%	997	86.1%	3	0.5%			
Renter occupied		28.0%	1,280	38.5%	748	12.6%	128	6.5%	149	16.8%	161	13.9%	626	99.5%			
Note:																	
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Statistics	White Plains city, New York		Williston Park village, New York		Woodbury CDP, New York		Woodbury village, New York		Woodridge village, New York		Woodstock CDP, New York		Wurtsbor New	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	5,820.5		11,648.7		1,778.3		300.1		528.3		352.9		984.0	
Area (Land)	9.77		0.63		5.01		35.60		1.60		5.92		1.27	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	9.88		0.63		5.02		36.66		1.71		5.93		1.27	
Area (Land)	9.77	98.8%	0.63	100.0%	5.01	99.7%	35.60	97.1%	1.60	93.9%	5.92	99.9%	1.27	
Area (Water)	0.12	1.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.02	0.3%	1.06	2.9%	0.10	6.1%	0.01	0.2%	0.00	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
Male	27,355	48.1%	3,499	48.0%	4,154	46.6%	5,295	49.6%	434	51.2%	966	46.3%	587	
Female	29,498	51.9%	3,788	52.0%	4,753	53.4%	5,391	50.5%	413	48.8%	1,122	53.7%	659	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
Under 5 years	3,378	5.9%	377	5.2%	331	3.7%	684	6.4%	67	7.9%	66	3.2%	74	
5 to 9 years	3,103	5.5%	447	6.1%	501	5.6%	909	8.5%	62	7.3%	80	3.8%	71	
10 to 14 years	3,045	5.4%	491	6.7%	664	7.5%	1,060	9.9%	61	7.2%	91	4.4%	63	
15 to 17 years	1,945	3.4%	316	4.3%	479	5.4%	615	5.8%	37	4.4%	53	2.5%	56	
18 to 24 years	4,341	7.6%	510	7.0%	481	5.4%	756	7.1%	79	9.3%	100	4.8%	89	
25 to 34 years	9,051	15.9%	762	10.5%	500	5.6%	890	8.3%	120	14.2%	125	6.0%	144	
35 to 44 years	8,358	14.7%	987	13.5%	936	10.5%	1,783	16.7%	90	10.6%	234	11.2%	141	
45 to 54 years	8,027	14.1%	1,210	16.6%	1,553	17.4%	1,868	17.5%	126	14.9%	375	18.0%	215	
55 to 64 years	6,933	12.2%	992	13.6%	1,241	13.9%	1,184	11.1%	91	10.7%	472	22.6%	199	
65 and 74 years	4,363	7.7%	594	8.2%	761	8.5%	569	5.3%	59	7.0%	277	13.3%	115	
75 to 84 years	2,981	5.2%	411	5.6%	862	9.7%	287	2.7%	43	5.1%	153	7.3%	60	
85 years and over	1,328	2.3%	190	2.6%	598	6.7%	81	0.8%	12	1.4%	62	3.0%	19	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
White alone	36,178	63.6%	6,136	84.2%	7,748	87.0%	8,643	80.9%	599	70.7%	1,879	90.0%	1,105	
Black or African American alone	8,070	14.2%	64	0.9%	123	1.4%	610	5.7%	101	11.9%	54	2.6%	50	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	394	0.7%	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	3	0.4%	11	0.5%	9	
Asian alone	3,623	6.4%	859	11.8%	915	10.3%	560	5.2%	19	2.2%	26	1.3%	17	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	20	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	6,324	11.1%	101	1.4%	31	0.4%	549	5.1%	73	8.6%	42	2.0%	33	
Two or More Races	2,244	4.0%	121	1.7%	89	1.0%	293	2.7%	51	6.0%	76	3.6%	32	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	22,910		2,668		3,054		3,397		342		1,121		547	
Family households:	13,310	58.1%	1,966	73.7%	2,281	74.7%	2,794	82.3%	192	56.1%	506	45.1%	325	
Married-couple family	9,965	43.5%	1,622	60.8%	2,024	66.3%	2,338	68.8%	117	34.2%	359	32.0%	211	
Other family:	3,345	14.6%	344	12.9%	257	8.4%	456	13.4%	75	21.9%	147	13.1%	114	
Male householder, no wife present	890	3.9%	90	3.4%	73	2.4%	149	4.4%	18	5.3%	43	3.8%	35	
Female householder, no husband present	2,455	10.7%	254	9.5%	184	6.0%	307	9.0%	57	16.7%	104	9.3%	79	
Nonfamily households:	9,600	41.9%	702	26.3%	773	25.3%	603	17.8%	150	43.9%	615	54.9%	222	
Householder living alone	8,084	35.3%	612	22.9%	692	22.7%	490	14.4%	129	37.7%	505	45.1%	183	
Householder not living alone	1,516	6.6%	90	3.4%	81	2.7%	113	3.3%	21	6.1%	110	9.8%	39	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	56,853		7,287		8,907		10,686		847		2,088		1,246	
In households:	55,098	96.9%	7,273	99.8%	8,093	90.9%	10,669	99.8%	842	99.4%	2,072	99.2%	1,246	
In family households:	43,514	76.5%	6,464	88.7%	7,219	81.1%	9,923	92.9%	665	78.5%	1,330	63.7%	974	
Householder	13,310	23.4%	1,966	27.0%	2,281	25.6%	2,794	26.2%	192	22.7%	506	24.2%	325	
Spouse	9,965	17.5%	1,622	22.3%	2,024	22.7%	2,338	21.9%	117	13.8%	359	17.2%	211	
Child	14,253	25.1%	2,417	33.2%	2,604	29.2%	4,049	37.9%	251	29.6%	367	17.6%	347	
Grandchild	688	1.2%	86	1.2%	49	0.6%	135	1.3%	13	1.5%	12	0.6%	18	
Brother or sister	874	1.5%	69	1.0%	23	0.3%	75	0.7%	18	2.1%	10	0.5%	6	
Parent	670	1.2%	106	1.5%	63	0.7%	124	1.2%	6	0.7%	16	0.8%	8	
Other relatives	1,805	3.2%	145	2.0%	101	1.1%	232	2.2%	25	3.0%	18	0.9%	16	
Nonrelatives	1,949	3.4%	53	0.7%	74	0.8%	176	1.7%	43	5.1%	42	2.0%	43	
In nonfamily households:	11,584	20.4%	809	11.1%	874	9.8%	746	7.0%	177	20.9%	742	35.5%	272	
Living alone	8,084	14.2%	612	8.4%	692	7.8%	490	4.6%	129	15.2%	505	24.2%	183	
Not living alone	1,516	2.7%	90	1.2%	81	0.9%	113	1.1%	21	2.5%	110	5.3%	39	
Nonrelatives	1,984	3.5%	107	1.5%	101	1.1%	143	1.3%	27	3.2%	127	6.1%	50	
In group quarters:	1,755	3.1%	14	0.2%	814	9.1%	17	0.2%	5	0.6%	16	0.8%	0	
Institutionalized population	704	1.2%	0	0.0%	764	8.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	1,051	1.9%	14	0.2%	50	0.6%	17	0.2%	5	0.6%	16	0.8%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	24,382		2,743		3,178		3,717		696		1,498		641	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	22,910		2,668		3,054		3,397		342		1,121		547	
Owner Occupied	12,326	53.8%	2,030	76.1%	2,602	85.2%	2,912	85.7%	126	36.8%	700	62.4%	327	
Renter occupied	10,584	46.2%	638	23.9%	452	14.8%	485	14.3%	216	63.2%	421	37.6%	220	
Note:														
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Statistics		o village, York		Yonkers city, New York		Yorktown Heights CDP, New York		Zena CDP, New York		Birchwood Lakes CDP, Pennsylvania		Conashaugh Lakes CDP, Pennsylvania		Fawn Lake Forest CDP, Pennsylvania			
SE:T1. Total Population																	
Total Population			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)																	
Total Population			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
Population Density (per sq. mile)			10,880.3		1,948.1		351.3		1,111.6		494.5		295.8				
Area (Land)			18.01		0.91		2.93		1.25		2.62		2.55				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)																	
Area Total:			20.30		0.92		2.93		1.45		2.70		2.99				
Area (Land)		100.0%	18.01	88.7%	0.91	99.6%	2.93	100.0%	1.25	86.1%	2.62	97.0%	2.55	85.5%			
Area (Water)		0.0%	2.28	11.3%	0.00	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	0.20	13.9%	0.08	3.0%	0.43	14.5%			
SE:T3. Sex																	
Total Population:			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
Male		47.1%	92,855	47.4%	867	48.7%	495	48.0%	689	49.7%	632	48.8%	394	52.2%			
Female		52.9%	103,121	52.6%	914	51.3%	536	52.0%	697	50.3%	662	51.2%	361	47.8%			
SE:T8. Age																	
Total Population:			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
Under 5 years		5.9%	13,263	6.8%	103	5.8%	50	4.9%	78	5.6%	82	6.3%	16	2.1%			
5 to 9 years		5.7%	12,144	6.2%	124	7.0%	62	6.0%	74	5.3%	119	9.2%	41	5.4%			
10 to 14 years		5.1%	11,742	6.0%	153	8.6%	46	4.5%	105	7.6%	106	8.2%	45	6.0%			
15 to 17 years		4.5%	7,550	3.9%	96	5.4%	47	4.6%	72	5.2%	71	5.5%	32	4.2%			
18 to 24 years		7.1%	18,700	9.5%	118	6.6%	40	3.9%	138	10.0%	83	6.4%	35	4.6%			
25 to 34 years		11.6%	27,657	14.1%	138	7.8%	50	4.9%	175	12.6%	119	9.2%	53	7.0%			
35 to 44 years		11.3%	26,693	13.6%	255	14.3%	114	11.1%	179	12.9%	215	16.6%	74	9.8%			
45 to 54 years		17.3%	27,067	13.8%	347	19.5%	185	17.9%	249	18.0%	210	16.2%	94	12.5%			
55 to 64 years		16.0%	22,384	11.4%	218	12.2%	209	20.3%	155	11.2%	169	13.1%	155	20.5%			
65 and 74 years		9.2%	14,182	7.2%	135	7.6%	140	13.6%	98	7.1%	80	6.2%	147	19.5%			
75 to 84 years		4.8%	10,032	5.1%	71	4.0%	80	7.8%	44	3.2%	33	2.6%	52	6.9%			
85 years and over		1.5%	4,562	2.3%	23	1.3%	8	0.8%	19	1.4%	7	0.5%	11	1.5%			
SE:T54. Race																	
Total population:			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
White alone		88.7%	109,351	55.8%	1,573	88.3%	975	94.6%	1,335	96.3%	1,091	84.3%	705	93.4%			
Black or African American alone		4.0%	36,572	18.7%	50	2.8%	12	1.2%	21	1.5%	104	8.0%	32	4.2%			
American Indian and Alaska Native alone		0.7%	1,463	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	1.1%	1	0.1%			
Asian alone		1.4%	11,556	5.9%	97	5.5%	24	2.3%	6	0.4%	18	1.4%	4	0.5%			
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone		0.0%	122	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.4%	0	0.0%			
Some Other Race alone		2.7%	28,850	14.7%	32	1.8%	2	0.2%	6	0.4%	33	2.6%	7	0.9%			
Two or More Races		2.6%	8,062	4.1%	29	1.6%	18	1.8%	18	1.3%	29	2.2%	6	0.8%			
SE:T58. Households By Household Type																	
Households:			74,550		623		447		529		419		328				
Family households:		59.4%	47,518	63.7%	492	79.0%	294	65.8%	386	73.0%	355	84.7%	232	70.7%			
Married-couple family		38.6%	29,930	40.2%	403	64.7%	244	54.6%	289	54.6%	296	70.6%	200	61.0%			
Other family:		20.8%	17,588	23.6%	89	14.3%	50	11.2%	97	18.3%	59	14.1%	32	9.8%			
Male householder, no wife present		6.4%	4,134	5.6%	19	3.1%	9	2.0%	36	6.8%	22	5.3%	12	3.7%			
Female householder, no husband present		14.4%	13,454	18.1%	70	11.2%	41	9.2%	61	11.5%	37	8.8%	20	6.1%			
Nonfamily households:		40.6%	27,032	36.3%	131	21.0%	153	34.2%	143	27.0%	64	15.3%	96	29.3%			
Householder living alone		33.5%	23,347	31.3%	113	18.1%	116	26.0%	113	21.4%	48	11.5%	83	25.3%			
Householder not living alone		7.1%	3,685	4.9%	18	2.9%	37	8.3%	30	5.7%	16	3.8%	13	4.0%			
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship																	
Total population:			195,976		1,781		1,031		1,386		1,294		755				
In households:		100.0%	192,690	98.3%	1,775	99.7%	1,026	99.5%	1,386	100.0%	1,294	100.0%	755	100.0%			
In family households:		78.2%	160,841	82.1%	1,616	90.7%	835	81.0%	1,209	87.2%	1,210	93.5%	646	85.6%			
Householder		26.1%	47,518	24.3%	492	27.6%	294	28.5%	386	27.9%	355	27.4%	232	30.7%			
Spouse		16.9%	29,930	15.3%	403	22.6%	244	23.7%	289	20.9%	296	22.9%	200	26.5%			
Child		27.9%	60,058	30.7%	611	34.3%	250	24.3%	432	31.2%	446	34.5%	165	21.9%			
Grandchild		1.4%	3,995	2.0%	18	1.0%	10	1.0%	27	2.0%	23	1.8%	15	2.0%			
Brother or sister		0.5%	3,900	2.0%	13	0.7%	5	0.5%	11	0.8%	18	1.4%	1	0.1%			
Parent		0.6%	3,495	1.8%	13	0.7%	7	0.7%	15	1.1%	30	2.3%	11	1.5%			
Other relatives		1.3%	6,486	3.3%	34	1.9%	8	0.8%	14	1.0%	20	1.6%	10	1.3%			
Nonrelatives		3.5%	5,459	2.8%	32	1.8%	17	1.7%	35	2.5%	22	1.7%	12	1.6%			
In nonfamily households:		21.8%	31,849	16.3%	159	8.9%	191	18.5%	177	12.8%	84	6.5%	109	14.4%			
Living alone		14.7%	23,347	11.9%	113	6.3%	116	11.3%	113	8.2%	48	3.7%	83	11.0%			
Not living alone		3.1%	3,685	1.9%	18	1.0%	37	3.6%	30	2.2%	16	1.2%	13	1.7%			
Nonrelatives		4.0%	4,817	2.5%	28	1.6%	38	3.7%	34	2.5%	20	1.6%	13	1.7%			
In group quarters:		0.0%	3,286	1.7%	6	0.3%	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Institutionalized population		0.0%	1,099	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Noninstitutionalized population		0.0%	2,187	1.1%	6	0.3%	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
SE:T68. Housing Units																	
Housing units			80,389		644		535		826		544		772				
SE:T69. Tenure																	
Occupied housing units:			74,550		623		447		529		419		328				
Owner Occupied		59.8%	34,400	46.1%	480	77.1%	402	89.9%	468	88.5%	403	96.2%	301	91.8%			
Renter occupied		40.2%	40,150	53.9%	143	23.0%	45	10.1%	61	11.5%	16	3.8%	27	8.2%			
Note:																	
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Statistics	Gold Key Lake CDP, Pennsylvania		Hemlock Farms CDP, Pennsylvania		Masthope CDP, Pennsylvania		Matamoras borough, Pennsylvania		Milford borough, Pennsylvania		Pine Ridge CDP, Pennsylvania		Pocono Lake Estate Pennsylvania	
SE:T1. Total Population														
Total Population	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)														
Total Population	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
Population Density (per sq. mile)	803.8		424.5		131.0		3,611.5		2,177.3		1,141.2		395.8	
Area (Land)	2.28		7.71		5.23		0.68		0.47		2.37		2.13	
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)														
Area Total:	2.53		8.15		5.46		0.77		0.50		2.39		2.15	
Area (Land)	2.28	90.0%	7.71	94.5%	5.23	95.9%	0.68	88.3%	0.47	93.8%	2.37	99.4%	2.13	
Area (Water)	0.25	10.0%	0.45	5.5%	0.22	4.1%	0.09	11.7%	0.03	6.2%	0.01	0.6%	0.02	
SE:T3. Sex														
Total Population:	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
Male	917	50.1%	1,615	49.4%	351	51.2%	1,171	47.4%	476	46.6%	1,336	49.4%	427	
Female	913	49.9%	1,656	50.6%	334	48.8%	1,298	52.6%	545	53.4%	1,371	50.7%	415	
SE:T8. Age														
Total Population:	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
Under 5 years	107	5.9%	122	3.7%	28	4.1%	177	7.2%	36	3.5%	145	5.4%	19	
5 to 9 years	142	7.8%	156	4.8%	28	4.1%	149	6.0%	42	4.1%	212	7.8%	50	
10 to 14 years	156	8.5%	199	6.1%	42	6.1%	184	7.5%	43	4.2%	270	10.0%	55	
15 to 17 years	90	4.9%	124	3.8%	29	4.2%	137	5.6%	45	4.4%	180	6.7%	53	
18 to 24 years	121	6.6%	185	5.7%	35	5.1%	170	6.9%	71	7.0%	259	9.6%	83	
25 to 34 years	196	10.7%	191	5.8%	45	6.6%	312	12.6%	101	9.9%	221	8.2%	63	
35 to 44 years	295	16.1%	335	10.2%	81	11.8%	313	12.7%	108	10.6%	405	15.0%	119	
45 to 54 years	333	18.2%	438	13.4%	109	15.9%	364	14.7%	182	17.8%	502	18.5%	162	
55 to 64 years	206	11.3%	490	15.0%	140	20.4%	267	10.8%	150	14.7%	296	10.9%	126	
65 and 74 years	113	6.2%	675	20.6%	112	16.4%	185	7.5%	98	9.6%	142	5.3%	75	
75 to 84 years	48	2.6%	298	9.1%	32	4.7%	150	6.1%	78	7.6%	62	2.3%	29	
85 years and over	23	1.3%	58	1.8%	4	0.6%	61	2.5%	67	6.6%	13	0.5%	8	
SE:T54. Race														
Total population:	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
White alone	1,705	93.2%	3,058	93.5%	635	92.7%	2,304	93.3%	972	95.2%	1,544	57.0%	714	
Black or African American alone	71	3.9%	71	2.2%	33	4.8%	34	1.4%	6	0.6%	721	26.6%	47	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	7	0.4%	3	0.1%	5	0.7%	7	0.3%	5	0.5%	11	0.4%	7	
Asian alone	8	0.4%	33	1.0%	2	0.3%	44	1.8%	5	0.5%	47	1.7%	19	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
Some Other Race alone	11	0.6%	54	1.7%	3	0.4%	14	0.6%	14	1.4%	286	10.6%	37	
Two or More Races	25	1.4%	52	1.6%	6	0.9%	66	2.7%	19	1.9%	98	3.6%	18	
SE:T58. Households By Household Type														
Households:	666		1,353		288		955		491		869		318	
Family households:	502	75.4%	1,018	75.2%	197	68.4%	665	69.6%	236	48.1%	696	80.1%	231	
Married-couple family	410	61.6%	864	63.9%	171	59.4%	463	48.5%	174	35.4%	531	61.1%	175	
Other family:	92	13.8%	154	11.4%	26	9.0%	202	21.2%	62	12.6%	165	19.0%	56	
Male householder, no wife present	36	5.4%	61	4.5%	6	2.1%	63	6.6%	12	2.4%	49	5.6%	20	
Female householder, no husband present	56	8.4%	93	6.9%	20	6.9%	139	14.6%	50	10.2%	116	13.4%	36	
Nonfamily households:	164	24.6%	335	24.8%	91	31.6%	290	30.4%	255	51.9%	173	19.9%	87	
Householder living alone	135	20.3%	286	21.1%	71	24.7%	238	24.9%	208	42.4%	149	17.2%	59	
Householder not living alone	29	4.4%	49	3.6%	20	6.9%	52	5.5%	47	9.6%	24	2.8%	28	
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship														
Total population:	1,830		3,271		685		2,469		1,021		2,707		842	
In households:	1,830	100.0%	3,271	100.0%	685	100.0%	2,469	100.0%	989	96.9%	2,707	100.0%	842	
In family households:	1,630	89.1%	2,886	88.2%	570	83.2%	2,122	86.0%	672	65.8%	2,499	92.3%	725	
Householder	502	27.4%	1,018	31.1%	197	28.8%	665	26.9%	236	23.1%	696	25.7%	231	
Spouse	410	22.4%	864	26.4%	171	25.0%	463	18.8%	174	17.0%	531	19.6%	175	
Child	600	32.8%	765	23.4%	170	24.8%	793	32.1%	218	21.4%	989	36.5%	243	
Grandchild	32	1.8%	47	1.4%	6	0.9%	65	2.6%	12	1.2%	73	2.7%	10	
Brother or sister	17	0.9%	36	1.1%	5	0.7%	13	0.5%	4	0.4%	28	1.0%	19	
Parent	23	1.3%	58	1.8%	6	0.9%	26	1.1%	3	0.3%	53	2.0%	24	
Other relatives	10	0.6%	55	1.7%	9	1.3%	31	1.3%	12	1.2%	67	2.5%	13	
Nonrelatives	36	2.0%	43	1.3%	6	0.9%	66	2.7%	13	1.3%	62	2.3%	10	
In nonfamily households:	200	10.9%	385	11.8%	115	16.8%	347	14.1%	317	31.1%	208	7.7%	117	
Living alone	135	7.4%	286	8.7%	71	10.4%	238	9.6%	208	20.4%	149	5.5%	59	
Not living alone	29	1.6%	49	1.5%	20	2.9%	52	2.1%	47	4.6%	24	0.9%	28	
Nonrelatives	36	2.0%	50	1.5%	24	3.5%	57	2.3%	62	6.1%	35	1.3%	30	
In group quarters:	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	
Institutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	
Noninstitutionalized population	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	
SE:T68. Housing Units														
Housing units	969		3,148		1,317		1,020		580		1,121		609	
SE:T69. Tenure														
Occupied housing units:	666		1,353		288		955		491		869		318	
Owner Occupied	621	93.2%	1,229	90.8%	262	91.0%	652	68.3%	252	51.3%	797	91.7%	292	
Renter occupied	45	6.8%	124	9.2%	26	9.0%	303	31.7%	239	48.7%	72	8.3%	26	
Note:														
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'														
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	Page 92IX.A.2.a_A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data									
Statistics	Mountain ates CDP, ylvania	Pocono Ranch Lands CDP, Pennsylvania	Pocono Woodland Lakes CDP, Pennsylvania	Saw Creek CDP, Pennsylvania	Sunrise Lake CDP, Pennsylvania	TOTAL (All Selected Places)				
SE:T1. Total Population										
Total Population		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)										
Total Population		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
Population Density (per sq. mile)		528.9	514.5	1,260.4	758.2	6,894.2				
Area (Land)		2.01	6.24	3.19	1.83	2,024.63				
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)										
Area Total:		2.01	6.32	3.21	1.97	2,405.97				
Area (Land)	98.9%	2.01	100.0%	6.24	98.7%	3.19	99.3%	1.83	93.0%	2,024.6384.2%
Area (Water)	1.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.08	1.3%	0.02	0.7%	0.14	7.0%	381.3415.9%
SE:T3. Sex										
Total Population:		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
Male	50.7%	535	50.4%	1,584	49.4%	1,946	48.5%	720	51.9%	6,697,39548.0%
Female	49.3%	527	49.6%	1,625	50.6%	2,070	51.5%	667	48.1%	7,260,86352.0%
SE:T8. Age										
Total Population:		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
Under 5 years	2.3%	66	6.2%	175	5.5%	277	6.9%	82	5.9%	888,9536.4%
5 to 9 years	5.9%	89	8.4%	246	7.7%	319	7.9%	93	6.7%	849,7306.1%
10 to 14 years	6.5%	103	9.7%	321	10.0%	319	7.9%	112	8.1%	855,7996.1%
15 to 17 years	6.3%	59	5.6%	195	6.1%	204	5.1%	87	6.3%	554,6314.0%
18 to 24 years	9.9%	97	9.1%	189	5.9%	351	8.7%	112	8.1%	1,386,9099.9%
25 to 34 years	7.5%	108	10.2%	214	6.7%	371	9.2%	151	10.9%	2,161,00615.5%
35 to 44 years	14.1%	159	15.0%	523	16.3%	600	14.9%	193	13.9%	1,971,32214.1%
45 to 54 years	19.2%	210	19.8%	617	19.2%	637	15.9%	273	19.7%	1,980,43214.2%
55 to 64 years	15.0%	98	9.2%	396	12.3%	504	12.6%	162	11.7%	1,554,99511.1%
65 and 74 years	8.9%	50	4.7%	217	6.8%	288	7.2%	62	4.5%	918,9376.6%
75 to 84 years	3.4%	15	1.4%	98	3.1%	128	3.2%	43	3.1%	575,8434.1%
85 years and over	1.0%	8	0.8%	18	0.6%	18	0.5%	17	1.2%	259,7011.9%
SE:T54. Race										
Total population:		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
White alone	84.8%	819	77.1%	2,965	92.4%	2,371	59.0%	1,286	92.7%	7,348,95352.7%
Black or African American alone	5.6%	118	11.1%	94	2.9%	1,093	27.2%	41	3.0%	2,946,17321.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.8%	2	0.2%	5	0.2%	30	0.8%	2	0.1%	81,0680.6%
Asian alone	2.3%	9	0.9%	27	0.8%	123	3.1%	7	0.5%	1,486,22110.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7,3440.1%
Some Other Race alone	4.4%	54	5.1%	54	1.7%	232	5.8%	10	0.7%	1,578,40411.3%
Two or More Races	2.1%	60	5.7%	64	2.0%	167	4.2%	41	3.0%	510,0953.7%
SE:T58. Households By Household Type										
Households:		347	1,091	1,394	478	5,185,582				
Family households:	72.6%	279	80.4%	888	81.4%	1,064	76.3%	377	78.9%	3,273,39263.1%
Married-couple family	55.0%	207	59.7%	759	69.6%	777	55.7%	306	64.0%	2,117,53940.8%
Other family:	17.6%	72	20.8%	129	11.8%	287	20.6%	71	14.9%	1,155,85322.3%
Male householder, no wife present	6.3%	23	6.6%	43	3.9%	73	5.2%	24	5.0%	275,5375.3%
Female householder, no husband present	11.3%	49	14.1%	86	7.9%	214	15.4%	47	9.8%	880,31617.0%
Nonfamily households:	27.4%	68	19.6%	203	18.6%	330	23.7%	101	21.1%	1,912,19036.9%
Householder living alone	18.6%	47	13.5%	157	14.4%	267	19.2%	78	16.3%	1,529,88329.5%
Householder not living alone	8.8%	21	6.1%	46	4.2%	63	4.5%	23	4.8%	382,3077.4%
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship										
Total population:		1,062	3,209	4,016	1,387	#####				
In households:	100.0%	1,062	100.0%	3,209	100.0%	4,016	100.0%	1,387	100.0%	#####97.7%
In family households:	86.1%	972	91.5%	2,957	92.2%	3,614	90.0%	1,255	90.5%	#####80.4%
Householder	27.4%	279	26.3%	888	27.7%	1,064	26.5%	377	27.2%	3,273,39223.5%
Spouse	20.8%	207	19.5%	759	23.7%	777	19.4%	306	22.1%	2,117,53915.2%
Child	28.9%	386	36.4%	1,111	34.6%	1,367	34.0%	463	33.4%	4,141,54729.7%
Grandchild	1.2%	30	2.8%	55	1.7%	70	1.7%	29	2.1%	317,4572.3%
Brother or sister	2.3%	9	0.9%	15	0.5%	55	1.4%	12	0.9%	259,4191.9%
Parent	2.9%	9	0.9%	25	0.8%	96	2.4%	22	1.6%	232,9091.7%
Other relatives	1.5%	21	2.0%	50	1.6%	88	2.2%	21	1.5%	481,0563.5%
Nonrelatives	1.2%	31	2.9%	54	1.7%	97	2.4%	25	1.8%	393,2762.8%
In nonfamily households:	13.9%	90	8.5%	252	7.9%	402	10.0%	132	9.5%	2,426,60217.4%
Living alone	7.0%	47	4.4%	157	4.9%	267	6.7%	78	5.6%	1,529,88311.0%
Not living alone	3.3%	21	2.0%	46	1.4%	63	1.6%	23	1.7%	382,3072.7%
Nonrelatives	3.6%	22	2.1%	49	1.5%	72	1.8%	31	2.2%	514,4123.7%
In group quarters:	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315,0612.3%
Institutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	125,3110.9%
Noninstitutionalized population	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	189,7501.4%
SE:T68. Housing Units										
Housing units		600	1,234	2,776	666	5,607,561				
SE:T69. Tenure										
Occupied housing units:		347	1,091	1,394	478	5,185,582				
Owner Occupied	91.8%	289	83.3%	1,055	96.7%	1,156	82.9%	440	92.1%	2,160,92241.7%
Renter occupied	8.2%	58	16.7%	36	3.3%	238	17.1%	38	8.0%	3,024,66058.3%
Note:										
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'										
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	IX.A.2.a A3 public health and addiction impacts_supporting data							
	Social Explorer - Census 2010							
Statistics	New York							
SE:T1. Total Population								
Total Population	19,378,102							
SE:T2. Population Density (per sq. mile)								
Total Population	19,378,102							
Population Density (per sq. mile)	411.2							
Area (Land)	47,126.40							
SE:T2A. Land Area (sq. miles)								
Area Total:	54,554.98							
Area (Land)	47,126.40	86.4%						
Area (Water)	7,428.58	13.6%						
SE:T3. Sex								
Total Population:	19,378,102							
Male	9,377,147	48.4%						
Female	10,000,955	51.6%						
SE:T8. Age								
Total Population:	19,378,102							
Under 5 years	1,155,822	6.0%						
5 to 9 years	1,163,955	6.0%						
10 to 14 years	1,211,456	6.3%						
15 to 17 years	793,696	4.1%						
18 to 24 years	1,983,517	10.2%						
25 to 34 years	2,659,337	13.7%						
35 to 44 years	2,610,017	13.5%						
45 to 54 years	2,878,691	14.9%						
55 to 64 years	2,303,668	11.9%						
65 and 74 years	1,360,602	7.0%						
75 to 84 years	866,467	4.5%						
85 years and over	390,874	2.0%						
SE:T54. Race								
Total population:	19,378,102							
White alone	12,740,974	65.8%						
Black or African American alone	3,073,800	15.9%						
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	106,906	0.6%						
Asian alone	1,420,244	7.3%						
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	8,766	0.1%						
Some Other Race alone	1,441,563	7.4%						
Two or More Races	585,849	3.0%						
SE:T58. Households By Household Type								
Households:	7,317,755							
Family households:	4,649,791	63.5%						
Married-couple family	3,192,903	43.6%						
Other family:	1,456,888	19.9%						
Male householder, no wife present	366,948	5.0%						
Female householder, no husband	1,089,940	14.9%						
Nonfamily households:	2,667,964	36.5%						
Householder living alone	2,130,670	29.1%						
Householder not living alone	537,294	7.3%						
SE:T63. Population in Households By Household Type and Relationship								
Total population:	19,378,102							
In households:	18,792,424	97.0%						
In family households:	15,410,802	79.5%						
Householder	4,649,791	24.0%						
Spouse	3,192,903	16.5%						
Child	5,610,628	29.0%						
Grandchild	392,973	2.0%						
Brother or sister	273,218	1.4%						
Parent	253,345	1.3%						
Other relatives	520,386	2.7%						
Nonrelatives	517,558	2.7%						
In nonfamily households:	3,381,622	17.5%						
Living alone	2,130,670	11.0%						
Not living alone	537,294	2.8%						
Nonrelatives	713,658	3.7%						
In group quarters:	585,678	3.0%						
Institutionalized population	231,163	1.2%						
Noninstitutionalized population	354,515	1.8%						
SE:T68. Housing Units								
Housing units	8,108,103							
SE:T69. Tenure								
Occupied housing units:	7,317,755							
Owner Occupied	3,897,837	53.3%						
Renter occupied	3,419,918	46.7%						
Note:								
For data sources, citations and notes please take a look at sheet in this workbook titled 'Sources & Notes.'								
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Attachment IX.A.2.a_A4

