1	INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF BROOKVILLE
2	BOARD OF TRUSTEES
3	S EPTEMBER 20, 2022
4	7:00 P.M.
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6	APPLICATION OF THE TAM O'SHANTER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
7	
8	PRESENT:
9	DANIEL SEROTA, MAYOR
10	CAROLINE BAZZINI, DEPUTY MAYOR
11	JOHN BURNS, TRUSTEE
12	EDWARD CHESNIK, TRUSTEE
13	JOHN CHASE, ESQ., VILLAGE ATTORNEY
14	TIM DOUGHERTY, BUILDING INSPECTOR
15	WINSOME CITARELLA, CLERK/TREASURER
16	ANGELA MANNINO, SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
17	KEN