This Excel file contains the host community impact models generated by TMG Consulting on behalf of Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Woodbury Casino, LLC. The methodology, data, model factors, and assumptions for these models are fully detailed in TMG's June 2014 report, "Caesars New York Local Impact Study: Woodbury, NY". With this electronic file, the license applicant seeks to be in compliance with Item #3 of the Official Submission requirements of the New York Gaming Facility Location Board's Request for Applications to Develop and Operate a Gaming Facility in New York State dated March 31, 2014, and with Answer 48 of the New York Gaming Facility Location Board's Round 1 - Questions and Answers dated April 23, 2014. Upon request, Caesars Entertainment Operating Company, Inc. and Woodbury Casino, LLC will make our independent expert, TMG Consulting, available to discuss and review these models which were used to generate the projections for the proposed casino's impacts.

Data provided from Market Analysis performed by Pryamid Associates, LLC

Proposed Caesars New York Casino Designated Market Area: Demographic and Market Summary for Average-Case Scenario						
	Within 0 - 30 Minutes	Within 31 - 60 Minutes	Within 61 - 90 Minutes	Within 91 - 120 Minutes	121 Minutes +	Total
Total Population (2012)	843,182	8,149,617	10,331,769	7,004,349	6,458,210	32,787,127
Adult Population (Age 21+) (2012)	584,126	5,999,550	7,553,399	5,117,217	4,693,745	23,948,037
Disposable Personal Income (2013)	\$41,398,772,667	\$466,828,938,342	\$466,596,873,304	\$325,153,756,954	\$274,465,584,863	1,574,443,926,130
Gross Gaming Revenues (2013 \$ - Avg.)	\$122,331,470	\$418,128,798	\$70,082,773	\$9,754,613	\$117,357,000	737,654,654
GGR as Ratio of DPI	0.0030	0.0009	0.0002	0.0000	N/A	0.0005
Annual Visitors	184,457	1,197,349	226,833	51,172	530,501	2,190,312
Propensity to Gamble (Proposed Catskill)	32%	20%	3%	1%	N/A	9%
Annual Visits	2,213,487	7,184,095	907,332	102,344	537,541	10,944,799
Percent of Annual Visits	20%	66%	8%	0.009350925	0.04911383	100%
Average Visits Per Year	12	6	4	2	1	5
Percent of GGR by Functional Distance	17%	57%	10%	1%	16%	100%
Average Spend Per Visit	\$ 55	\$ 58	\$ 77	\$ 95	\$ 218	\$ 67
Sources: U.S. Census (2012), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013), Pyramid Associates, LLC (2014). Note: The 121+ minutes drive time band includes an out-of-market factor of 18.5% to account for tourists and business travelers that are not ordinarily captured by a standard gravity model.						

Proposed Caesars New York Casino Designated Market Area: Demographic and Market Summary for High-Case Scenario						
	Within 0 - 30 Minutes	Within 31 - 60 Minutes	Within 61 - 90 Minutes	Within 91 - 120 Minutes	121 Minutes +	Total
Total Population (2012)	843,182	8,149,617	10,331,769	7,004,349	6,458,210	32,787,127
Adult Population (Age 21+) (2012)	584,126	5,999,550	7,553,399	5,117,217	4,693,745	23,948,037
Disposable Personal Income (2013)	\$41,398,772,667	\$466,828,938,342	\$466,596,873,304	\$325,153,756,954	\$274,465,584,863	1,574,443,926,130
Gross Gaming Revenues (2013 \$ - Avg.)	\$163,108,627	\$557,505,064	\$93,443,698	\$16,257,688	\$156,860,706	987,175,783
GGR as Ratio of DPI	0.0039	0.0012	0.0002	0.0001	N/A	0.0006
Annual Visitors	207,514	1,317,084	226,833	56,289	651,878	2,459,598
Propensity to Gamble (Proposed Catskill)	36%	22%	3%	1%	N/A	10%
Annual Visits	2,697,688	9,219,589	1,134,164	168,868	658,918	13,879,227
Percent of Annual Visits	19%	66%	8%	0.01216696	0.047475122	100%
Average Visits Per Year	13	7	5	3	1	6
Percent of GGR by Functional Distance	17%	56%	9%	2%	16%	100%
Average Spend Per Visit	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 82	\$ 96	\$ 238	\$ 71
Sources: U.S. Census (2012), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013), Pyramid Associates, LLC (2014). Note: The 121+ minutes drive time band includes an out-of-market factor of 18.5% to account for tourists and business travelers that are not ordinarily captured by a standard gravity model.						

Proposed Caesars New York Casino Designated Market Area: Demographic and Market Summary for Low-Case Scenario						
	Within 0 - 30 Minutes	Within 31 - 60 Minutes	Within 61 - 90 Minutes	Within 91 - 120 Minutes	121 Minutes +	Total
Total Population (2012)	843,182	8,149,617	10,331,769	7,004,349	6,458,210	32,787,127
Adult Population (Age 21+) (2012)	584,126	5,999,550	7,553,399	5,117,217	4,693,745	23,948,037
Disposable Personal Income (2013)	\$41,398,772,667	\$466,828,938,342	\$466,596,873,304	\$325,153,756,954	\$274,465,584,863	1,574,443,926,130
Gross Gaming Revenues (2013 \$ - Avg.)	\$81,554,313	\$278,752,532	\$46,721,849	\$8,128,844	\$72,182,405	487,339,943
GGR as Ratio of DPI	0.0020	0.0006	0.0001	0.0000	N/A	0.0003
Annual Visitors	149,872	1,077,614	189,027	51,172	362,790	1,830,475
Propensity to Gamble (Proposed Catskill)	26%	18%	3%	1%	N/A	8%
Annual Visits	1,648,587	5,288,071	756,110	102,344	367,953	8,163,065
Percent of Annual Visits	20%	65%	9%	0.012537448	0.045075349	100%
Average Visits Per Year	11	5	4	2	1	4
Percent of GGR by Functional Distance	17%	57%	10%	2%	15%	100%
Average Spend Per Visit	\$ 49	\$ 53	\$ 62	\$ 79	\$ 196	\$ 60
Sources: U.S. Census (2012), U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2013), Pyramid Associates, LLC (2014). Note: The 121+ minutes drive time band includes an out-of-market factor of 17.0% to account for tourists and business travelers that are not ordinarily captured by a standard gravity model.						

Average Case Scenario

Within 31-60 minutes	With 61-90 Minutes	Within 91-120 Minutes	121+ minutes	Visitors to Woodbury Common	Total Visits 30+ Minutes
7,184,095	907,332	102,334	537,541	-520,000	8,211,302

Source: Pyramid Associates, LLC

Total Visitors	2,190,312	
Total Visits	10,944,799	% of Visitors from 30+ Minutes
Total Visits w/o Woodbury Common	10,424,799	78.77%

High Case Scenario

Within 31-60 minutes	With 61-90 Minutes	Within 91-120 Minutes	121+ minutes	Visitors to Woodbury Common	Total Visits 30+ Minutes
9,219,589	1,134,164	168,868	658,918	-520,000	10,661,539

Source: Pyramid Associates, LLC

Total Visitors	2,459,598	
Total Visits	13,879,227	% of Visitors from 30+ Minutes
Total Visits w/o Woodbury Common	13,359,227	79.81%

Low Case Scenario

Within 31-60 minutes	With 61-90 Minutes	Within 91-120 Minutes	121+ minutes	Visitors to Woodbury Common	Total Visits 30+ Minutes
5,288,071	756,110	102,344	367,953	-520,000	5,994,478

Source: Pyramid Associates, LLC

Total Visitors	1,830,475	
Total Visits	8,163,065	% of Visitors from 30+ Minutes
Total Visits w/o Woodbury Common	7,643,065	78.43%

Population Estimates from U.S. Census Bureau and Projections from Anysite

Area	2000 ¹	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	2011 Est. ²	2012 Est. ²	2013 Est. ³	2018 Proj. ³	A.A.G. 2000-2010	A.A.G. 2010-2012	A.A.G. 2012-2018
Village of Woodbury	8,918	9,142	9,388	9,640	9,854	9,997	10,157	10,295	10,445	10,596	10,686	10,693	10,688	10,860	11,304	1.8%	0.0%	0.9%
Town of Woodbury	9,561	9,790	10,043	10,302	10,521	10,664	10,825	10,962	11,112	11,264	11,353	11,371	11,374	11,452	11,938	1.7%	0.1%	0.8%
Village of Harriman*	2,402	2,415	2,434	2,453	2,463	2,455	2,452	2,443	2,437	2,433	2,424	2,460	2,487	2,480	2,482	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%
Harriman village (pt.)	1,759	1,767	1,779	1,791	1,796	1,788	1,784	1,776	1,770	1,765	1,757					0.0%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Harriman village (pt.)	643	648	655	662	667	667	668	667	667	668	667					0.4%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Monroe village	7,812	7,906	8,016	8,131	8,214	8,236	8,275	8,295	8,325	8,358	8,364	8,455	8,507			0.7%	0.9%	-100.0%
Monroe Town	31,616	32,626	33,699	34,810	35,787	36,500	37,279	37,973	38,705	39,444	39,912	40,346	41,347	40,593	43,126	2.4%	1.8%	0.7%
Balance of Monroe town	8,565	8,717	8,880	9,056	9,193	9,264	9,352	9,421	9,497	9,576	9,616					1.2%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
South Blooming Grove Village	3,445	3,440	3,441	3,444	3,432	3,395	3,365	3,328	3,296	3,264	3,234	3,227	3,211			-0.6%	-0.4%	-100.0%
Blooming Grove Town	17,439	17,582	17,762	17,951	18,067	18,051	18,070	18,050	18,052	18,060	18,028	18,130	17,884	18,295	18,552	0.3%	-0.4%	0.6%
Balance of Blooming Grove town	8,102	8,222	8,360	8,503	8,612	8,658	8,720	8,763	8,816	8,872	8,895					0.9%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Highland Town	2,395	2,397	2,410	2,445	2,474	2,494	2,511	2,537	2,533	2,532	2,530					0.5%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Highlands Town	12,517	12,597	12,636	12,754	12,783	12,729	12,743	12,724	12,619	12,534	12,492	12,408	12,352	12,308	12,210	0.0%	-0.6%	-0.2%
Highland Falls village	3,691	3,730	3,777	3,825	3,859	3,864	3,877	3,881	3,890	3,901	3,900					0.6%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Highland Falls village	3,691	3,730	3,777	3,825	3,859	3,864	3,877	3,881	3,890	3,901	3,900	3,889	3,861	3,933	3,934	0.6%	-0.5%	0.3%
Balance of Highlands town	8,826	8,867	8,859	8,929	8,924	8,865	8,866	8,843	8,729	8,633	8,592					-0.3%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Tuxedo Town	3,345	3,389	3,441	3,495	3,535	3,549	3,569	3,583	3,600	3,619	3,624	3,627	3,608	3,674	3,747	0.8%	-0.2%	0.6%
Tuxedo Park village	728	720	714	709	700	686	673	659	646	634	623	627		707	670	-1.5%	-100.0%	#DIV/0!
Regional Total	74,478	75,984	77,581	79,312	80,693	81,493	82,486	83,292	84,088	84,921	85,409	85,882	86,565	86,322	89,573	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Orange County	342,892	347,674	352,975	358,727	362,934	364,522	366,908	368,464	370,201	372,079	372,813	374,438	374,512	378,588	386,688	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%
New York	19,001,780	19,082,838	19,137,800	19,175,939	19,171,567	19,132,610	19,104,631	19,132,335	19,212,436	19,307,066	19,378,102	19,501,616	19,570,261	19,728,279	20,233,649	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%
United States	282,162,411	284,968,955	287,625,193	290,107,933	292,805,298	295,516,599	298,379,912	301,231,207	304,093,966	306,771,529	308,745,538	311,587,816	313,914,040	316,416,926	328,865,812	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

¹Intercensal Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places and Minor Civil Divisions: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010. U.s. Census Bureau

²Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012, For Cities and Towns (Incorporated Places and Minor Civil Divisions), May 2013. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Dates: For the United States, regions, divisions, states, and Puerto Rico Commonwealth, December 2012. For counties and Puerto Rico municipios, March 2013.

³Anysite

⁴Regional growth rate is applied to get 2013/2018 growth rate for Harriman Village

Category	Village of Woodbury ¹	Town of Woodbury ²	Village of Harriman ³	Woodbury Community Ambulance	Orange County	State of New York
Fire Department Expense FY 2008/2009 Total	\$308,200.00					
Fire Department Expense FY 2009/2010 Total	\$328,000.00					
Fire Department Expense FY 2010/2011 Total	\$331,600.00					
Fire Department Expense FY 2011/2012 Total	\$320,600.00					
Fire Department Expense FY 2012/2013 Total	\$350,500.00					
Fire Department Expense FY 2013/2014 Total	\$392,600.00		\$177,554.50			
Fire Department Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted) Total	\$392,700.00		\$166,663.00			
Building Department Expense FY 2007/2008 Total	\$224,000.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2008/2009 Total	\$236,350.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2009/2010 Total	\$248,950.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2010/2011 Total	\$249,650.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2011/2012 Total	\$258,450.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2012/2013 Total	\$269,200.00					
Building Department Expense FY 2013/2014 Total	\$289,350.00		\$67,285.00			
Building Department Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted or Requested Total	\$291,650.00		\$69,486.00			
Consultant Expense FY 2012/2013 Total	\$182,764.98					
Consultant Expense FY 2013/2014 Total	\$154,270.00					
Consultant Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted) Total	\$155,700.00					
Shared Services Expense FY 2013/2014 Total			\$116,915.00			
Shared Services Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted or Requested Total			\$122,942.00			
Judicial Expense FY 2013/2014 Total			\$80,465.00			
Judicial Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted or Requested Total			\$80,655.00			
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses FY 2008 Total		\$4,360,574.00				\$620,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses FY 2009 Total		\$4,475,335.00			\$12,956,481	\$637,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses FY 2010 Total		\$4,463,238.00			\$15,014,564	\$677,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses FY 2010-2011 Total		\$4,848,432.00			\$15,787,239	\$679,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses 2012 Total		\$5,038,887.00			\$16,262,292	\$657,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses 2013 Total		\$5,186,432.00			\$16,344,413	\$648,000,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses 2014 Total		\$5,369,607.00	\$929,118.50		\$16,701,069	\$660,333,000
General Police Services Consolidated Statement of Expenses FY 2014-2015 Total (Requested)			\$976,258.00			
Refuse Expense FY 2013/2014 (Adopted) Total		\$759,773.00				
Refuse Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted) Total		\$760,330.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2006/2007	\$300,000.00	\$4,563,753.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2007/2008	\$1,671,370.00	\$4,004,313.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2008/2009	\$1,742,481.00	\$3,887,661.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2009/2010	\$2,477,370.00	\$5,262,967.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2010/2011	\$2,415,375.00	\$5,184,193.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2011/2012	\$2,152,558.00	\$5,093,184.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2012/2013	\$2,126,048.00	\$4,612,267.00				
Total General Fund Expense FY 2013/2014	\$2,150,525.00	\$4,447,390.00	\$5,226,947.00			
Total General Fund Expense FY 2014/2015 (Adopted)	\$2,208,210.00		\$5,427,544.00			
Total EMS Spending (501 c 3 Organization) 2008				\$266,344.00		
Total EMS Spending (501 c 3 Organization) 2009				\$217,124.00		
Total EMS Spending (501 c 3 Organization) 2010				\$210,523.00		
Total EMS Spending (501 c 3 Organization) 2011				\$259,853.00		
Total EMS Spending (501 c 3 Organization) 2012				\$225,767.00		
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2009					\$6,376,421.00	
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2010					\$6,644,578.00	
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2011					\$7,129,486.00	
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2012					\$7,428,138.00	
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2013					\$7,767,375.00	
Total 911 Spending Orange County 2014					\$8,331,903.00	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2009					\$1,447,428.40	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2010					\$1,214,717.80	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2011					\$1,327,739.40	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2012					\$1,555,229.80	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2013					\$1,648,865.40	
Public Health Inspection Spending Orange County 2014					\$1,592,199.00	
General Government Support 2014			\$517,993.00			
General Government Support 2015			\$517,142.00			
Transportation 2014			\$231,065.00			
Transportation 2015			\$225,679.00			
Snow Removal 2014			\$47,000.00			
Snow Removal 2015			\$50,000.00			
Street Lighting 2014			\$24,000.00			
Street Lighting 2015			\$28,000.00			
Culture Recreation 2014			\$22,300.00			
Culture Recreation 2015			\$23,300.00			
Home and Community Services 2014			\$36,680.00			
Home and Community Services 2015			\$33,332.00			
Employee Benefits 2014			\$608,457.00			
Employee Benefits 2015			\$646,222.00			

Source: 1 "Summary of Village Adopted Budget for FY 2014/2015." Village of Woodbury, 28 Feb 2014. PDF.

2 "General Fund Consolidated Statement of Revenues" Town of Woodbury, 31 Dec 2013. PDF.

3 "Village Budget For Year Ending May 31, 2015." Village of Harriman in County of Orange. Certification of Treasurer. PDF.

4 "Adopted Budgets 2012-2015." Village of Highland Falls. PDF.

5 "2008-2013 Final Adopted Budgets." Town of Tuxedo, New York. PDF.

6 "2011-2013 Adopted Budget." Town of Highlands. PDF.

7 "Adopted Town Budget For 2014." Town of Blooming Grove in County of Orange, 20 Nov 2013. PDF.

Inflation Index

Year	CPI
1990	138.5
1991	144.8
1992	150.0
1993	154.5
1994	158.2
1995	162.2
1996	166.9
1997	170.8
1998	173.6
1999	177.0
2000	182.5
2001	187.1
2002	191.9
2003	197.8
2004	204.8
2005	212.7
2006	220.7
2007	226.9
2008	235.8
2009	236.8
2010	240.9
2011	247.7
2012	252.6
2013	256.8
2014	262.7
2015	268.8
2016	275.0
2017	281.3
2018	287.8
2019	294.4
2020	301.1
2021	308.1
2022	315.2

Source: CPI for 2003-2013 = BLS for New York Region

Source: CPI Projection for 2014-2022, Federal Reserve Projection for Long Term Average Annual Inflat

Projected Visitation Scenarios to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Customer Base	2.19 million	2.46 million	1.83 million
Average Frequency of Visits per Customer (visits per year)	5.0	5.6	4.5
Total Projected Annual Visits	10.94 million	13.88 million	8.16 million
Less visitors to Woodbury Common Premium Outlets	-520,000	-520,000	-520,000
Total Projected Annual Visits to Casino Only	10.42 million	13.36 million	7.64 million
Days in a Year	365	365	365
Average Daily Visits	28,561	36,601	20,940
Percentage from visitors who travel 30+ minutes	78.77%	79.81%	78.43%
Daily Population of Caesars Visitors	22,497	29,210	16,423

Source: Pyramid Associates, LLC, Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, TMG Consulting Analysis

Resident Population Impact from Employment at Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Full time equivalent (FTEs) employees	2,382	2,438	2,270
FTEs originating from +30 miles distance	8%	8%	8%
FTEs filled by new residents	191	195	182
Orange County Average Household Size	2.89	2.89	2.89
Total Population Impact from New Employees	551	564	525

Source: Caesars Entertainment, U.S. Census Bureau, TMG Consulting Analysis

Total Population Impact Due to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Daily Population of Casino Visitors	22,497	29,210	16,423
Total Population Impact for New Employees	551	564	525
Impact on Population from Employees and Visitors	23,048	29,774	16,948

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Percentages of Population Impact Due to Woodbury Caesars Development

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Percentage of Impact from New Visitors	97.6%	98.1%	96.9%
Percentage of Impact from New Residents (Employees)	2.4%	1.9%	3.1%

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Town of Woodbury Police Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Police Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$4,360,574	11,112	35,616	46,728	\$93.32	\$103.99
2009	\$4,475,335	11,264	35,616	46,880	\$95.46	\$105.91
2010	\$4,463,238	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$95.02	\$103.65
2011	\$4,848,432	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$103.19	\$109.44
2012	\$5,038,887	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$107.23	\$111.54
2013	\$5,186,432	11,452	35,616	47,068	\$110.19	\$112.72
2014	\$5,369,607	11,545	35,616	47,161	\$113.86	\$113.86
Average Town of Woodbury Police Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$108.73

Source: Town of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Harriman Police Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Police Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$929,119	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$24.39	\$24.39
2015	\$976,258	2,478	35,616	38,095	\$25.63	\$25.05
Average Village of Harriman Police Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$24.72

Source: Village of Harriman, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Orange County Sheriff's Office Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Sheriff Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$12,956,481	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$31.78	\$35.26
2010	\$15,014,564	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$36.76	\$40.10
2011	\$15,787,239	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$38.50	\$40.84
2012	\$16,262,292	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$39.65	\$41.25
2013	\$16,344,413	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$39.46	\$40.37
2014	\$16,701,069	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$40.12	\$40.12
Average Orange County Sheriff Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$39.66

Source: Orange County Annual Budgets, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Woodbury Fire Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Fire Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$308,200	10,596	35,616	46,212	\$6.67	\$7.40
2010	\$328,000	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$7.08	\$7.73
2011	\$331,600	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$7.16	\$7.59
2012	\$320,600	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$6.92	\$7.20
2013	\$350,500	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$7.54	\$7.71
2014	\$392,600	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$8.43	\$8.43
Average Village of Woodbury Fire Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$7.68

Source: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Harriman Fire Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Fire Budget Portion for Village of Harriman within Town of Woodbury	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$177,555	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$4.66	\$4.66
2015	\$166,663	2,478	35,616	38,095	\$4.37	\$4.28
Average Village of Harriman Fire Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$4.47

Source: Village of Harriman, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Woodbury Community Ambulance Spending Per Person

Year	Annual EMS Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$266,344	11,112	35,616	46,728	\$5.70	\$6.35
2009	\$217,124	11,264	35,616	46,880	\$4.63	\$5.14
2010	\$210,523	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$4.48	\$4.97
2011	\$259,853	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$5.53	\$6.14
2012	\$225,767	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$4.80	\$5.33
Average Town of Woodbury EMS Spending Per Person (2008-2012)						\$5.59

Source: Woodbury Community Ambulance, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Orange County 9-1-1 Center Spending Per Person

Year	Annual 911 Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$6,376,421	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$15.64	\$17.35
2010	\$6,644,578	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$16.27	\$18.05
2011	\$7,129,486	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$17.39	\$19.29
2012	\$7,428,138	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$18.11	\$20.09
2013	\$7,767,375	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$18.75	\$20.80
2014	\$8,331,903	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$20.02	\$22.21
Average Orange County 9-1-1 Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$19.63

Source: Orange County Annual Budgets (2009-2014), U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Woodbury Building Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Building Department Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$224,000	10,445	35,616	46,212	\$4.85	\$5.40
2009	\$236,350	10,596	35,616	46,302	\$5.10	\$5.66
2010	\$248,950	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$5.38	\$5.86
2011	\$249,650	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$5.39	\$5.72
2012	\$258,450	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$5.58	\$5.81
2013	\$269,200	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$5.79	\$5.93
2014	\$289,350	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$6.21	\$6.21
Average Village of Woodbury Building Department Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$5.80

Source: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, AnySite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Woodbury Building Department Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Building Department Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$224,000	10,445	35,616	46,212	\$4.85	\$5.40
2009	\$236,350	10,596	35,616	46,302	\$5.10	\$5.66
2010	\$248,950	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$5.38	\$5.86
2011	\$249,650	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$5.39	\$5.72
2012	\$258,450	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$5.58	\$5.81
2013	\$269,200	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$5.79	\$5.93
2014	\$289,350	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$6.21	\$6.21
Average Village of Woodbury Building Department Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$5.80

Source: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Orange County Environmental Health Section Spending Per Person

Year	Annual Health Inspection Budget	Population Estimate for Orange County	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2009	\$1,447,428	372,079	35,616	407,695	\$3.55	\$3.94
2010	\$1,214,718	372,813	35,616	408,429	\$2.97	\$3.30
2011	\$1,327,739	374,438	35,616	410,054	\$3.24	\$3.59
2012	\$1,555,230	374,512	35,616	410,128	\$3.79	\$4.21
2013	\$1,648,865	378,588	35,616	414,204	\$3.98	\$4.42
2014	\$1,592,199	380,612	35,616	416,229	\$3.83	\$4.24
Average Orange County Inspection Spending Per Person (2009-2014)						\$3.95

Source: Orange County Annual Budgets (2009-2014), U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2008	\$1,342,720	10,445	35,616	46,212	\$29.06	\$32.38
2009	\$1,197,931	10,596	35,616	46,302	\$25.87	\$28.70
2010	\$1,900,420	10,686	35,616	46,302	\$41.04	\$44.77
2011	\$1,834,125	10,693	35,616	46,309	\$39.61	\$42.01
2012	\$1,573,508	10,688	35,616	46,304	\$33.98	\$35.35
2013	\$1,506,348	10,860	35,616	46,476	\$32.41	\$33.16
2014	\$1,468,575	10,962	35,616	46,578	\$31.53	\$31.53
Average Village of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person (2008-2014)						\$35.41

Source: Village of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Town of Woodbury General Government Services Spending Per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Town of Woodbury	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2007	\$4,563,753	10,962	35,616	46,728	\$97.67	\$113.07
2008	\$4,004,313	11,112	35,616	46,880	\$85.42	\$95.18
2009	\$3,887,661	11,264	35,616	46,969	\$82.77	\$91.83
2010	\$5,262,967	11,353	35,616	46,969	\$112.05	\$122.23
2011	\$5,184,193	11,371	35,616	46,987	\$110.33	\$117.02
2012	\$5,093,184	11,374	35,616	46,990	\$108.39	\$112.74
2013	\$4,612,267	11,452	35,616	47,068	\$97.99	\$100.24
2014	\$4,447,390	11,545	35,616	47,161	\$94.30	\$94.30
Average Town of Woodbury General Governemnt Services Spending Per Person (2007-2014)						\$105.83

Source: Town of Woodbury, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Village of Harriman General Government Services Spending Per Person

Year	Annual General Government Services Budget	Population Estimate for the Village of Harriman	Estimated Daily Visitors to the Woodbury Common	Total Residents and Daily Visitors	Estimated Spending Per Person (Unadjusted)	Estimated Spending Per Person (in 2014 Dollars)
2014	\$517,993	2,479	35,616	38,096	\$13.60	\$13.60
2015	\$517,142	2,478	35,616	38,095	\$13.58	\$13.27
Average Village of Harriman General Government Services Spending Per Person (2014-2015)						\$13.43

Source: Village of Harriman, U.S. Census Bureau, Anysite, Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI for NY Region, TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury Police Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Police Spending Per Person	\$108.73	\$108.73	\$108.73
Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury Police	\$2,506,009	\$3,237,327	\$1,842,756

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Police Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Police Spending Per Person	\$24.72	\$24.72	\$24.72
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Police	\$569,747	\$736,013	\$418,955

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Orange County Sheriff's Office

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Sheriff Spending Per Person	\$39.66	\$39.66	\$39.66
Projected Impact on Orange County Sheriff's Office	\$914,084	\$1,180,837	\$672,158

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Fire Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Fire Spending Per Person	\$7.68	\$7.68	\$7.68
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Fire Department	\$177,009	\$228,664	\$130,161

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Fire Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Fire Spending Per Person	\$4.47	\$4.47	\$4.47
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman Fire Department	\$103,025	\$133,090	\$75,758

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
EMS Spending Per Person	\$5.59	\$5.59	\$5.59
Projected Impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Orange County 9-1-1

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
9-1-1 Spending Per Person	\$19.63	\$19.63	\$19.63
Projected Impact on Orange County 9-1-1 Center	\$452,432	\$584,464	\$332,689

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Building Department

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Building Inspection Spending Per Person	\$5.80	\$5.80	\$5.80
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury Building Department	\$133,678	\$172,689	\$98,298

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Orange County Inspections

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
Health Inspection Spending Per Person	\$3.95	\$3.95	\$3.95
Projected Impact on Orange County Health Inspections	\$91,040	\$117,607	\$66,945

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$35.41	\$35.41	\$35.41
Projected Impact on Village of Woodbury General Gov't Services	\$816,130	\$1,054,297	\$600,129

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Town of Woodbury General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$105.83	\$105.83	\$105.83
Total Impact on Town of Woodbury General Government Services	\$2,439,170	\$3,150,982	\$1,793,607

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Projected Impact on Village of Harriman General Government Services

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Daily Population	23,048	29,774	16,948
General Government Services Spending Per Person	\$13.43	\$13.43	\$13.43
Projected Impact on Village of Harriman General Government Services	\$309,535	\$399,865	\$227,612

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of Village of Woodbury Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Fire Department	\$177,009	\$228,664	\$130,161
Building Department	\$133,678	\$172,689	\$98,298
General Government Services	\$816,130	\$1,054,297	\$600,129
Projected Impact to the Village of Woodbury	\$1,126,817	\$1,455,651	\$828,588

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of Town of Woodbury Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Police Department	\$2,506,009	\$3,237,327	\$1,842,756
General Government Services	\$2,439,170	\$3,150,982	\$1,793,607
Projected Impact the Town of Woodbury	\$4,945,179	\$6,388,309	\$3,636,363

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of Village of Harriman Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Police Department	\$569,747	\$736,013	\$418,955
Fire Department	\$103,025	\$133,090	\$75,758
General Government Services	\$309,535	\$399,865	\$227,612
Projected Impact to the Village of Harriman	\$982,306	\$1,268,968	\$722,324

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of Woodbury Community Ambulance Impact

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on Woodbury Community Ambulance	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of Orange County Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Sheriff's Office	\$914,084	\$1,180,837	\$672,158
9-1-1 Center	\$452,432	\$584,464	\$332,689
Environmental Inspections for Buildings	\$91,040	\$117,607	\$66,945
Projected Impact to Orange County	\$1,457,556	\$1,882,908	\$1,071,792

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of NY State Police Impact

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Projected Impact on NY State Police	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of All Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Village of Woodbury	\$1,126,817	\$1,455,651	\$828,588
Town of Woodbury	\$4,945,179	\$6,388,309	\$3,636,363
Village of Harriman	\$982,306	\$1,268,968	\$722,324
Woodbury Community Ambulance	\$128,838	\$166,437	\$94,739
Orange County	\$1,457,556	\$1,882,908	\$1,071,792
NY State Police	\$197,982	\$255,759	\$145,583
Combined Projected Impacts	\$8,838,678	\$11,418,031	\$6,499,389

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Summary of All Projected Impacts

Category	Average Case Scenario	High Case Scenario	Low Case Scenario
Percentage of Population Impact from Visitors	97.6%	98.1%	96.9%
Combined Projected Impacts from Visitors	\$8,627,375	\$11,201,743	\$6,298,056
Percentage of Population Impact from New Employees & Residents	2.4%	1.9%	3.1%
Combined Projected Impacts from New Employees & Residents	\$211,303	\$216,288	\$201,332
Combined Projected Impacts	\$8,838,678	\$11,418,031	\$6,499,389

Source: TMG Consulting Analysis

Mitigation of Impact to Host Municipality and Nearby Municipalities

Caesars is committed to mitigating impacts of the proposed Gaming Facility on its Host Municipality as well as nearby municipalities. Measures that will be taken are described in detail in the Memorandum of Understanding with the municipalities and will be further described in the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) process. The subject site lies within both the Town of Woodbury and the Village of Woodbury. Anticipated mitigation plans are outlined below:

- Town of Woodbury Agreement:
 - Payment of all costs of Town in negotiating agreement and determining facility impacts
 - Payment of proportionate share of real estate taxes based upon minimum assessment of \$19 million
 - Upfront payment of \$4 million paid over four years, starting 90 days after licensure
 - Direct Impact Payments: commitment to pay 100% of reasonable impact payments to mitigate cost of additional police, judicial, general administration and additional municipal services as a result of the gaming facility.
 - Additional commitments include workforce development, support of local business, traffic impact mitigation, and enhancement of water, sewer and support of municipal objectives.
- Village of Woodbury Agreement:
 - Payment of all costs of Town in negotiating agreement and determining facility impacts payment of all costs of Village in negotiating agreement and determining facility impacts
 - Payment of share of real estate taxes based upon minimum assessment of \$19 million
 - Upfront contribution of \$6 million towards community projects payable partially during the construction period
 - \$100,000 annually for a general services fund
 - Impact Mitigation: Upfront and ongoing payments for mitigation of all impacts, including private ambulance service, fire personnel, training costs and workforce development, traffic sewer, and water
 - Two all-weather turf ball fields

An additional \$20 million commitment to fund Town and Village traffic improvements is also planned (consistent with plan and budget).

Housing

For information on an assessment of the likely impact on the housing stock in each Host Municipality and nearby municipalities resulting from the new jobs the Gaming Facility provides, and the Applicant's plans and commitments to remedy or mitigate any negative impacts, please see the attachments to this response.

Attachments:

IX.A.4_A1 Housing Impacts

Attachment IX.A.4_A1

Housing Impact & Mitigation Analysis for a Proposed Caesars New York Casino Exhibit IX.A.4

Submitted to:

Woodbury Casino, LLC

Submitted by:

Pyramid Associates, LLC

Contact:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dr. Clyde W. Barrow, Director of the Center for Policy Analysis at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, and doing business as Pyramid Associates, LLC, a limited liability company registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (see Appendix A), was retained to prepare a written analysis of the potential impact on housing of a proposed Caesars New York casino in Woodbury, NY.

The Consultant conducted a review of the extant scholarly and grey literature, which assesses the impact of casinos on housing values and prices. Key informant interviews were also conducted with local real estate agents and brokers to get a “boots on the ground” perspective of the area’s current housing market and how it might be impacted by a Caesars New York casino.

Based on this information, the Consultant concludes that:

Academic and Grey Literature Review

The Consultant conducted a literature search for books and articles in scholarly journals and using J-STOR and GoogleScholar. The finding is that:

- The academic search returned one study directly related to the impacts of casinos on housing. Michael Wenz, a professor of economics at Northeastern Illinois University, performed an econometric analysis of the net impact of casinos on residential property values. According to Wenz, there was a positive 2 percent effect on house values for homes in the area of a casino, and positive spillover effects to neighboring in-state regions.
- The Consultant concludes that since an extensive search of academic literature in two widely utilized data bases could find almost no academic research on the impact of casinos on housing suggests that housing impacts have not been a significant problem associated with the introduction of casino gaming.

The Consultant also conducted an extensive review of “grey literature,” which consists of studies and reports by private consultants and government agencies. The Consultant did not find housing impacts to be a concern in most of these studies, but perhaps the most important take-away from these studies is that:

- Many of the conclusions suggest that the effects of casinos on housing is site specific and dependent on a variety of factors such as the location of other competitive casinos, rental markets, the strength of the housing market, unemployment, and the regional economy.
- In other words, there is no one size fits all approach to this issue and each development is unique in the positive and negative externalities they create.

Key Informant Interviews

The Consultant conducted key informant interviews with twelve real estate agents and brokers from the Woodbury area. Generally, agents and brokers are positive about the Woodbury-area housing market, with single family and rental markets strong over the previous 12 months. Prices and rents are increasing and listings have been fairly strong, which is confirmed by the number of single family homes and condo units currently for sale in Woodbury (n=159) at a variety of sizes and price ranges.

Views about casino impacts on the housing market are generally positive, with many key informants commenting that casino jobs will translate to higher demand for both single family and rental housing. The impact will be driven by both new migration to the area and local unemployed residents who will now be able to afford a home, purchase a larger home, or move from renting to home ownership due to employment at the casino. These include residents who would benefit from jobs at many of the local spin-off businesses that result from the casino development, including restaurants and hotels.

However, some agents and brokers caution that an increase in traffic from the casino development may make the Woodbury area a less desirable place to live, and consequently cancel out any benefits that rising incomes would bring. The traffic issue may be partly addressed by Caesars' commitment to significantly fund the Exit 131 interchange plan, which should help to mitigate traffic impacts.¹ In addition, the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets currently attracts more than 13 million visitors, most from outside the region, and yet despite traffic impacts from this development, housing prices in Woodbury are above most of the town's surrounding communities and the county as a whole and Woodbury continues to be a desirable place to live.

Current Housing Market

A review of the current housing market shows that:

- There are over 36,000 housing units in Woodbury and its surrounding towns. Woodbury has nearly 4,100 housing units, with 91.9% of these occupied. Just over twelve percent (12.2%) of the occupied units in Woodbury are renter occupied.
- The median home value in Woodbury is nearly \$350,000, which is second highest among the host and surrounding communities. Woodbury's median home values are 21% higher than the median for Orange County and 18% higher than the state median. Median rent in Woodbury is \$1,568, which is highest in the area and 40% higher than the Orange County median and 48% higher than the state median. Median rents in Woodbury are a product of many factors, including its desirability as a place to live and the fact that many rentals are single family homes.

¹ See, Caesars Entertainment, Inc., *Caesars New York: Woodbury, New York; Village of Woodbury Public Hearing* (PowerPoint presentation), June 2, 2014.

- There are approximately 129 single family homes for sale in Woodbury (not including approximately 30 condo units, and these homes are quite diverse in terms of the asking price, square footage, and number of bedrooms.

Conclusion

The Consultant found that housing issues are not generally a significant area of discussion in evaluating the economic and social impacts of casinos. When the issue does arise in scholarly and consultant studies, or in public discussions, we find that the issue is focused either on housing prices or housing supply.

However, a significant conceptual problem in evaluating the impact of casinos on housing is the use of terms such as “negative” and “positive.” Some individuals view an increase in housing prices as positive, because it yields capital gains that increase the wealth of home owners. In contrast, other citizens view home price increases as negative, because increases in assessed value lead to increased real estate tax payments for home owners or they may reduce the affordability of housing for prospective homeowners.

In other cases, analysts are focused on housing supply, rather than prices. In locations where the housing supply is abundant, or the construction industry is rapidly adding new supply, an influx of new casino workers, or the absorption of unemployed workers is seen as positive because it helps fuel a vibrant and expanding real estate, finance, and construction sector. Critics view the same phenomenon as negative, because of the potential to create housing shortages, which in one isolated case (i.e., southeastern Connecticut) has led to an increase in housing code violations that actually endanger casino workers.

The impact of a Caesars New York casino on housing depends on a variety of factors. Most key informants agree that the rental market will be more immediately impacted by the casino development as employees move to the area. However, the labor market analysis conducted by the Consultant (see Exhibit IX.A.5) shows that there is a sufficient local labor pool to meet the employment needs of a Caesars New York casino and there is unlikely to be a significant influx of individuals and families from outside the region due to the sheer size of the unemployed labor pool within a 45-minute drive time of the gaming facility. Caesars New York will have a local hiring preference for residents of Woodbury insofar as these residents will receive priority consideration for new positions at the casino. Local residents who apply for a new or vacant position at Caesars New York new for a vacant position that is a Village resident will be offered the position unless the applicant is not qualified or is otherwise unsuitable. Under the latter circumstances, the applicant will be offered any vacant position for which he/she is qualified and suitable provided that these practices are not in conflict with any agreements entered into with recognized labor unions.²

² Caesars will make its best effort to negotiate with the relevant unions to insure that its commitment to a local hiring preference is implemented so far so possible.

Woodbury itself has 129 single family homes and 30 condo units on the market. Neighboring Monroe has over 300 single family properties and condo units for sale and both towns have a healthy supply of rental units. Thus, the local market has adequate capacity and housing diversity to meet the needs of workers moving to the area.

Lastly, research exploring the link between casinos and property values draws many different conclusions, with the most important being that each market is unique and that there are no standard predictors of how a casino development may affect property values, both positively and negatively. Most agents and brokers, who have a keen sense of the area's housing market, believe the casino will increase property values in the region over the long term and they view this as a positive impact.

1. ASSIGNMENT

Pyramid Associates, LLC (“Pyramid”) was commissioned by Woodbury Casino, LLC (“Woodbury”) to provide a housing impact and mitigation analysis of the Caesars New York casino proposed in its license application to the New York State Gaming Commission. The applications for a New York casino license will be reviewed and evaluated by a newly established Resort Gaming Facility Location Board that is required to evaluate applications on the following scale:

- 70 percent: Economic activity and business development factors.
- 20 percent: Local impact and siting factors.
- 10 percent: Workforce enhancement factors.

Local impact and siting factors include “Mitigating potential impacts on host and nearby municipalities which might result from the development or operation of the gaming facility.” This will require the licensee to “demonstrate to the commission how the applicant proposes to address problem gambling concerns, workforce development and community development and host and surrounding municipality impact and mitigation issues.”

Accordingly, Dr. Clyde W. Barrow, Director of the Center for Policy Analysis at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, and doing business as Pyramid Associates, LLC, a limited liability company registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (see Appendix A) was retained to prepare a written analysis of the potential impact on housing in the host and surrounding communities of a proposed Caesars resort casino in Woodbury, New York. The scope of services for the required study includes:

1. Conduct a review of the academic, governmental, and consulting literature, if any, which assesses the impact of casinos on the housing stocks in host and nearby communities.
2. Conduct a labor market supply analysis of (a) the host and neighboring communities to determine the available labor supply, including its educational and income demographics and (b) the greater Catskills region to determine the available labor supply, and to determine whether the proposed Gaming Facility can be operated with the available labor supply.
3. Review current housing market data to analyze housing market conditions in the host and surrounding communities.
4. Conduct key informant interviews with local real estate agents and brokers to get their perspective on the local housing market and to obtain their views on the impact of the casino, if any, on the local housing market.



2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The Consultant conducted a review of the academic and grey literature, which assesses the potential impact of casinos on the Woodbury-area housing market. The general finding is that this question has not been the object of any significant scholarly research and that the question is idiosyncratic to New England based on the region's unique experience with Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun Casino in the last decade (1996-2006), when the robust expansion of these two facilities made them the two largest casinos in the Western Hemisphere despite being located in sparsely populated small towns in rural eastern Connecticut.

The events in southeastern Connecticut appear to be *sui generis* and not so much related to the impact of casinos *per se*, but are the result of a peculiar confluence of rapidly expanding mega-casinos located in a sparsely populated area of Connecticut, which generated a county-wide labor shortage during a period of significant economic growth in the region. Consequently, the discussion on the casinos' impact on residential property typically comes from the spillover effect, which can be negative when there is increased congestion, noise, crime etc., and decrease home values, whereas positive externalities such as enhanced amenities and higher incomes increase home values.³ A similar situation occurred in Tunica County, Mississippi in the 1990s, but as the empirical analysis documents, neither of these exceptional cases appears similar to the situation in Woodbury, New York or its environs.

Moreover, since Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are Indian casinos located on sovereign lands, neither casino pays property taxes to its host community, nor are they required to share gaming revenues with the host or surrounding communities. Furthermore, the Connecticut law that distributes casino revenues to the state's municipalities does not make any provision for the host or surrounding communities, but treats them as just like any other municipality in its revenue distribution formula.

Conversely, the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act requires that 10% of the State's tax revenues collected from commercial casinos will be split between the host municipality and the host county, while another 10% will go to surrounding counties for education assistance and/or real property tax relief. The remaining 80% of tax revenues will be applied statewide for school aid and/or real property tax relief. In other adjacent states, such as New Jersey and Pennsylvania, housing impacts have been mitigated or avoided by using a portion of the host community payments to provide more affordable housing and to upgrade inspectional services.⁴

2.1 ACADEMIC RESEARCH

The Consultant conducted a literature search for articles in scholarly journals and books using J-STOR and GoogleScholar. J-STOR was founded in 1995 as a digital library of academic journals,

³ National Association of Realtors, *Economic Impact of Casinos on Home Prices Literature Survey and Issue Analysis*. Available at <http://ims.rapv.com/documents/CasinoResearch-NAR.pdf>.

⁴ Spectrum Gaming Group, *Gambling in Connecticut: Analyzing the Economic and Social Impacts* (Hartford, Connecticut: Division of Special Revenue, 2009), p. 25.



books, and other primary sources that provides access to full text scholarly articles published in 1,720 journals. More than 8,000 institutions in more than 160 countries have access to JSTOR. J-STOR allows key word searches of a journal article's title, abstract, and full text and the ability to limit searches by field of study (e.g., economics, education) and by date of publication.⁵ The Consultant conducted a search of journals and books in the fields of business, economics, education, finance, geography, sociology, political science, population studies, public administration, and urban studies from 1978 to the present.⁶ The key words used for the search were "casinos and housing" and "impact of casinos on housing." The search returned one study directly to the impacts of casinos on housing. Michael Wenz, a professor of economics at Northeastern Illinois University, performed an econometric analysis of the net impact of casinos on residential property values. According to Wenz, there was a positive 2 percent effect on house values for homes in the area of a casino, and positive spillover effects to neighboring in-state regions. Wenz noted that

"A particularly important finding for policy makers is that the benefits associated with a casino depend inversely on population density. Casinos are more likely to create net benefits in areas where population density is low."⁷

GoogleScholar was established in 2004 and it too allows one to search scholarly literature across many disciplines and sources, including theses, books, abstracts, and journal articles. Google Scholar includes most of the peer-reviewed online journals published Europe and the United States, plus scholarly books and other non-peer reviewed journals.⁸ The key words used for the search were "casinos and housing" and "impact of casinos on housing." The GoogleScholar search returned the same article identified by J-STOR and a few additional articles on the social costs of gambling, which were not directly pertinent to the research question examined in this report.

2.2 "GREY" LITERATURE

The rapid expansion of casino gaming in the United States since 1989 has also supported the growth of a research and management consulting industry that is involved in the process of casino legalization, casino operations and management, and casino regulation. Casino operators frequently hire expert consultants to provide research, information, and advice to company executives, government officials, and the media on the social, economic, fiscal, and community impacts of casino enterprises. State and local governments involved in deliberating expanded gaming, or the regulation of casino gaming, also hire expert consultants for similar purposes and, periodically, they appoint blue ribbon commission to evaluate the long-term consequences of casino gaming on their jurisdictions.

Many of these consulting firms, as well as individual experts, have secured a reputation for rigorous and scholarly research reports, although these reports are often labelled "grey literature" among policy analysts, because these reports often rely on proprietary data and methodologies and do not

⁵ www.jstor.org

⁶ The first casino in Atlantic City opened in 1978.

⁷ Michael Wenz, "Impact of Casino Gambling on Housing Markets: A Hedonic Approach." *The Journal of Gambling Business and Economics* (2007): Vol. 1, No. 2.

⁸ www.google.scholar.com



undergo the same double blind “peer review” process that filters scholarly books and journal articles. However, the individuals who produce these reports usually have advanced degrees and typically use variations of the same methodological techniques as university affiliated scholars, although the grey literature on casino gaming rarely circulates beyond the jurisdiction where it was commissioned by a government agency or the casino industry.

The Consultant conducted a grey literature search that examines the most prominent government-sponsored national studies on casino gambling and well-known state level and regional studies from across the United States. Many of the conclusions from this literature suggest that the effects of casinos on housing is site specific and is dependent on a variety of factors such as location of other competitive casinos, rental markets, the strength of the housing market, unemployment, and the regional economy.

Stephen P. Lanza, a professor of economics at the University of Connecticut, analyzed the effect of Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun Casino on housing prices in the host and surrounding communities.⁹ Lanza found that housing prices in Connecticut:

“...vary positively with the size of units, proximity to large population centers like New York and Boston, lower property tax rates, per pupil education spending, and the educational attainment of the community.”¹⁰

Lanza employed a simple regression model of housing prices based on the key determinants sketched out above to predict the expected price increase or decrease in home values for each town and city in Connecticut from 1990 to 2000. He found that in 2000 actual home values were much higher than predicted by the regression model—by nearly \$15,000 in Ledyard and more than \$25,000 in Montville. In 1990, by contrast, before the two casinos were opened in Connecticut, property values were \$5,000 below predicted levels in Ledyard and only \$400 above predicted levels in Montville. Thus, Lanza found that the two casinos were actually propping up home values in otherwise weak market that was suffering from a massive downsizing of the region’s naval submarine construction and service industry.

In contrast, Spectrum Gaming Group, conducted a comprehensive analysis of *Gambling in Connecticut* in 2009 that focused more on issues related to housing supply than housing prices.¹¹ The two casinos expanded rapidly expansion during the 1990s and 2000s and achieved a combined peak employment level of 22,500 in 2006. This rapid expansion in a small rural area of southeastern Connecticut led to labor shortages and, in turn, the casinos recruited temporary workers from Eastern Europe and South America during seasonal peaks and recruited permanent workers from New York City, Boston, and Asia. The rapid influx of workers led to a housing shortage, particularly in the rental market, which led some landlords to convert single-family homes into boarding

⁹ Stephen P. Lanza, “Spill-Free Gaming: Connecticut’s Casinos Generate Few Adverse Spillover Effects,” *The Connecticut Economy* (Winter 2008): 10-15.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 15.

¹¹ Spectrum Gaming Group, *Gambling in Connecticut: Analyzing the Economic and Social Impacts* (Hartford, Connecticut: Division of Special Revenue, 2009), pp. 187-197.



facilities. This practice is illegal in Connecticut and it is considered unsafe as well. The Spectrum Gaming Group reports documents numerous anecdotal cases of this practice that were reported by town building inspectors and the local media. The Spectrum report concludes that “the main problem has been supply, particularly the lack of building of multiple family and apartment dwelling units,” but it also observes that “these impacts can be mitigated with host community payments, which in states such as new Jersey or Pennsylvania have used some of these funds to provide more affordable housing.”¹²

The media reports from Connecticut led Massachusetts state and municipal officials to be concerned about the potential housing impacts of introducing casinos in that state. Most of the grey literature in Massachusetts simply reiterates the Spectrum Gaming Group’s findings, although the National Association of Realtors, in conjunction with the Realtor Association of Pioneer Valley (Massachusetts), conducted an independent study of the relationship between the introduction of casino gaming and its impact on housing. The study found that:

“Commercial properties—such as casinos, shopping centers, and infrastructure projects-- can produce both positive and negative externalities. The positive externalities such as enhanced amenities and benefits need to be evaluated in relation to the negative externalities such as increased congestion, traffic, noise, etc.”¹³

This same study attempted to assess the potential impact of a proposed slot parlor (1,250 slots) in Leominster, Massachusetts by comparing it to Foxwoods’ impact on Ledyard, Connecticut and concluded:

“...it is clear that larger market trends are similar and there are minimal disturbances to value resulting from the large casinos nearby and it cannot be expected the larger slot parlor would provide any greater negative impact.”¹⁴

Paradoxically, the study goes on to conclude that impacts on housing “are generally negative near the casino,” the methodology used to reach this conclusion is not specified in the report, nor is it clear what the report means by “negative” impacts.

Similarly, in Massachusetts, the Housing Sub-Committee Report of Palmer studied the impact casinos on housing of what was then a potential Mohegan Sun casino in that town. The study draws no specific conclusions other than to caution that the town must be prepared to address both the positive and negative impacts of a potential casino development:

¹² Ibid., pp. 187, 25. The only similar situation identified by the Consultant is documented in a report by John Thomas Snyder, *The Effects of Casino Gambling on Tunica County, Mississippi: A Case Study, 1992-1997* (Mississippi State, MS: Social Science Research Center, Mississippi State University, 1999). Snyder finds that the initial problem with introducing casinos to Tunica County is that “there was literally no place to live. Only well after the casinos moved in did residential construction begin to increase” (p. 5).

¹³ National Association of Realtors, *Economic Impact of Casinos on Home Prices Literature Survey and Issue Analysis*. Available at <http://ims.rapv.com/documents/CasinoResearch-NAR.pdf>.

¹⁴ B&S Consulting. *Live! Casino Impact Assessment. Report to the City of Leominster, Mass.* September, 2013.



“The approval of a casino/entertainment destination in the Town of Palmer would certainly bring both positive and negative changes to the area. Although growth in the population would create a greater demand for housing needs, tax revenues would increase. If this approval should occur, there are a number of important issues that would need to be addressed by the Planning Board. This group would need to enforce current, and/or create new, by-laws that would control and oversee this growth, especially in the increased demand for multi-family housing and/or rental property.”¹⁵

The Strategic Economics Group and Spectrum Gaming Group recently completed a study of the *Socioeconomic Impact of Gambling on Iowans* (2014), which is one of the few state-wide comprehensive reviews that analyzes the impact of casino gaming on residential property values. The Iowa study compares changes in residential property values in 14 casino counties to residential property values in the state’s 8 non-casino counties and to statewide average changes in residential property values. The Iowa study found that the valuation of residential property in the state increased by 6.69% from 2006-2012. The percentage changes for the casino counties and the non-casino comparison counties were 5.51% and 6.92%, respectively. Residential property values increased slightly more in non-casino counties than casino counties. Most all of the growth in the non-casino comparison counties occurred in Johnson and Linn counties and these increases were due to growth at the University of Iowa, while rebuilding activity after the flooding of the Cedar and Iowa Rivers boosted residential property values in these both counties.¹⁶ Thus, when controlling for these localized factors, residential property values in Iowa’s casino counties roughly tracked the increases statewide and in other non-casino counties. In other words, casinos did not appear to be a significant influence on changes in residential property values in Iowa.

The Iowa report also tracked changes in residential property valuations in casino host-cities and found that statewide the value of residential property located within cities increased by 6.11% from 2006-2012. In the non-casino comparison cities, residential valuations increased by 6.87%, while in the casino cities the increase in residential property values was 3.21%.¹⁷ Thus, while residential property values in casino host cities did not increase as much as in non-casino comparison cities, this finding comes with the caveat that casinos are often located in areas with distressed economies or cities with declining economies and, consequently, it may well be that casinos help to prop up residential property values. However, the key finding of the Iowa study was that “residential property values are not a key consideration for policymakers when contemplating new casinos.”¹⁸

Finally, the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research released a report that establishes a new comprehensive framework for measuring the social and economic impacts of gambling. It classifies the impact on housing as an economic (rather than social) impact, “because of its close association with government revenue and because these services usually have a clear monetary value.” The

¹⁵ Blazejowski, Rocqueline, Gerald Chudy, and George Roy, “Housing Sub-Committee Report for Palmer.” Palmer, MA.

¹⁶ Strategic Economics Group and Spectrum Gaming Group recently completed a study of the *Socioeconomic Impact of Gambling on Iowans* (Des Moines, Iowa: Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission, 2014), pp. 169-71.

¹⁷ Ibid., p. 173.

¹⁸ Ibid., p. 44.



report's extensive review of the gambling studies literature concludes that "the enhancement of public services (e.g., health, education, social security) is also a fairly reliable impact of gambling introduction," although as others have pointed out "the impacts of gambling can vary considerably between jurisdictions."¹⁹

The extensive literature review conducted on *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling* (SEIG) by the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research finds that the introduction of a casino can increase property values or have no impact on values. This study finds that the positive or negative impact on property values is influenced by the property value of the area before the introduction of a casino, i.e., weak markets remain weak and strong markets remain strong, which suggests that housing markets are more influenced by demographic and macro-economic factors than by the introduction of a casino.

¹⁹ Robert J. Williams, Jurgen Rehm, and Rhys M.G. Stevens, *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling*. Final Report Prepared for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research (2011).



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3. KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

3.1 MARKET CONDITIONS

The Consultant conducted key informant interviews with twelve real estate agents and brokers from the Woodbury area to obtain their perspectives on both the single family and rental housing markets, including what they feel are the potential impacts of a casino on housing.²⁰ Generally, agents and brokers are positive about the Woodbury-area housing market and agree that both the single family and rental markets have been average to strong over the previous 12 months. Prices and rents are increasing and listings have been fairly strong, which is confirmed by the number of single family homes (n=129) and condo units (n=30) currently for sale in Woodbury at a variety of sizes and price ranges. For the most part, customer inquiries are in line for this time of year, although some sellers are pricing their homes high to simply test the market, which has impacted sales to a degree. Some agents also commented that demand and prices are a bit higher as one moves away from the center of Woodbury, particularly as one moves closer to the New York City metro area.

Most of the key informants agree that the rental market will be more immediately impacted by the casino development as employees move to the area. However, the labor market analysis conducted by the Consultant (see Exhibit IX.A.5) shows that there is a sufficient local labor pool to meet the employment needs of a Caesars New York casino. Thus, there is unlikely to be a significant influx of individuals and families from outside the region due to the sheer size of the unemployed labor pool within a 45-minute drive time of the gaming facility.²¹

More rental listings are coming on the market since last year at this time. Many young couples are relocating to the region but commuting to the metro New York area. Some of the rental market is also fueled by retirees who are downsizing from larger single family homes. Two key informants noted that investors are buying properties for rentals. Other rentals are occupied by families with children and blue collar workers who cannot afford to buy a single home at the moment, while other rental properties are being occupied by people who lost their homes to foreclosures. It was also noted that more Central Americans and Hispanics have been renting in the Woodbury area.

3.2 CASINO IMPACTS

Views about casino impacts on the housing market are generally positive. Many agree that casino jobs will translate into higher demand for both single family and rental housing. Also, home ownership levels may rise because unemployed local renters might now be able to afford to purchase a home; it was noted that many residents are renting because they cannot finance a home. These include residents who would benefit from jobs at some of the local spin-off businesses that result from the casino development, including restaurants and hotels. Most also believe that

²⁰ All the key informants covered an area that included Woodbury and its surrounding towns.

²¹ A cross section of similarly sized Caesars-owned casinos indicates that on average, only 8% of its workforce reside more than 30 miles from the respective property.



property values will not decline, even within areas surrounding the development, since there already exists significant levels of commercial development in those areas.

However, some agents and brokers caution that an increase in traffic may make the Woodbury area a less desirable place to live, and consequently cancel out any benefits that rising incomes would bring. The traffic issue may be partly addressed by Caesars' commitment to significantly fund the Exit 131 interchange plan, which currently is on hold and is a low priority without funding until at least 2017. In addition, the Woodbury Common Premium Outlets currently attracts more than \$13 million visitors, most from outside the region, and yet housing prices continue to increase in the Woodbury area.



4.0 CURRENT HOUSING DATA

There are currently over 36,000 housing units in Woodbury and its surrounding towns. Woodbury has nearly 4,100 housing units, with 91.9% of these being occupied and 8.1% vacant. Just over twelve percent (12.2%) of the occupied units in Woodbury are renter occupied (see Table 1).

Table 1
Housing Data

Town	Total Housing Units		% Vacant	% Owner Occupied	% Renter Occupied
	Units	% Occupied			
Woodbury	4,095	91.9%	8.1%	87.8%	12.2%
Blooming Grove	7,249	84.8%	15.2%	82.6%	17.4%
Chester	4,483	95.9%	4.1%	82.7%	17.3%
Cornwall	4,885	93.2%	6.8%	77.5%	22.5%
Highlands	3,128	88.4%	11.6%	39.9%	60.1%
Monroe	10,743	93.0%	7.0%	64.8%	35.2%
Tuxedo	1,768	89.7%	10.3%	77.3%	22.7%

Source: ACS 2008-2013, 5-year estimates

The median home value in Woodbury is nearly \$350,000, which is second highest among the host and surrounding communities. Woodbury's median home values are 21% higher than the median for Orange County and 18% higher than the state median. Median rent in Woodbury is \$1,568, which is highest in the area and 40% higher than the Orange County median and 48% higher than the state median (see Table 2).

Table 2
Housing Data - Median Value & Median Rent

Town	*Median Home Value	Median Rent
Woodbury	\$ 348,300	\$ 1,568
Blooming Grove	\$ 308,600	\$ 1,068
Chester	\$ 324,300	\$ 1,289
Cornwall	\$ 325,800	\$ 1,193
Highlands	\$ 249,700	\$ 1,401
Monroe	\$ 347,900	\$ 1,220
Tuxedo	\$ 450,600	\$ 1,164
Orange County	\$ 288,800	\$ 1,123
New York State	\$ 295,300	\$ 1,061

** Owner Occupied*

Source: ACS 2008-2013, 5-year estimates



4.1 SINGLE FAMILY HOMES FOR SALE

An analysis of current single family homes for sale in Woodbury shows that there a significant number of homes for sale, with a mix of housing types and prices. There are currently 129 single family homes for sale in Woodbury (see Figure 1).²² These homes are offered at a variety of price points, with 38% priced below \$300,000 (see Figure 2).

Figure 1
Woodbury Single Family Homes for Sale

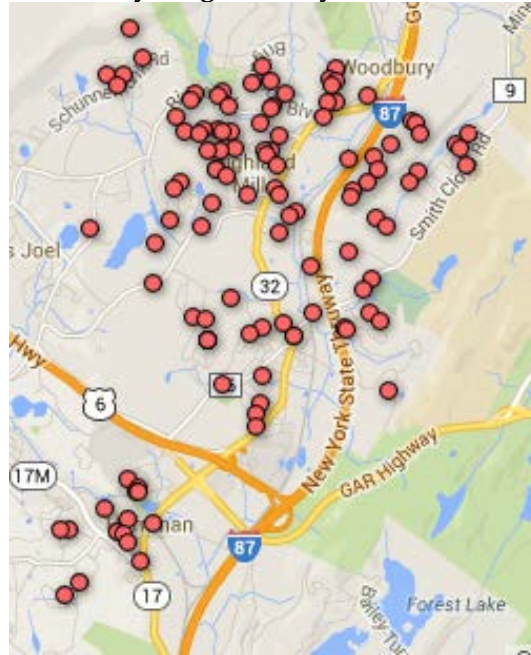
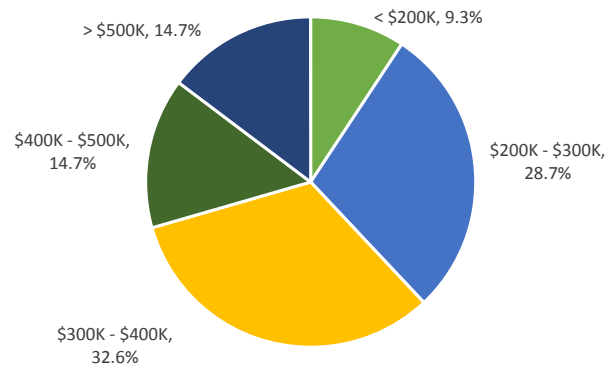


Figure 2
Woodbury Single Family Homes for Sale By Asking Price

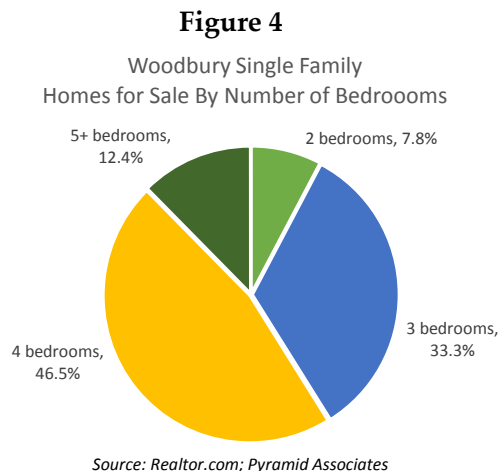
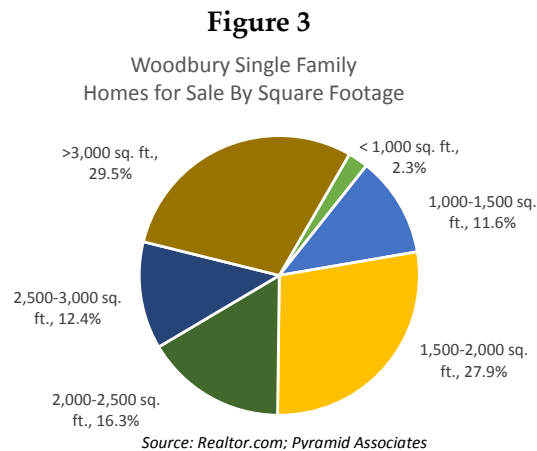


Source: Realtor.com: Pvrmaid Associates

²² There are also approximately 30 condo units for sale in Woodbury, which is not included in the data.



Woodbury's single family housing market is diverse in terms of square footage and number of bedrooms (see Figure 3 and Figure 4).



4.2 RENTAL MARKET

As noted in the key informant interviews, it is likely that the town's rental market will initially be more affected than the single family market by the casino development. There are approximately 450 rental units in Woodbury, with about ten percent of these currently vacant. An analysis of online rental postings shows that there are 15 properties currently for rent in Woodbury and 33 rentals in Monroe, with most of these being single family homes. The average monthly rent for the Woodbury rental properties is \$2,080.

While there is not expected to be an influx of new casino employees moving to the area, the rental market in Woodbury and its surrounding communities appears to be more than sufficient to absorb workers who do relocate to the area.



5.0 CONCLUSION

The impact on housing depends on a variety of factors. As noted in the labor market analysis (see Exhibit IX.A.5), there is unlikely to be a significant influx of employees from outside the region to staff the resort. Those who do relocate will find a housing market with capacity and variety; there are currently over 400 single family properties for sale in Woodbury and Monroe at a variety of price ranges, neighborhoods, and sizes. This variety will accommodate the preferences of various types of buyers and renters, whether they are individuals, young couples, or larger families, and those with varying amounts of income and savings.

The rental market is more likely to be affected in the short term and this may cause rental prices to rise. Ultimately, many of these renters will purchase a home in the area. There may also be a number of local residents who choose to sell their homes due to the casino development, which will increase the housing stock. While there may be an initial uptick in demand for housing when the casino opens, the current supply of homes, coupled with a number of individuals who choose to sell because they do not want to be located near a casino, will promote a healthy supply/demand balance that should buoy housing prices and property values over the long term and be a significant driver of the local housing sector.

Lastly, research exploring the link between casinos and property values draws many different conclusions, with the most important being that each market is unique and that there are no standard predictors of how a casino development may affect property values, both positively and negatively. Most agents and brokers, who have a keen sense of the area's housing market, believe the casino will increase property values in the region over the long term.

As noted earlier in the report, the events in southeastern Connecticut with respect to housing appear to be *sui generis* and not so much related to the impact of casinos *per se*, but the result of a peculiar confluence of rapidly expanding mega-casinos located in a sparsely populated area of Connecticut, which generated a county-wide labor shortage during a period of significant economic growth in the region. A similar situation occurred in Tunica County, Mississippi in the 1990s, but as the empirical analysis documents, neither of these exceptional cases appears similar to the situation in Woodbury, New York or its environs.

Moreover, since Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are Indian casinos located on sovereign lands, neither casino pays property taxes to its host community, nor are they required to share gaming revenues with the host or surrounding communities. Furthermore, the Connecticut law that distributes casino revenues to the state's municipalities does not make any provision for the host or surrounding communities, but treats them as just like any other municipality in its revenue distribution formula.

Conversely, the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act requires that 10% of the State's tax revenues collected from commercial casinos will be split between the host municipality and the host county, while another 10% will go to surrounding counties for education assistance and/or real property tax relief. The remaining 80% of tax revenues will be applied statewide for school aid and/or real property tax relief. In other adjacent states, such as New Jersey and



Pennsylvania, housing impacts have been mitigated or avoided by using a portion of the host community payments to provide more affordable housing and to upgrade inspectional services.²³

²³ Spectrum Gaming Group, *Gambling in Connecticut: Analyzing the Economic and Social Impacts* (Hartford, Connecticut: Division of Special Revenue, 2009), p. 25.



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APPENDIX A: ABOUT THE CONSULTANT

Pyramid Associates, LLC is a registered Massachusetts company (est. 2006) that specializes in gaming market analysis (gravity modeling), industry analysis, economic impact analysis, and behavioral survey research. Recent clients (2010-2013) include gaming companies, Indian tribes, and other entities doing business in California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nevada, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

The company's general manager (and principal investigator for this report) is Dr. Clyde W. Barrow (Ph.D., UCLA, 1984). Dr. Barrow is Chancellor Professor of Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth and Director of the UMass Dartmouth Center for Policy Analysis. He has been studying the economic, fiscal, and community impacts of casino gaming for the last 18 years. He is project manager for the New England Gaming Research Project, which publishes an annual *New England Casino Gaming Update* and a biennial *New England Gaming Behavior Survey*. His research and expert commentary have been cited in more than 2,100 newspaper articles, including the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Christian Science Monitor*, and *USA Today*. He has published articles on expanded gaming in the *Gaming Law Review and Economics*, *Gaming Research and Review Journal*, *Massachusetts Benchmarks: The Quarterly Journal of the Massachusetts Economy*, and *Journal of Travel Research*. He has delivered invited expert testimony to the Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island state legislatures, as well as other state and federal agencies. He is also a Gaming Specialist for the Gerson Lehrman Group, LLC, where he provides briefings and consultation about the gaming industry to capital management firms, investment banks, venture capital funds, and bond traders.

David R. Borges is Associate Director of the Center for Policy Analysis, where he has been employed for 17 years. Mr. Borges' focus is applied policy research in the areas of program evaluation, survey research, economic impact analysis, workforce development, and gaming studies. Mr. Borges also heads the Center's Division of Polling & Program Evaluation, which specializes in public opinion polling in both quantitative and qualitative forms of program evaluation. The Division works with a wide variety of public and private organizations, including departments and agencies of state and municipal government, non-profit organizations, housing authorities, schools, media outlets, and trade associations.



School Population

For information on the assessment of the likely impact on school populations in the Host Municipality and nearby municipalities resulting from new jobs the Gaming Facility provides, and the Applicant's plans and commitments to remedy or mitigate any negative impacts, please see the attachments to this response.

Attachments:

IX.A.5_A1 School Impacts

Attachment IX.A.5_A1

School Impact & Mitigation Analysis for a Proposed Caesars New York Casino Exhibit IX.A.5

Submitted to:

Woodbury Casino, LLC

Submitted by:

Pyramid Associates, LLC

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dr. Clyde W. Barrow, Director of the Center for Policy Analysis at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, and doing business as Pyramid Associates, LLC, a limited liability company registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (see Appendix A), was retained to prepare a written analysis of the potential impact on local schools of a proposed resort casino in Woodbury, New York.

The Consultant conducted a review of the extant scholarly and grey literature, which assesses the impact of casinos on school capacity, construction, teaching staff, and curriculum. The Consultant also conducted an analysis of existing labor availability to determine whether the proposed resort casino will require labor migration into the local workforce area that would impact existing school capacity and curriculum in the host and surrounding communities.

Based on this information, the Consultant offers the following conclusions.

Academic and Grey Literature Review

The Consultant conducted a literature search for books and articles in scholarly journals and using J-STOR and GoogleScholar. The finding is that:

- there is a prolific and growing academic literature on the “social and economic costs” of casino gaming, with much of this literature focused on the individual and social impact of pathological gambling, although this literature branches out to investigate issues such as intimate partner abuse, child neglect, divorce, bankruptcy, and crime.
- However, no comparable scholarly literature exists on the community and municipal costs of expanded casino gaming, which examines the impact of casinos on municipal services, such as fire, police, and emergency medical services, water and sewer, roads and traffic signals, and local schools.
- The Consultant concludes that since an extensive search of academic literature in two widely utilized databases could find no academic research on the impact of casinos on schools suggests that school impacts have not been a significant problem associated with the introduction of casino gaming.

The Consultant also conducted an extensive review of “grey literature,” which consists of studies and reports by private consultants and government agencies. The Consultant did not find school impacts to be a concern in most of these studies, although:

- There has been a growing discussion of this issue in New England primarily due to the experience with Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun Casino, where host and surrounding communities experienced a significant increase in the number of ESOL students and expenses associated with those students.

- The Foxwoods/Mohegan Sun experience and various anecdotes associated with these developments have been widely reported in the media and in many cases are the basis for concerns about the potential impact of casinos on local school spending.
- However, the events in southeastern Connecticut appear to be *sui generis* and not so much related to the impact of casinos *per se*, but are the result of a peculiar confluence of rapidly expanding mega-casinos located in a sparsely populated area of Connecticut, which generated a county-wide labor shortage during a period of significant economic growth in the region.
- Consequently, the dramatic increases in ESOL students in this instance occurred only after casinos were unable to fill positions with area residents and began recruiting non-English speaking workers from New York City and Boston as well as from other countries in late 2001.¹
- Moreover, since Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are Indian casinos located on sovereign lands, neither casino pays property taxes to its host community, nor are they required to share gaming revenues with the host or surrounding communities.
- Furthermore, the Connecticut law that distributes casino revenues to the state's municipalities does not make any provision for local surrounding communities, but treats them as just like any other municipality in its revenue distribution formula.
- This situation is quite different from New York, where the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act requires that 10% of the State's gaming tax revenues collected from commercial casinos will be split between the host municipality and the host county, while another 10% will go to surrounding counties for education assistance and/or real property tax relief. The remaining 80% of tax revenues will be applied statewide for school aid and/or real property tax relief.

Labor Availability and Workforce Diversity

The Consultant conducted a labor market analysis that demonstrates:

- There is a sufficient local labor pool to meet the employment needs of a Caesars New York casino.
- Thus, there is unlikely to be a significant influx of individuals and families from outside the region due to the sheer size of the unemployed labor pool within a 45-minute drive time of the gaming facility.²

¹ A similar situation occurred in California during the same period that also involved two Indian casinos owned by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in Palm Springs. The Agua Caliente Casino and the Spa Resort Casino, which are both located in the Coachella Valley, were purportedly partially responsible for "an in-migration of families" into the county.

² A cross section of similarly sized Caesars-owned casinos indicates that on average, only 8% of its workforce reside more than 30 miles from the respective property

- Moreover, educational attainment levels, particularly in terms of individuals with a high school diploma, match well with the occupational and educational attainment distribution of casino jobs.

School Impact Analysis

The school impact analysis explores the possible impacts of the proposed Caesars New York Casino on the schools of the host and surrounding communities, particularly in terms of impacts from increased enrollments from families who relocate to work at the proposed casino. The analysis includes four school districts in the Woodbury area: Monroe-Woodbury Central School District, Chester Union Free School District, Tuxedo Union Free School District, and Washington Central School District.

Data from the New York Department of Education indicates that:

- Enrollments declined across each district from School Year 2009 through School Year 2013, while enrollment by grade level remained relatively stable over this period.
- Each school district enrolls large proportions of White students, although the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos is increasing steadily in Monroe-Woodbury and Chester.
- Each of the four districts have percentages of limited English proficient students that are well below the state average and these percentages have remained relatively stable since SY 2009.
- Similarly, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students is below the state average in each district, although these percentages have been steadily increasing since SY 2009.

Importantly, as noted in the literature review, there is little evidence that the introduction of casinos generates a demographic shift in the size or composition of school populations with the rare exception of large resort casinos located in sparsely populated small towns or rural areas. As our empirical and comparative analysis documents, this will not be the situation with the proposed Caesars New York casino, since there is an abundant labor supply in the local and regional areas and only a small percentage of the proposed casino's employees (primarily managerial) are expected to come from outside the region. Interviews with local realtors also indicate that there are a significant number of young professionals moving into the area, and these individuals may possess the specialized skills required to work in managerial and other specialized jobs at the casino.

Importantly, the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act requires that 10% of the State's tax revenues collected from commercial casinos will be split between the host municipality and the host county, while another 10% will go to surrounding counties for education assistance and/or real property tax relief. The remaining 80% of tax revenues will be applied statewide for school aid and/or real property tax relief. While no demographic shifts in the student populations are anticipated, any future change in total enrollment, whether casino related or not, can be mitigated using these funds. In addition, each of these districts should have some capacity to absorb new students since enrollments have been declining since SY 2009.

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1. ASSIGNMENT

Pyramid Associates, LLC (“Pyramid”) was commissioned by Woodbury Casino, LLC (“Woodbury”) to provide a school impact and mitigation analysis of the Caesars New York casino proposed in its license application to the New York State Gaming Commission. The applications for a New York casino license will be reviewed and evaluated by a newly established Resort Gaming Facility Location Board that is required to evaluate applications on the following scale:

- 70 percent: Economic activity and business development factors.
- 20 percent: Local impact and siting factors.
- 10 percent: Workforce enhancement factors.

Local impact and siting factors include “Mitigating potential impacts on host and nearby municipalities which might result from the development or operation of the gaming facility.” This will require the licensee to “demonstrate to the commission how the applicant proposes to address problem gambling concerns, workforce development and community development and host and surrounding municipality impact and mitigation issues.”

Accordingly, Dr. Clyde W. Barrow, Director of the Center for Policy Analysis at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth, doing business as Pyramid Associates, LLC, a limited liability company registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (see Appendix A) was retained to prepare a written analysis of the potential impact on schools in the host and surrounding communities of a proposed Caesars resort casino in Woodbury, New York. The scope of services for the required study includes:

1. Conduct a review of the academic, governmental, and consulting literature, if any, which assesses the impact of casinos on local public schools.
2. Conduct a labor market supply analysis of (a) the host and neighboring communities to determine the available labor supply, including its educational and income demographics and (b) the greater Catskills region to determine the available labor supply, including its educational and income demographics.
3. Review data on school enrollments and school capacity, and interview school superintendents or other senior school officials in the host and neighboring communities, school capacity, class size, and the availability, types, and size of programs in English as a Second Language.
4. Interview school superintendents, or other senior school officials in comparable local jurisdictions with a casino owned by Company or its parent company to determine the impact of the casino, if any, on the local public schools.



2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The Consultant conducted a review of the academic and grey literature, which assesses the potential impact of casinos on local schools. The general finding is that this question has not been the object of any significant scholarly research and that the question is idiosyncratic to New England based on the region's unique experience with Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun Casino in the last decade (1996-2006), when the robust expansion of these two facilities made them the two largest casinos in the Western Hemisphere despite being located in sparsely populated small towns in rural eastern Connecticut. This experience is not likely to be replicated in a similar context in New York, particularly in this case, where the Applicant is proposing a resort casino in a setting just outside the New York City metro area, with high labor availability and a diverse workforce.

2.1 ACADEMIC RESEARCH

The Consultant conducted a literature search for articles in scholarly journals and books using J-STOR and GoogleScholar. J-STOR was founded in 1995 as a digital library of academic journals, books, and other primary sources that provides access to full text scholarly articles published in 1,720 journals. More than 8,000 institutions in more than 160 countries have access to JSTOR. J-STOR allows key word searches of a journal article's title, abstract, and full text and the ability to limit searches by field of study (e.g., economics, education) and by date of publication.³ The Consultant conducted a search of journals and books in the fields of business, economics, education, finance, geography, sociology, political science, population studies, public administration, and urban studies from 1978 to the present.⁴ The key words used for the search were "casinos and schools" and "impact of casinos on schools." The search returned one journal article published in a symposium on casinos by the American Academy of Political and Social in 1988, which reviewed the community impacts of limited stakes casinos in small mining towns in Colorado and South Dakota.⁵ However, this article does not actually examine the impact of limited stakes gaming on schools, but assesses its impact in small towns on index, non-index, and civil offenses, demand for police personnel, impact on traffic infrastructure, and expenditures on historic preservation.

GoogleScholar was established in 2004 and it too allows one to search scholarly literature across many disciplines and sources, including theses, books, abstracts, and journal articles. Google Scholar includes most of the peer-reviewed online journals published Europe and the United States, plus scholarly books and other non-peer reviewed journals.⁶ The key words used for the search were "casinos and schools" and "impact of casinos on schools." The GoogleScholar search returned the same article identified by J-STOR and a few additional articles on underage gambling, which were not directly pertinent to the research question examined in this report.

³ www.jstor.org

⁴ The first casino in Atlantic City opened in 1978.

⁵ Audie Blevens and Katherine Jensen, "Gambling as a Community Development Quick Fix," *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 556 (March 1988): 109-23.

⁶ www.google.scholar.com



The Consultant did identify one unpublished Ed.D. Thesis based on a survey of the opinions of selected school personnel and community members in Gulfport, Mississippi that measures the perceived impact of casino revenues on public education in the Gulfport School District. The survey asked respondents about the impact of casino revenues on education in the Gulfport School District and concludes that on the whole the perceived benefits of casinos were viewed as outweighing the perceived costs of casinos by a majority of those involved in the study. However, based on his findings, the author also suggests that further research is needed on the impact of casino revenues on public education in Mississippi school districts.

In addition, the Consultant reviewed two recent books on the economics of casino gambling by Douglas M. Walker, a well-respected gaming economist at the College of Charleston. In *The Economics of Casino Gambling* (2007), Walker devotes three lengthy chapters (6-8) to a discussion of the problems involved in defining and measuring “social costs” in gaming research. Using an economic definition of social costs, Walker (2007, 97-100) identifies legal costs (regulation, investigation, and prosecution), treatment costs (of pathological gambling), and psychic costs as “legitimate social costs. He (2007, 101-10) classified wealth transfers, bad debts, bailout costs, government welfare expenditures, industry cannibalization, money outflow, and productivity losses as “items improperly defined as social costs.” However, nowhere in Walker’s analysis do host community impacts on local services, including local schools, get mentioned as a potential social cost of casinos. Similarly, in Walker’s most recent book, *Casinonomics: the Socioeconomic Impacts of the Casino Industry* (2013), he expands his analysis to examine the potential relationship between casinos and disordered gambling, crime, binge drinking, drug use, prostitution, and real estate values, but again there is no mention of host community impacts on local services, including local schools, as a potential social cost of casinos.

One might consider this omission as a blind spot in the author’s analysis, but it is more likely that these types of issues have simply not surfaced to any significant degree in expanded gaming debates in the United States, because increased local tax revenues, which include property taxes, meals, sales, and lodging taxes, development impact and licensing fees, and taxes on gross gaming revenue more than offset any increased cost of municipal services. This is a reasonable conclusion since commercial and/or Indian gaming is now available in 39 states, which have 464 commercial casinos, 49 race track casinos, and 466 Indian casinos.⁷

Moreover, there is a prolific and growing academic literature on the “social and economic costs” of casino gaming, with much of this literature focused on the individual and social impact of pathological gambling, but this literature branches out to investigate issues such as intimate partner abuse, child neglect, divorce, bankruptcy, and crime. However, no comparable scholarly literature exists on the community and municipal costs of expanded casino gaming, which examines the impact of casinos on municipal services, such as fire, police, and emergency medical services, water and sewer, roads and traffic signals, and local schools. The fact that an extensive search of academic literature in two widely utilized data bases could find no academic research on the impact of casinos on schools suggests that school impacts have not been a significant problem associated with the introduction of casino gaming.

⁷ American Gaming Association, *State of the States: The AGA Survey of Casino Entertainment* (Washington, D.C., 2013), p. 4.



2.2 “GREY” LITERATURE

The rapid expansion of casino gaming in the United States since 1989 has also supported the growth of a research and management consulting industry that is involved in the process of casino legalization, casino operations and management, and casino regulation. Casino operators frequently hire expert consultants to provide research, information, and advice to company executives, government officials, and the media on the social, economic, fiscal, and community impacts of casino enterprises. State and local governments involved in deliberating expanded gaming, or the regulation of casino gaming, also hire expert consultants for similar purposes and, periodically, they appoint blue ribbon commission to evaluate the long-term consequences of casino gaming on their jurisdictions.

Many of these consulting firms, as well as individual experts, have secured a reputation for rigorous and scholarly research reports, although these reports are often labelled “grey literature” among policy analysts,⁸ because these reports often rely on proprietary data and methodologies and do not undergo the same double blind “peer review” process that filters scholarly books and journal articles. However, the individuals who produce these reports usually have advanced degrees and typically use variations of the same methodological techniques as university affiliated scholars, although the grey literature on casino gaming rarely circulates beyond the jurisdiction where it was commissioned by a government agency or the casino industry.

The Consultant conducted a grey literature search that examines the most prominent government-sponsored national studies on casino gambling and well-known state level studies from across the United States.

The National Gambling Impact Study Commission (NGISC) was established by Congress in 1997 to study the social and economic impacts of gambling in the United States. The final NGISC report raised the cost-benefits question, but it was inconclusive in its answer and called for region-specific analyses of costs and benefits to probe this question in more detail and at a level that could account for the different types of gaming facilities, locations, and characteristics of host communities. However, despite its extensive analysis of the alleged social costs of casino gambling, which included public hearings and independent empirical research studies, the NGISC does not mention any observed impact on local school systems and does not identify school impacts as a potential social cost.

In response to this call, but also in response to local legislative concerns, there have been several independent cost-benefit analyses commissioned by various states to measure whether or not casino

⁸ The Twelfth International Conference on Grey Literature (Prague 2010) established the following definition of grey literature: “Grey literature stands for manifold document types produced on all levels of government, academics, business and industry in print and electronic formats that are protected by intellectual property rights, of sufficient quality to be collected and preserved by libraries and institutional repositories, but not controlled by commercial publishers; i.e. where publishing is not the primary activity of the producing body” (see, <http://libguides.health.unm.edu/content.php?pid=200149>). Examples include reports, conference proceedings, doctoral theses/dissertations, newsletters, technical notes, working papers, white papers, and patents (see, <http://www.greynet.org/greysourceindex/documenttypes.html> for a comprehensive list).



gaming yields a positive net benefit to individual host communities or the state. The most comprehensive and intensive effort to sort out the relationship between the economic and fiscal benefits of casino gaming and its imputed economic and social costs was commissioned by the Louisiana Gaming Control Board in 1998 at a total cost of \$600,000. The one-year study was conducted by a team of nine academic researchers based at various universities and medical centers in Louisiana. The study developed locally specific measures of the dollar cost of casino regulation, casino-related crime, personal and business bankruptcies induced by pathological gambling, lost productivity, theft, embezzlement, and treatment costs for problem gamblers, but these social costs occur primarily at the state level and the report does not specifically address municipal costs, such as schools (Ryan and Speyrer 1999, iv)

The Indiana Gaming Commission contracted with the Center for Urban Policy and the Environment at Indiana University-Purdue University to produce annual evaluations of its casino riverboat licensees for the first five years of operation, and then every three years thereafter. These evaluations include an analysis of economic and fiscal benefits, employee impact surveys, and community impact surveys, but the community impact surveys measure the perceptions of residents about the impact of casinos, but they do not quantify municipal costs of delivering services to the casinos or that occur because of the casinos' presence in the community.⁹

However, in response to critics to who claim that Indiana's evaluation process does not sufficiently account for the economic and social costs of casino gaming, the Indian Gaming Commission commissioned an independent comprehensive benefit-cost analysis in 2005. Following the cost-benefits model established in Louisiana, the Indiana model incorporated data on personal and business bankruptcy, crime, unemployment and lost productivity, divorce, and other costs related to problem gambling (Policy Analytics 2006, 3). In 2005, the Iowa Legislature also commissioned an academic research team from the University of Northern Iowa to conduct a comprehensive benefit-cost analysis of its casinos and racinos. This benefit-cost analysis again adopted the Louisiana model by incorporating cost estimates of personal and business bankruptcy, crime, unemployment and lost productivity, divorce, and other costs related to problem gambling (Chhabra et al. 2005; Chhabra 2007). However, for purposes of this study, the Indiana and Iowa cost-benefits analyses both suffer from the same shortcoming as the original Louisiana model, which is that they only measure costs borne at the state or societal level and do not specifically measure municipal costs, such as schools.

One of the first studies to test the relationship between the introduction of casino gaming and local school spending was sponsored by the Rapaport Institute for Greater Boston at the request of Massachusetts legislative leaders, who were studying the question of expanded gaming. This study was conducted by economists Phineas Baxandall and Bruce Sacerdote, using a unique dataset developed by Katherine Baicker, an Assistant Professor of Economics at Dartmouth College. The principal investigators in this study posed the following *hypotheses*:

“Casinos can affect both the demand for education and the resources available to pay for it. If, for example, casinos attract workers with families, they will create increased demand for—and spending on—schools. And if casinos

⁹ Available at <http://www.in.gov/igc/2361.htm>



generate additional revenues for local governments, they could lead to increases in per-capita spending on education. On the other hand, if casinos result in demands for other public services, such as additional policing, or lead to economic declines that reduce tax revenues, education spending (either in total or on a per-capita basis) might lag in counties that introduce casinos.”¹⁰

The statistical analysis in this report examined combined municipal and county government area revenues and expenditures and also the combined expenditures on policing, roads, and education to compare spending in casino counties and non-casino counties. The statistical analysis regarding total spending on municipal services:

“does not show any significant relationship between the introduction of a casino and either revenues or spending at the combined county-local level. This is true regardless of whether we held counties constant and compared outcomes before and after casinos, or whether we compared 1987-1997 revenue and spending levels between casino counties and non-casino counties.”¹¹

To test the narrower hypotheses on how casinos might affect local spending on education, the principal investigators examined data on relative changes in area-level expenditures for education by county, both as totals and in terms of per-pupil spending. To examine changes in total spending between 1987 and 1997, the researchers compared the size of each spending change relative to the absolute level of education spending in that county. To compare changes in per-pupil spending, the researchers divided total spending by the number of pupils and then compared spending patterns to counties that introduced a casino between 1987 and 1997 to those counties that did not introduce casinos. The findings were that:

“...that the only statistically significant relationship was among counties with large casinos. Introducing these casinos (with over 1,760 slot machines) was associated with an 8 percent greater increase in total school spending compared to other counties between 1987 and 1997. When we examine spending on a per-pupil basis, however, the data indicate that counties which introduced casinos show no statistically significant differences in their rates of education spending compared to other counties in the state. This is true for large-casino counties as well. Looking at the sample of 16 largest recent casino counties, we find that education spending per-pupil increased on average 2 percent faster than state averages for the period as a whole. These results were not statistically significant. Moreover, in half of these counties per-pupil spending increased slower than the state averages; while in the other half of counties, per-pupil spending grew

¹⁰ Phineas Baxandall and Bruce Sacerdote, *The Casino Gamble in Massachusetts: Full Report and Appendices* (Boston: Rapaport Institute for Greater Boston, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 2005), p. 10.

¹¹ Ibid., p. 8.



faster. Among our three mega-casino counties, per pupil spending grew 6 percent slower than the state average in San Diego County.”¹²

Thus, an absolute increase in school spending appears to be correlated with an increase in households with school-aged children, but only in local areas where a “large” casino is introduced and primarily in rural locations or small towns with an insufficient workforce to accommodate any type of large-scale economic development project. Moreover, on a national basis, even the introduction of large casinos is not statistically correlated with any increase in per pupil expenditures of the sort that would signal a large increase in special needs or other special types of programs (e.g., ELL). The Rapaport Institute findings are significant, but they also signal the importance of local contextual factors, such as the size of a proposed casino and the availability of a local workforce, which are not captured in large-scale national statistical comparisons at the county level.

In 1997, the Connecticut Division of Special Revenues commissioned its first comprehensive *Study Concerning the Effects of Legalized Gambling on the Citizens of the State of Connecticut*. This report’s analysis of social costs focuses almost exclusively on the statewide relationship between casinos, pathological gambling, and crime. However, the report does include a section (p. 4-1 to 4-20) on the “impact of legalizing gambling in Connecticut on the economies of depressed areas.” The report’s main conclusion is that:

“Most of the economic opportunity provided by Native American casinos goes to economically depressed areas. Seventy-one percent of the wages and salaries paid by Foxwoods goes to Connecticut residents in the lowest income two-fifths of the zip code areas in Connecticut that together account for only 33% of the total income of the State’s residents but 46% of the population” (p. 4-1).

The report flags an increase in the number of crimes, mainly larceny, as a local concern, but there is no other mention of any significant increased pressure on municipal services, including the local schools. However, a decade later, a follow-up report commissioned by the Connecticut Division of Special Revenue reported a significantly different situation, particularly in the Towns of Montville, Ledyard, and Norwich, which serve respectively as host and surrounding communities for Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun Casino.¹³ The 2009 report prepared by Spectrum Gaming Group provides a town by town analysis of the school impacts that had emerged since the original 1997 study.

The Spectrum (2009, 210-11) study found that enrollments in the Norwich Public Schools had actually declined by 1.3% from 2003 to 2008, but a demographic shift during the previous decade had “created severe problems for the district.” In particular, a large influx of new residents related directly to both casino’s expansion had added an estimated \$1.8 million to school expenditures due to the rapid expansion of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs, including coordinators, teaching staff, para-professionals, translation services, and one-time capital expenditures. By the 2007-08 school year, the small town of Norwich had the third most ESOL students of any public schools in

¹² Ibid., p. 10.

¹³ Spectrum Gaming Group, *Gambling in Connecticut: Analyzing the Economic and Social Impacts* (Linwood, N.J., 2009).



Connecticut with 380 ESOL students speaking 26 different languages.¹⁴ The privately endowed Norwich Free Academy, which accepts public school students from Norwich and other surrounding towns, faced similar demands as its number of ESOL students increased from 30 in 1993-94 to 200 in 2008-09 (speaking 30 different languages).¹⁵

Similarly, Ledyard, which hosts Foxwoods Resort Casino, experienced a significant increase in the number of ESOL students, with Asian-American students in particular nearly tripling to 149 between 1993-94 and 2006-07. Montville, which hosts Mohegan Sun Casino, also experienced a significant influx of Chinese speaking students, with the number of Asian-American students increasing from 54 in 1993-94 to 183 in 2006-07. The cost of the Montville ESOL program was estimated to be \$300,000 per year.¹⁶

These findings, and various anecdotes associated with these developments, were widely reported in the media and seem to be the basis for concern about the potential impact of casinos on local school spending. However, the events in southeastern Connecticut appear to be *sui generis* and not so much related to the impact of casinos *per se*, but the result of a peculiar confluence of rapidly expanding mega-casinos located in a sparsely populated area of Connecticut, which generated a county-wide labor shortage during a period of significant economic growth in the region. Consequently, as the Spectrum (2009, 212) report concludes: “The dramatic increases in ESOL students occurred after casinos were unable to fill positions with area residents. They recruited non-English speaking workers from New York City and Boston as well as from other countries in late 2001.” Moreover, since Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are Indian casinos located on sovereign lands, neither casino pays property taxes to its host community, nor are they required to share gaming revenues with the host or surrounding communities. Furthermore, the Connecticut law that distributes casino revenues to the state’s municipalities does not make any provision for the host or surrounding communities, but treats them as just like any other municipality in its revenue distribution formula.

A similar situation occurred in California during the same period that also involved two Indian casinos owned by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians in Palm Springs. The Agua Caliente Casino and the Spa Resort Casino, both located in the Coachella Valley, were purportedly partially responsible for “an in-migration of families” into the county. The assistant director of human resources for the Spa Resort Casino was quoted in 2001 as saying “It’s a tight market in the Coachella Valley. There’s more jobs than there are people” (quoted in Support Our Children 2004, 13). In fact, it is documented that the casino advertised job openings and held job fairs in other states as well as other parts of California. The situation mirrors the problems generated by Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun insofar as the two California casinos are located in a sparsely populated valley and, equally important, do not pay local taxes to the city or county. The tribe makes a voluntary contribution to the schools of \$30,000 per year, when local school advocates claim that a “fair share agreement” with the tribe would

¹⁴ Ibid., 212.

¹⁵ Ibid., 216.

¹⁶ Ibid., 217.



require them to pay the equivalent of \$6 to \$8 million per year in property and corporate taxes that support education in California.¹⁷

Amidst these findings, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe in Massachusetts and the Town of Middleborough, Massachusetts signed an agreement to build a \$1 billion resort casino on 1,000 acres of land in the town in June of 2007. The town conducted a study to assess the potential impacts of the casino on municipal services, including its potential impact on local schools. Since the proposed Middleborough casino was modeled after Mohegan Sun in Connecticut, the town's casino gambling study committee interviewed the superintendents of three host community schools in Ledyard, Connecticut (Foxwoods Casino), Montville, Connecticut (Mohegan Sun Casino), and Mount Pleasant, Michigan (Soaring Eagle Casino). The committee found that none of the superintendents they interviewed believed that the local school districts had experienced any extraordinary enrollment increase due to the casinos. Indeed, they found that the Town of Ledyard's school enrollments actually decreased by 4.6% from 1997-1998 to 2005-2006 despite being the host community to the largest casino in the Western Hemisphere. The Middleborough Casino Gambling Study Committee concluded that even a \$1 billion resort casino was unlikely to have a significant impact on total school enrollment.¹⁸

However, the Middleborough Casino Gambling Study Committee did caution that host and surrounding community schools in Connecticut had experienced an increase in English Language Learner (ELL) students, with Montville experiencing an increase from 5 ELL students in 1999 to 114 in 2007 (out of total of 3,000 students).¹⁹ This increase had required the school district to hire an ELL Coordinator at a salary of \$70,000, while the Ledyard school district hired several para-professionals to work with ELL students. Similarly, Norwich, Connecticut, which is a surrounding community to both Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun, saw the number of non-English-speaking students in its public schools in Norwich quadruple, from 100 to 400 during the same time frame. Thus, the study committee noted that even a small increase in English Language Learners (ELL) might require the town to hire additional staff in this area, but that any such increase could be easily covered by the increase in local revenues resulting from the casino.²⁰

While the Middleborough plan was eventually abandoned by the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, on October 11, 2007, Governor Deval Patrick filed legislation that would authorize up to three destination resort casinos in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.²¹ In his message to the State Senate and House of Representatives, Governor Patrick indicated that the primary goal of his proposed legislation was "to spur economic development and job growth throughout the Commonwealth." He stated that

¹⁷ Support Our Children, *Casino Impacts and Schools: A Case Study of the Agua Caliente Casino and Spa Resort Casino in Coachella Valley* (Coachella Valley, California, 2004), pp. 10-13.

¹⁸ Middleborough Casino Gambling Study Committee, *Community Impact Analysis and Mitigation of a Casino Resort in the Town of Middleborough, Massachusetts* (Middleborough, Massachusetts, 2007), p. 8.

¹⁹ The timing of this increase is significant, because it occurred after the WEFA study and seems to have occurred primarily during the 1999 to 2007 time frame, when the regional and state economies had unemployment rates that exceeded "full employment" and were causing labor shortages in some parts of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

²⁰ Stephanie Vost, "Casinos Bring Jobs - and a Strain on Schools - to Ailing Norwich," *Cape Cod Times*, July 23, 2007.

²¹ *An Act Establishing and Regulating Resort Casinos in the Commonwealth*, see, http://www.mass.gov/Agov3/docs/Legislation/2007_10_11_resort_casino_bill.pdf



along with other initiatives in the life sciences, renewable energy, education reform, and additional investment in higher education research facilities, the casino legislation was considered “a key component” of his plan to create 100,000 new jobs in the Commonwealth.²²

Following calls from leading members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for an “independent study” of the governor’s proposal, the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce sponsored a comprehensive economic, fiscal, and social analysis of casino gaming that was conducted by UHY Advisors in 2008. The report concluded that:

“Local education resources may be impacted with casino developments. Depending on the number and ethnicity of workers who migrate from out of the area, schools may have to address issues such as additional space requirements, language barriers and special needs students. These concerns cannot be addressed until the casino is actually developed and the actual impact known.”²³

In response to the same from legislative leaders for an independent study, the Massachusetts Secretary of Economic Development issued a competitive request for proposals that led to the hiring of Spectrum Gaming Group on February 22, 2008 as “an independent third-party firm with specific expertise in the gaming industry.” Spectrum’s *Comprehensive Analysis* of the governor’s three casino proposal was released in August of 2008 and it was charged explicitly with examining the question of the proposed casinos’ “impact on school enrollment and costs.” (p. 201-206).²⁴ The Spectrum (2008, 32) report was specifically concerned with answering the question of whether the proposed casinos would result in a local increase in population that would require the addition of new schools and instructional personnel and whether an influx of new residents would result in a “proportional increase in Special Education and language needs in schools from children of casino workers?”

The Spectrum (2008, 202) report also concludes that “whether three destination casinos will have a material impact on the costs of providing education to students as well as housing and other costs is dependent on a variety of factors that we simply do not know at this point,” particularly:

- The precise locations of casinos,
- The potential investment in job training and other costs.

For example, the location of any proposed casino will influence factors such as the size of the casino, the size of the casino workforce, the potential availability of a suitable workforce both in terms of

²² Deval Patrick, “Letter to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives,” October 11, 2007; “Governor Patrick Files Resort Casino Legislation,” Press Release, October 11, 2007.

²³ UHY Advisors, *Casino Gaming in Massachusetts: An Economic, Fiscal, and Social Analysis* (Boston: Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, 2008), p. 104.

²⁴ The Spectrum (2008, 31-33) research team conducted key informant interviews with many local officials and reports that “most of the people with whom we spoke assumed that the casinos could be built and focused their concerns about mitigation on the delivery of the payments to localities – and not just the host community, but also the surrounding communities that would bear the brunt of increased traffic, emergency services and population (and its resultant impact on school funding, concerns strongly expressed in western Massachusetts).



numbers and educational attainment levels, the availability of affordable housing, and access to public mass transportation. Thus, the Spectrum report does not provide a generic definitive to the question of school impacts, but it does define a framework and a set of variables for answering this question in a particular location based on a proposed casino's specific size and configuration.

Furthermore, the Spectrum report observes that:

“there is a well-established link in this industry between where people work and where they live or would want to live. Other things being equal, people tend to want either to minimize their commute time or at least to keep it within certain limits. In a service industry like casinos, it is especially important that workers arrive on time regardless of the weather or other circumstances; so casino workers would tend to be especially sensitive to issues of commute time and distances between home and work and also between work and their children's schools.”²⁵

The report notes that in Atlantic City, approximately 25 percent of casino employees live in Atlantic City, while 84 percent of casino workers live in Atlantic County. Similarly, a report prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis found that the ratio of casino employees living in the host county ranged from a low of 30 percent to a high of 80 percent, which is a point that emphasizes the importance of casino size and local (county-wide) labor availability.²⁶

Finally, the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research has released a report that establishes a new comprehensive framework for measuring the social and economic impacts of gambling. It classifies the impact on education and public schools as an economic (rather than social) impact, “because of its close association with Government Revenue and because these services usually have a clear monetary value.”²⁷ The report's extensive review of the gambling studies literature concludes that “the enhancement of public services (e.g., health, education, social security) is also a fairly reliable impact of gambling introduction,”²⁸ although as others have pointed out “the impacts of gambling can vary considerably between jurisdictions”²⁹

The main variables identified in this literature survey are casino size, local labor availability, linguistic diversity of the local workforce, and existing school capacity.

²⁵ Spectrum Gaming Group, *Comprehensive Analysis: Projecting and Preparing for Potential Impact of Expanded Gaming on Commonwealth of Massachusetts* (Linwood, N.J., 2008), p. 204.

²⁶ Ibid., p. 204. The Spectrum (2008, 205) report makes one error in its estimate of school impacts with the assumption that “If these current residents [newly employed at a casino] were holding jobs, and they simply transferred to a casino job, then one would need to assume that, *at least in a strong economy*, these jobs will be back-filled and that eventually new residents will need to move into the casino region to fill these vacated jobs.” This assumption ignores the unevenness of the Massachusetts economy, which has several distressed urban areas – the so-called Gateway Cities – with high rates of unemployment even when the rest of the state is recording exceptional levels of economic growth.

²⁷ Robert J. Williams, Jurgen Rehm, and Rhys M.G. Stevens, *The Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling*. Final Report Prepared for the Canadian Consortium for Gambling Research. March 11, 2011, p. 14.

²⁸ Ibid., p. 5.

²⁹ Ibid., p. 9.



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3. LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS

A primary outcome of the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act is to create jobs for the state's residents. Caesars New York, LLC projects that it will hire 3,000 permanent employees (2,400 FTE) to staff its proposed \$750 million resort.³⁰ The purpose of the labor market analysis is to determine if the local and regional labor markets are sufficient to meet the hiring needs of a Caesars New York casino, since there is concern among some that the local and regional labor markets are not sufficient in size and quality to meet Caesars hiring needs. Consequently, the argument goes, individuals and families from outside the region will need to relocate in surrounding communities and this influx of residents will adversely affect local services, particularly public school systems. The fears are further fueled by the perception that most casino jobs are low-wage and low skill and therefore will attract a significant number of ethnically and racially diverse non-English speaking families.

3.1 METHODOLOGY

Labor markets are dynamic insofar as people find, lose, and change jobs continually, while the labor force expands and contracts on a regular basis as people move in and out of a region, graduate high school or college, retire, take medical or family leaves, drop out of the labor market as discouraged workers, or return to the labor force after a hiatus from paid work.³¹ Thus, this analysis focuses on the number of officially unemployed persons in communities within a 45-minute drive time of the proposed Caesars New York facility, which is consistent with labor market patterns at other casinos in the United States. It is certainly possible that a number of currently employed individuals will change jobs to work at the resort casino, but this number is difficult to estimate and it is therefore not included in the analysis, since these newly vacant jobs can also be backfilled by currently unemployed individuals from the same labor market area. The result is that this type of analysis presents a conservative estimate of the ability of the local and regional labor force to meet a proposed Caesars casino's staffing needs by focusing on labor availability within the proposed casino's workforce catchment area. A second rationale for this approach is that one of the primary goals of New York's casino legislation is to increase the number of employed residents and not merely to shift employment from one sector or business to another.

³⁰ This does not include an estimated 1,500 temporary construction jobs during the project build.

³¹ The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics defines the *civilian labor force* to include "all persons in the civilian non-institutional population classified as either employed or unemployed." *Employed persons* are "all persons who, during the reference week (week including the twelfth day of the month), (a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but who had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job." *Unemployed persons* are "all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4 week-period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed." The *unemployment rate* is "the ratio of unemployed to the civilian labor force expressed as a percent [i.e., 100 times (unemployed/labor force)]." See, http://www.bls.gov/dolfaq/bls_ques23.htm.



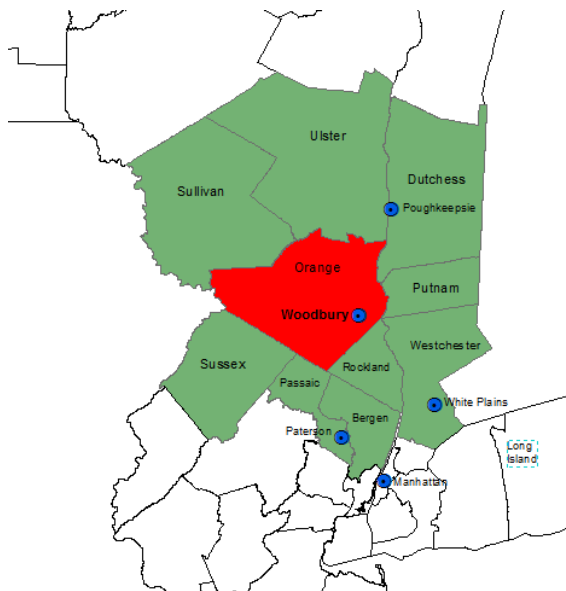
3.2 AREA OF ANALYSIS

The proposed casino will be located in Woodbury, New York. Feeder communities to the proposed development are defined by county.³² Our experience as consultants and data from other studies suggest that most casino employees commute from a county based radius – usually less than a 60 minute drive- thus nearly all of the communities included in the analysis are within a 60-minute drive time of the proposed development, with a large majority residing within a 45-minute drive.³³ In addition, the Consultants reviewed data from a national cross-section of similar Caesars’ owned casinos and found that only 8% of its casino workforce resides more than 30 miles from their place of employment.

The two zones used in the local workforce analysis include (see Figure 1):

- **Primary Zone:** Orange County (including the town of Woodbury)
- **Secondary Zone:** Counties of Dutchess (NY), Putnam (NY), Rockland (NY), Sullivan (NY), Ulster (NY), Westchester (NY), Bergen (NJ), Passaic (NJ), and Sussex (NJ).

Figure 1
Area of Analysis



³² Sub-county data is not used because Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data from state and federal sources is not available for communities with populations below 25,000. Other geographic designations were considered, including state Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Micropolitan Statistical Areas, and Combined Statistical Areas, but each of these designations included communities more than a 90-minute drive time from Woodbury, NY.

³³ There may be a small percentage of employees who drive from further distances, particularly those in professional and managerial positions.

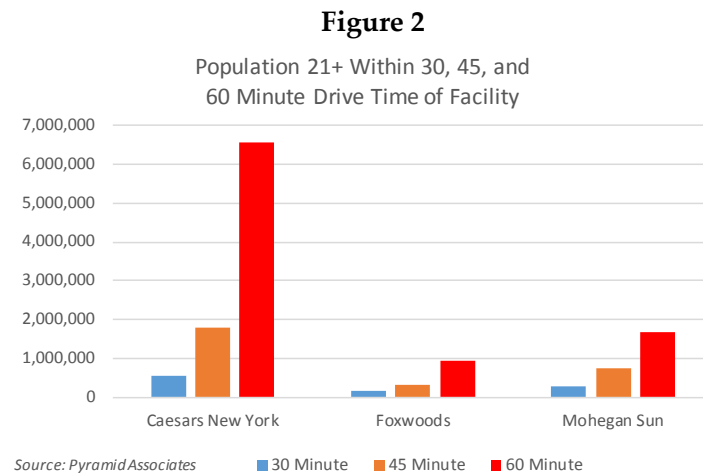


3.3 OVERVIEW: SUBURBAN VERSUS RURAL RESORT CASINOS

Many resort casinos in non-traditional jurisdictions are located in rural or suburban areas away from significant population centers. While the proposed Caesars New York casino will be located in a suburban setting, its location is just outside one of the most densely populated corridors of the country and just 50 miles from New York City. Further, the area already receives a significant influx of visitors to its Woodbury Common Premium Outlets, which is adjacent to the proposed casino's location. Woodbury Common draws 13 million visitors per year and it is reported that 40% of these visitors are foreign tourists, primarily from Japan, China, Brazil, the United Kingdom, and France (Rife 2011).

The employment impacts of Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun in Connecticut, among other rurally located resort casinos, are often used as benchmarks to demonstrate the negative impacts these casinos have on local schools and local services, despite the fact that the employment impacts and implications of rural casinos are very different than they are for casinos located in more highly populated areas.³⁴

Foxwoods Resort Casino and Mohegan Sun are situated in rural locations, and unlike the Woodbury area, these facilities do not have nearby population centers that can provide the numbers and types of workers necessary to staff the resorts. For example, the population 21 years of age and older within a 30-minute drive of the proposed Caesars New York location is twice that of Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun and this difference grows exponentially as drive time increases (see Figure 2). Orange County, New York alone has a population 21 years of age and older of a quarter million.

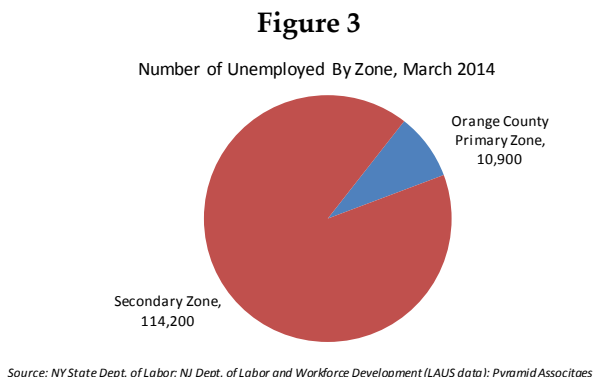


³⁴ Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun are the second and third largest casinos in the country as measured by gaming positions.

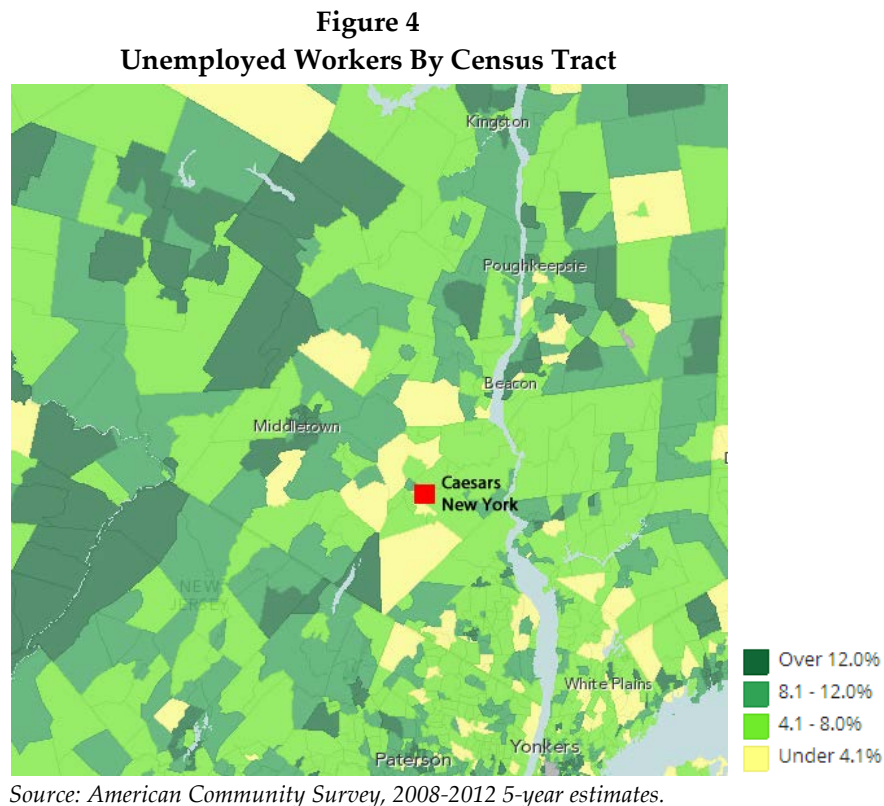


3.4 UNEMPLOYMENT POOL ANALYSIS`

There exists a large employment pool – both among the unemployed and employed - within a reasonable driving distance to the proposed Caesars New York facility. As of March 2014, there were a total of 125,100 unemployed individuals in Caesars New York’s primary and secondary feeder zones, with 8.7% (n=10,900) of these individuals living in Orange County (see Figure 3).



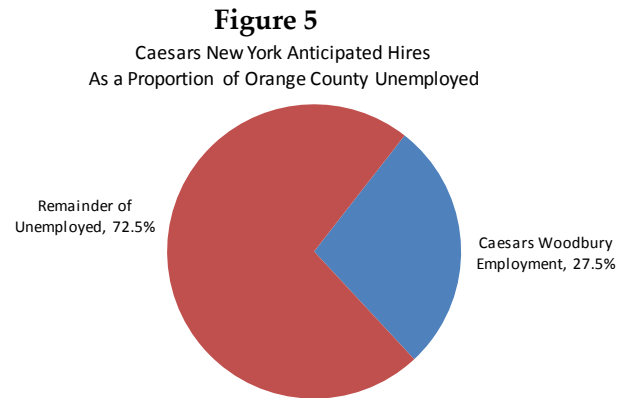
There are also many neighborhoods in the vicinity of the proposed facility that have relatively high unemployment rates (see Figure 4).



3.41 Orange County Primary Zone

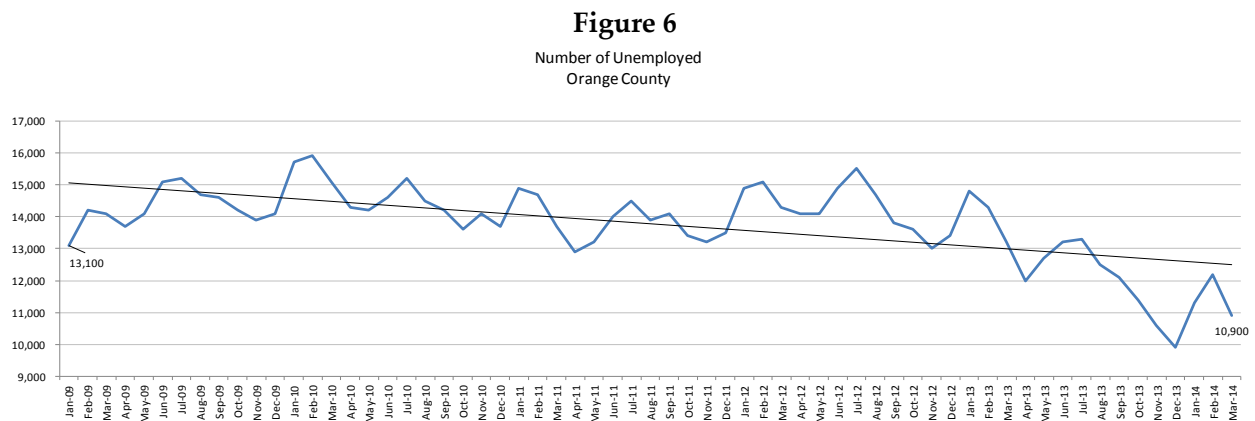
Number of Unemployed

As of March, 2014 there were 10,900 unemployed residents in Orange County. Caesars estimates that it will employ approximately 3,000 workers to staff its resort, which represents just 27.5% of the county's unemployed (see Figure 5).



Source: NY State Dept. of Labor; NJ Dept. of Labor and Workforce Development (LAUS data: March 2014); Pyramid Associates

Figure 5 represents a static calculation that assumes no change in the number of unemployed, when in fact the local labor market may improve before full build-out. For example, despite several upticks, the number of unemployed in Orange County is declining and this downward trend is likely to continue as economic conditions improve (see Figure 6).³⁵



Source: NY State Dept. of Labor; Pyramid Associates

³⁵ The uptick in the number of unemployed may be partly due to the fact that the data is not seasonally adjusted.



Impact of Caesars New York Hiring

As noted, Caesars plans to hire approximately 3,000 employees to staff its resort. Even with an improving economic climate coupled with a significant number of hires by Caesars, there will remain a substantial buffer in the local labor pool. Table 1 shows the impact of Caesars' hiring if all employees are drawn from Orange County. The model assumes a static unemployment rate and no changes in the number of unemployed other than hiring by Caesars. The data show that at full build-out the total number of unemployed in Orange County will be 7,900, still a significantly sized labor pool. Importantly, this is a conservative estimate in that the data do not account for currently employed individuals who will change jobs to work at the Caesars New York resort.

Table 1
Orange County Labor Pool – Caesars Hiring Only

Hiring Phase	Caesars Local Hires	Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Current (March 2014)	NA	172,600	10,900	6.3%
At Full Build-Out	3,000	169,600	7,900	4.7%

Table 2 takes the data one step further by factoring in an improving economy as measured by a falling unemployment rate; either 0.5%, 1.0%, or 1.5%. Even at the highest estimate of a 1.5% decline in the unemployment rate by full build-out, the Orange County unemployment pool will remain above 6,700.³⁶

Table 2
Orange County Labor Pool – Caesars Hiring and Unemployment Rate Changes

Hiring Phase	Caesars Local Hires	# Unemployed (Caesars Hires Only)	Estimated Unemployment Rate Drop of 0.5% at Full Build-Out		Estimated Unemployment Rate Drop of 1.0% at Full Build-Out		Estimated Unemployment Rate Drop of 1.5% at Full Build-Out	
			Unemployment Rate	# Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	# Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	# Unemployed
Current (March 2014)	NA	10,900	6.3%	10,900	6.3%	10,900	6.3%	10,900
At Full Build-Out	3,000	7,900	5.8%	7,442	5.3%	7,047	4.8%	6,709

³⁶ The last month Orange County's unemployment rate was below 4.7% was in April 2008 (4.6%).



Educational Attainment and Unemployment Rates

The previous analysis demonstrates that Orange County's labor pool is sufficient in number to meet the employment needs of a Caesars New York resort casino. Beyond that, when one factors in Orange County residents who are currently employed who will apply for jobs at the casino, it is possible that the resort casino can fill nearly all of its positions from inside the county.

However, examining the educational attainment levels of the labor pool is also important, since different jobs at the resort will require different sets of education and skills. Resort casinos in general provide diverse jobs for individuals with a wide range of occupational skills and educational attainment levels. For example, the occupational distribution of casino employees in New Jersey is diverse with more than one-third working in combined management (17.2%), professional (17.1%), and technical (2.4%) positions and over a third (35.8%) working service positions. Other employees are distributed among sales, clerical, craft, and laborer occupations (see Figure 7).

In terms of educational attainment, a plurality of employees in New Jersey (40.4%) have a high school diploma/GED only, while about 11.3% of casino employees hold less than a high school diploma, 32.5% have a trade or associate's, and 14.7% hold a Bachelor's or higher (see Figure 7). These occupational and educational distributions are supported by other studies and proprietary data obtained over the years by the consultant.

Figure 7

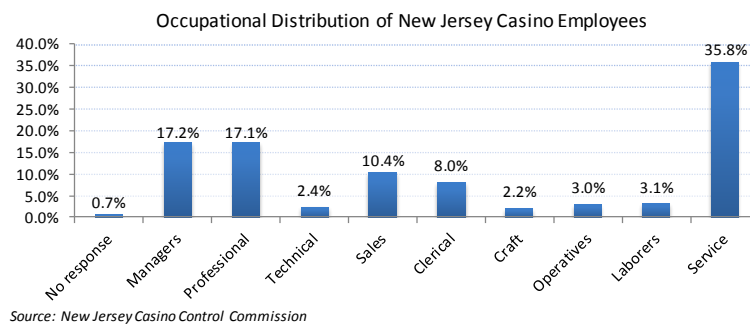
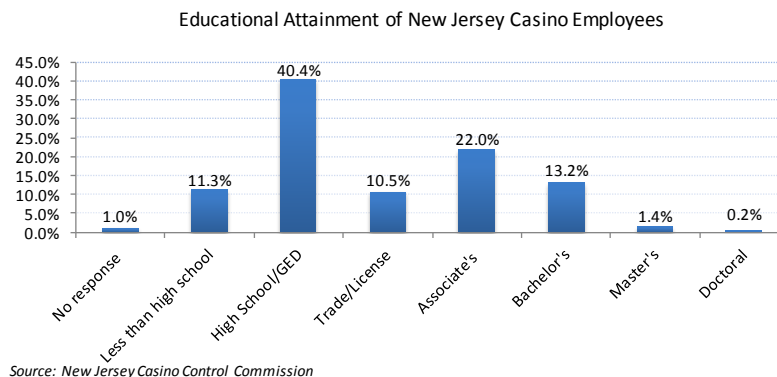


Figure 8



Importantly, unemployment rates are inversely correlated with educational attainment and the local labor pool should be analyzed in this context. For example, the unemployment rate for an individual with a high school diploma but no college in Orange County is 7.7%, which compares to a rate of 4.3% for an individual with a Bachelor's degree or higher (see Table 3).

Table 3

Unemployment Status By Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Nation	Orange County
Less than high school diploma	9.6%	10.8%
High school graduate, no college	6.3%	7.7%
Some college or associate degree	6.1%	5.8%
Bachelor's degree and higher	3.4%	4.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

Because the unemployment rate is partly a function of education, the number of unemployed by educational attainment provides a more accurate picture of the composition of Orange County's labor pool. Figure 9 estimates that the highest number of unemployed in Orange County is among high school graduates with no college experience (38% of total unemployed), which nearly mirrors the educational attainment distribution of casino employees presented in Figure 8 (40% high school/GED).

Caesars New York's host and surrounding communities also have pockets containing a high percentage of adults who have only a high school diploma (see Figure 10). Consequently, not only is the Orange County labor pool sufficient in size to meet Caesars' hiring needs, but the local labor pool also corresponds well with the types of jobs that will be available at the casino.

Figure 9

Number of Unemployed By Educational Attainment (March, 2014)
Orange County

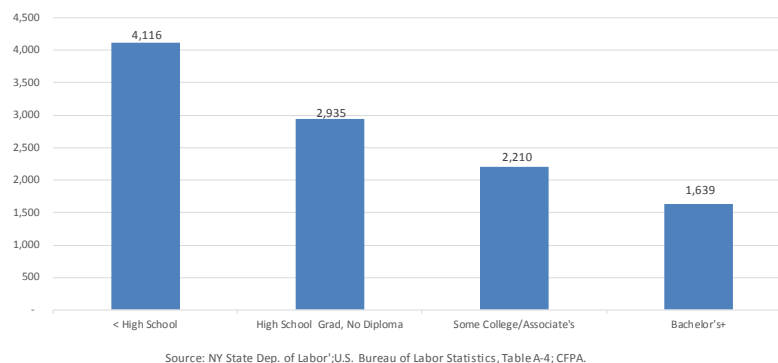
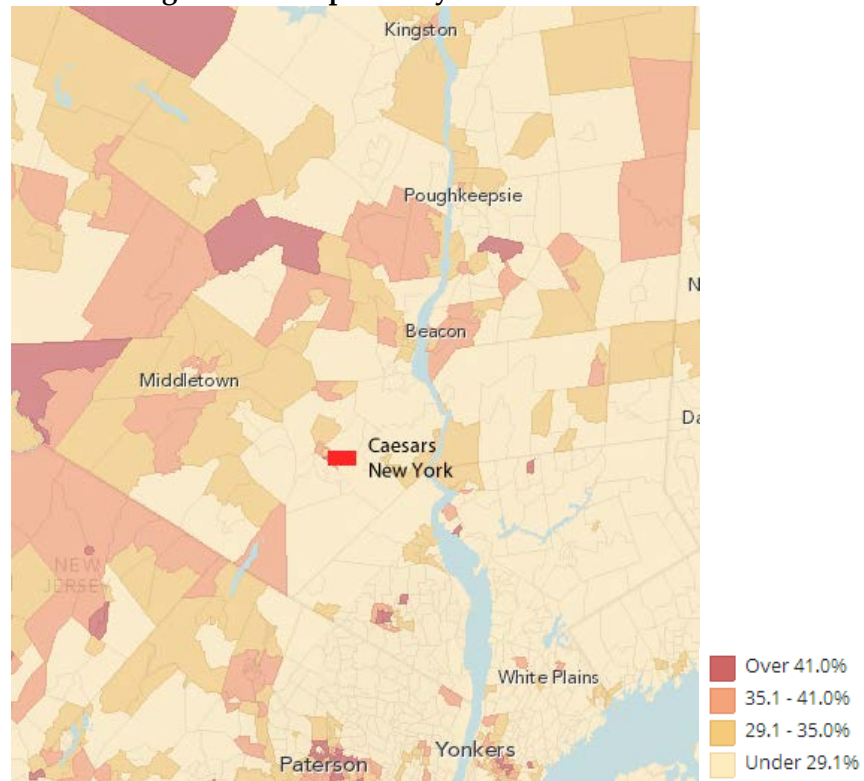


Figure 10
Percent Population with Only a
High School Diploma By Census Tract



Source: American Community Survey, 2008-2012 5-year estimates.



3.42 Secondary Zone

The Secondary Zone includes the counties of Dutchess (NY), Putnam (NY), Rockland (NY), Sullivan (NY), Ulster (NY), Westchester (NY), Bergen (NJ), Passaic (NJ), and Sussex (NJ). There were 114,200 unemployed residents in this region as of March, 2014 (see Figure 11).

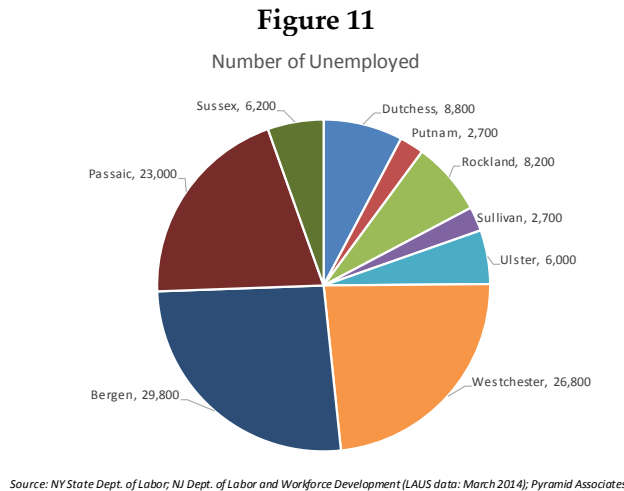
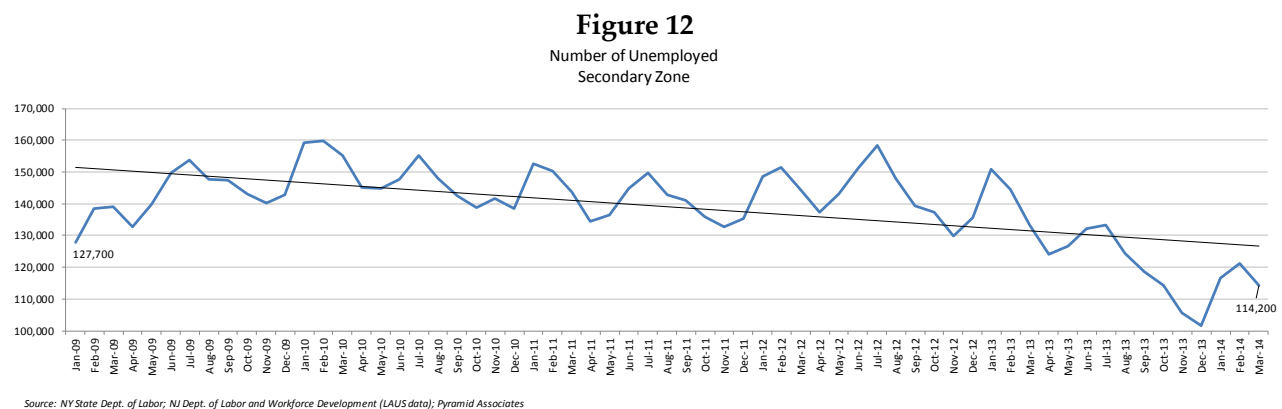


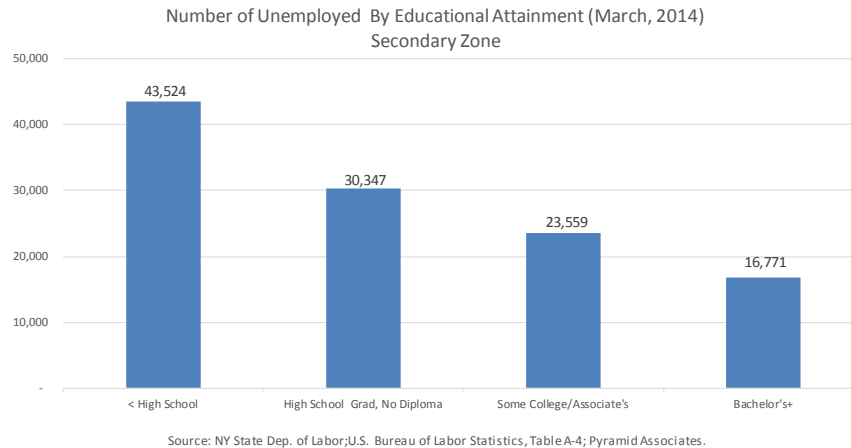
Figure 11 represents a static calculation that assumes no change in the number of unemployed, when in fact the local labor market may change significantly before full build-out as the region's economy improves. For example, the number of unemployed in the Secondary Zone is declining and this trend is likely to continue as economic conditions improve (see Figure 12). However, even if the downward trend continues, the unemployment pool in this zone will remain above 100,000 for the foreseeable future. Coupled with the labor pool in Orange County, there is an abundance of skilled and unskilled labor available to meet the proposed facility's hiring needs, apart from a number of very specialized positions. Importantly, because the commute is reasonable and the facility will be sited next to a commuter rail station, there is little need for persons or families living within the 60-minute zone to relocate to communities surrounding the proposed facility.



Educational Attainment and Unemployment Rates

As noted, because the unemployment rate is partly a function of education, the number of unemployed by educational attainment provides a more accurate picture of the composition of the Secondary Zone's labor pool. Figure 13 estimates that the highest number of unemployed in the zone is among high school graduates with no college experience (43,524), which nearly mirrors the educational attainment distribution of casino employees in general.

Figure 13



3.5 CONCLUSION

The Labor Market Analysis demonstrates that there is a sufficient local labor pool to meet the employment needs of a Caesars New York casino. There is unlikely to be a significant influx of individuals and families from outside the region due to the sheer size of the labor pool within a 45-minute drive time of the facility, apart from a small percentage who fill managerial positions or jobs that require specialized expertise.³⁷ In Orange County alone, there are nearly 11,000 individuals who are currently unemployed and there are over 125,000 unemployed within an hour's drive of the facility. Adding to the labor pool are currently employed individuals who will apply for positions at the casino as well as individuals who have dropped out of the labor market who will re-enter the market to apply for casino jobs. Moreover, educational attainment levels, particularly in terms of individuals with a high school diploma, match well with the occupational distribution of casino jobs.

Importantly, there are a variety of factors that will be taken into consideration by the Resort Gaming Facility Location Board to encourage the hiring of local applicants. These outreach efforts, coupled with the number and quality of individuals in the local labor market, make it highly likely that nearly all of the facility's hiring needs can be met within the local and secondary labor markets.

³⁷ A cross section of similarly sized Caesars-owned casinos indicates that on average, only 8% of its workforce reside more than 30 miles from the respective property.



For example, casino applications will be partially weighted on the developer's ability to:

- Implement a workforce development plan that utilizes the existing labor force, including the development of workforce training programs that serve the unemployed.
- Establish funding and maintain human resource hiring and training practices that promote the development of a skilled and diverse workforce and access to promotion opportunities.
- Implementing a workforce development plan that:
 - incorporates an affirmative action program,
 - utilizes the existing labor force in the state,
 - includes specific goals for the utilization of minorities, women and veterans on construction jobs,
 - identifies workforce training programs, and
 - identifies the methods for accessing employment.

Caesars New York will have a local hiring preference for residents of Woodbury insofar as these residents will receive priority consideration for new positions at the casino. Local residents who apply for a new or vacant position at Caesars New York new for a vacant position that is a Village resident will be offered the position unless the applicant is not qualified or is otherwise unsuitable. Under the latter circumstances, the applicant will be offered any vacant position for which he/she is qualified and suitable provided that these practices are not in conflict with any agreements entered into with recognized labor unions.³⁸

³⁸ Caesars will make its best effort to negotiate with the relevant unions to insure that its commitment to a local hiring preference is implemented so far as possible.



4. SCHOOL IMPACTS

The school impact analysis explores the possible impacts of the proposed Caesars New York Casino on the public schools in the host and surrounding communities, particularly in terms of impacts from increased enrollments from families who relocate to work at the proposed casino. However, as noted in Section 3: Labor Market Analysis, there is unlikely to be a significant influx of families to fill jobs at the resort casino. Nevertheless, a review of New York Education Department data on these schools provides a baseline for evaluating any future changes in enrollment trends at the local schools, including total enrollment, race, language, and income.

The analysis of school data explores enrollment trends in four districts located in the Woodbury area of Orange County:

- Monroe-Woodbury Central School District
- Chester Union Free School District
- Tuxedo Union Free School District
- Washingtonville Central School District

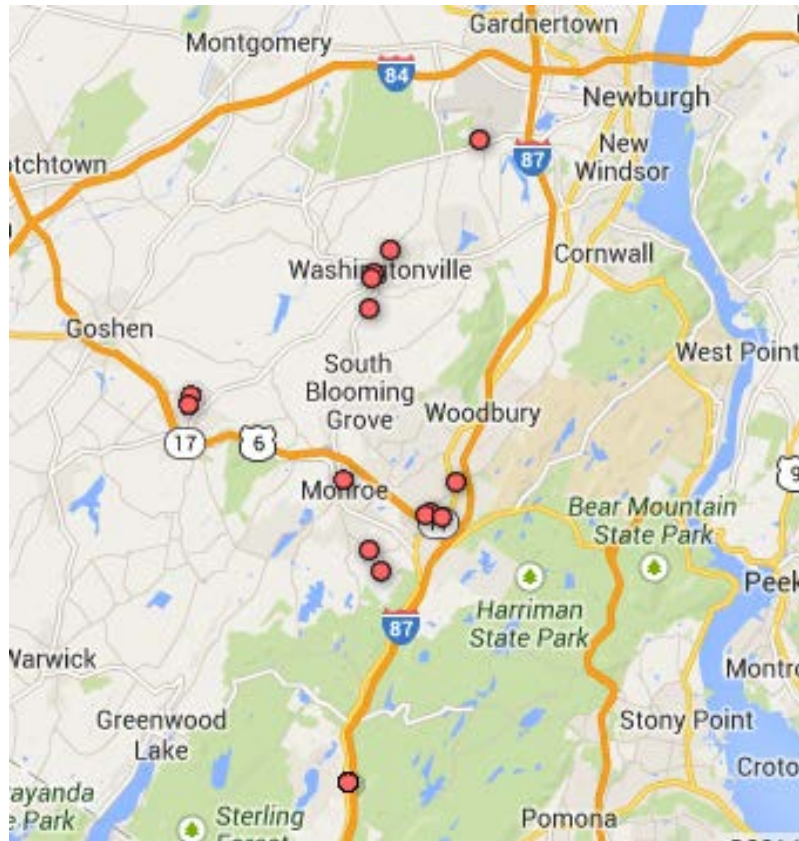
There are sixteen public K-12 schools in the four districts, with a total enrollment of nearly 13,000 students (see Table 4 and Figure 14). These include nine elementary schools, one elementary/middle school, two middle schools, and three high schools, and one middle/senior high school.

Table 4
Public Schools Located in Host
and Surrounding Communities

Name	Grades Served
Monroe-Woodbury Central School District	
Central Valley School	2 to 5
Monroe Woodbury High School	9 to 12
Monroe Woodbury Middle School	6 to 8
North Main Street School	2 to 5
Pine Tree Elementary School	2 to 5
Sapphire Elementary School	K-1
Smith Clove Elementary School	K-1
Washingtonville Central School District	
Little Britain Elementary School	K-5, UE
Round Hill Elementary School	PK - 5
Taft Elementary School	K-5
Washingtonville High School	9 to 12
Washingtonville Middle School	6 to 8
Chester Union Free School District	
Chester Elementary School	K5
Chester Middle/High School	6 to 12
Tuxedo Union Free School District	
George F. Baker High School	9 to 12
George Grant Mason Elementary School	K-8



Figure 14
Public Schools Located in
Host and Surrounding Communities



4.1 SCHOOL DATA

Data from the New York Department of Education indicate that enrollment has declined across each district from School Year 2009 through School Year 2013, while enrollment by grade level has remained relatively stable over this period. Each school district has large proportions of White students, although the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos is increasing steadily in Monroe-Woodbury and Chester. Each of the four districts have percentages of limited English proficient students that are well below the state average and these percentages have remained relatively stable since SY 2009. Similarly, the four districts have percentages of economically disadvantaged students below the state average, although these percentages have been steadily increasing since SY 2009.

Importantly, as noted in the literature review, there is little evidence that the introduction of casinos generates a demographic shift in the size or composition of school populations with the rare exception of large resort casinos located in sparsely populated small towns or rural areas. As our empirical and comparative analysis documents, this will not be the situation with the proposed Caesars New York casino, since there is an abundant labor supply in the local and regional areas and only a small percentage of the proposed casino's employees (primarily managerial) are expected to come from outside the region. Interviews with local realtors also indicate that there are a significant number of young professionals moving into the area, and these individuals may possess the specialized skills required to work in managerial and other specialized jobs at the casino.

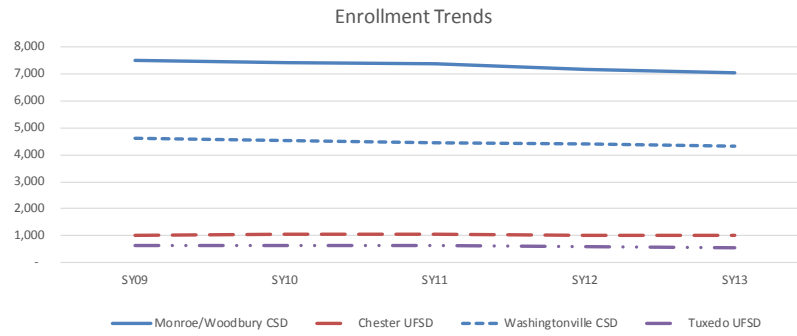
Importantly, the Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act requires that 10% of the State's tax revenues collected from commercial casinos will be split between the host municipality and the host county, while another 10% will go to surrounding counties for education assistance and/or real property tax relief. The remaining 80% of tax revenues will be applied statewide for school aid and/or real property tax relief. While no demographic shift in student populations is anticipated, any future change in total enrollment, whether casino related or not, can be mitigated using these funds. Also, because enrollments are declining in each district, they should have the capacity to absorb new students.

4.11 Total Enrollment

Enrollment declined across each district from School Year 2009 through School Year 2013; -6.1% for Monroe/Woodbury CSD, -2.1% for Chester UFSD, -6.3% for Washington CSD, and -13.6% for Tuxedo UFSD (see Figure 15).

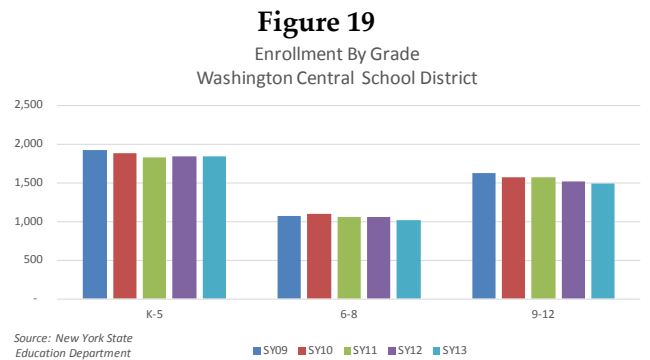
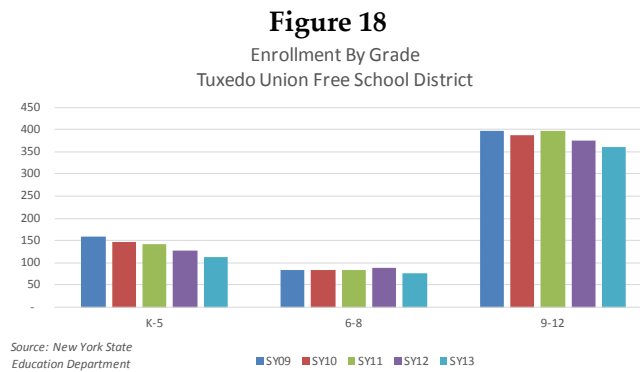
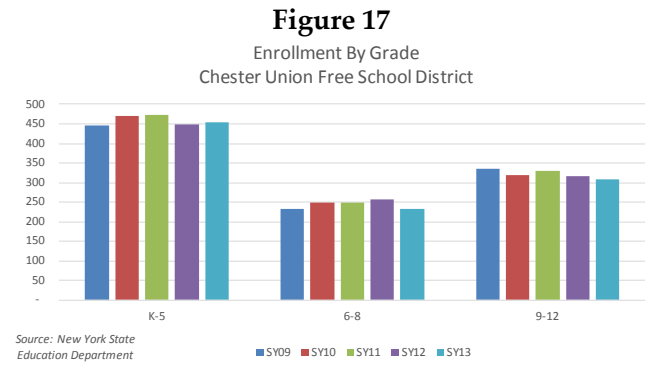
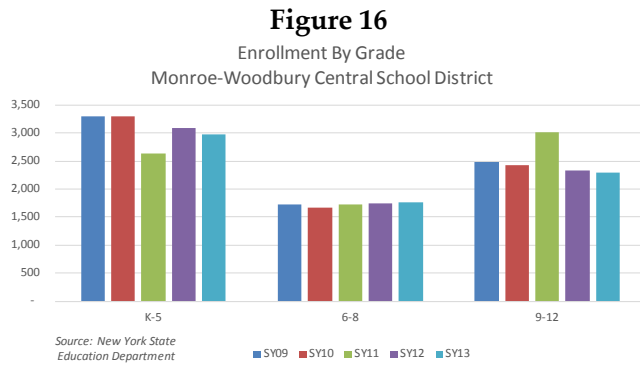
Figure 15





4.12 Enrollment By Grade Level

Generally, enrollment by grade level has remained relatively stable from SY 2009 through SY 2013 (see Figure 16 through Figure 19).

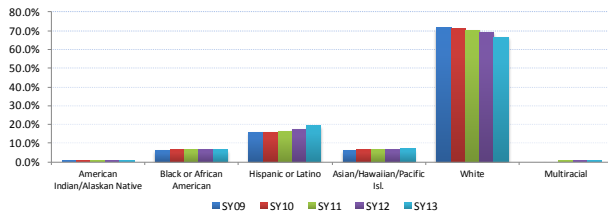


4.13 Enrollment By Race

Each school district enrolls large proportions of White students, although the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos is increasing steadily in Monroe-Woodbury and Chester (see Figure 20 through Figure 23).

Figure 20

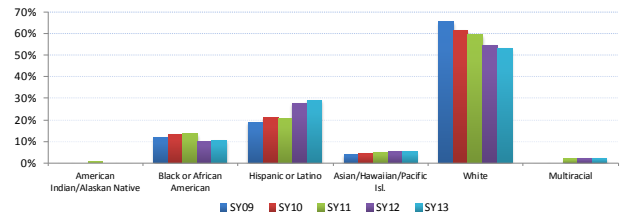
Monroe-Woodbury CSD
Race/Ethnicity



Source: New York Department of Education

Figure 21

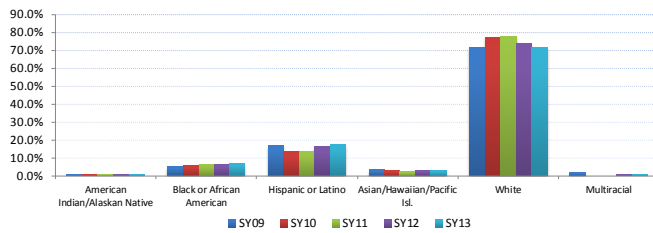
Chester Union Free School District
Race/Ethnicity



Source: New York Department of Education

Figure 22

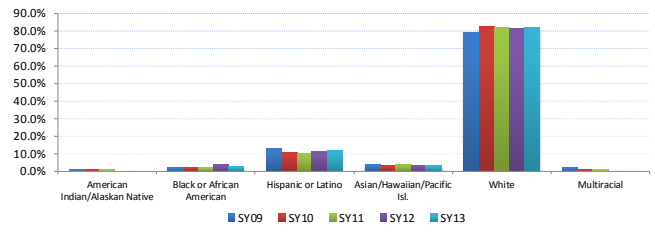
Washingtonville Central School District
Race/Ethnicity



Source: New York Department of Education

Figure 23

Tuxedo Union Free School District
Race/Ethnicity



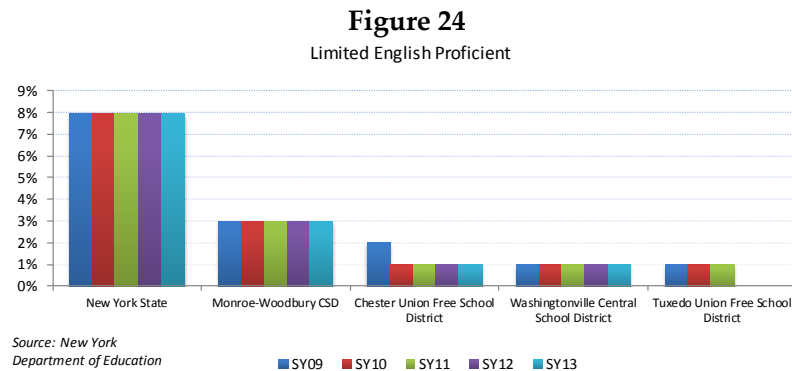
Source: New York Department of Education



4.14 Limited English Proficient

Students with limited English proficiency (LEP) are defined as students who speak a language other than English and either understand and speak little or no English or, score below a state designated level of proficiency, on the Language Assessment Battery- Revised (LAB-R) or the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT).

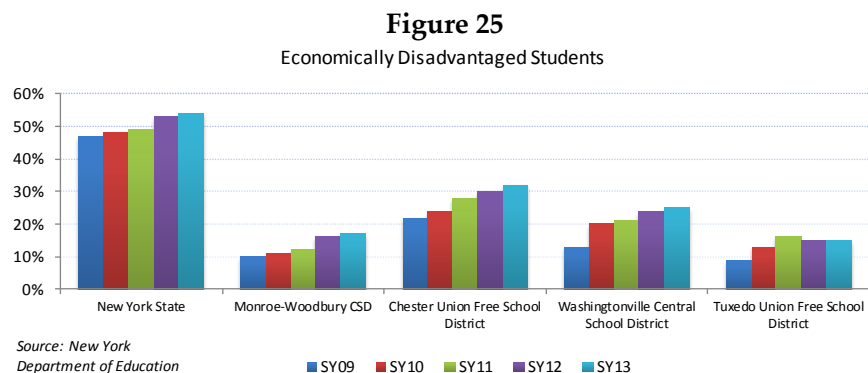
Each of the four districts in the Woodbury area has percentages of LEP students well below the state average and these percentages have remained relatively stable since SY 2009 (see Figure 24).



4.15 Economically Disadvantaged Students

Economically disadvantaged students are those who participate in, or whose family participates in, economic assistance programs, such as the free or reduced-price lunch programs, Social Security Insurance (SSI), Food Stamps, Foster Care, Refugee Assistance (cash or medical assistance), Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Safety Net Assistance (SNA), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), or Family Assistance: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

Each of the four districts in the Woodbury area has percentages of economically disadvantaged students below the state average, although these percentages have been steadily increasing since SY 2009 (see Figure 25).



4.4 KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

The Consultant conducted key informant interviews with school personnel in three out-of-state school districts to determine the impact of a casino, if any, on the local public schools, particularly in terms of increased enrollment or change in the demographic make-up of the district's students. The three districts were chosen because they include a Caesars-owned casino and/or they are comparable to the Monroe-Woodbury Central School District in terms of population and enrollment (see Table 5).

Table 5

School District Comparative Data				
District	City/Town	Total Population	Enrollment (2013)	Total Schools (2013)
Monroe-Woodbury Central School District	Monroe/Woodbury, NY	51,274	7,034	7
Bethlehem Area School District	Bethlehem, NY	75,103	13,900	22
School City of Hammond	Hammond, IN	80,658	13,528	20
Jefferson County Schools	Charles Town, WV	53,545	9,061	18

Source: Population, ACS 2008-2012 5-year estimates.

School superintendents, principals, and department heads were targeted for the interviews. Telephone calls were made and emails sent to seven school officials in each district. Fourteen of these employees did not return calls or emails despite numerous attempts over a two-week period.³⁹ This result is telling in that one would expect greater participation if the local casino were a burden on the school system. Among the seven individuals who were reached, four reported that they did not know much about the matter, which implies that there was no significant impact of the casino on the school system. Three other respondents (one from each district) reported that there was no impact, positive or negative, on their school system. Thus, none of the key informants interviewed reported any impact on their respective school system.

³⁹ This may be partly the result of two of the districts being on summer vacation.



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APPENDIX A: ABOUT THE CONSULTANT

Pyramid Associates, LLC is a registered Massachusetts company (est. 2006) that specializes in gaming market analysis (gravity modeling), industry analysis, economic impact analysis, and behavioral survey research. Recent clients (2010-2013) include gaming companies, Indian tribes, and other entities doing business in California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Nevada, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

The company's general manager (and principal investigator for this report) is Dr. Clyde W. Barrow (Ph.D., UCLA, 1984). Dr. Barrow is Chancellor Professor of Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth and Director of the UMass Dartmouth Center for Policy Analysis. He has been studying the economic, fiscal, and community impacts of casino gaming for the last 18 years. He is project manager for the New England Gaming Research Project, which publishes an annual *New England Casino Gaming Update* and a biennial *New England Gaming Behavior Survey*. His research and expert commentary have been cited in more than 2,100 newspaper articles, including the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Christian Science Monitor*, and *USA Today*. He has published articles on expanded gaming in the *Gaming Law Review and Economics*, *Gaming Research and Review Journal*, *Massachusetts Benchmarks: The Quarterly Journal of the Massachusetts Economy*, and *Journal of Travel Research*. He has delivered invited expert testimony to the Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island state legislatures, as well as other state and federal agencies. He is also a Gaming Specialist for the Gerson Lehrman Group, LLC, where he provides briefings and consultation about the gaming industry to capital management firms, investment banks, venture capital funds, and bond traders.

David R. Borges is Associate Director of the Center for Policy Analysis, where he has been employed for 17 years. Mr. Borges' focus is applied policy research in the areas of program evaluation, survey research, economic impact analysis, workforce development, and gaming studies. Mr. Borges also heads the Center's Division of Polling & Program Evaluation, which specializes in public opinion polling in both quantitative and qualitative forms of program evaluation. The Division works with a wide variety of public and private organizations, including departments and agencies of state and municipal government, non-profit organizations, housing authorities, schools, media outlets, and trade associations.

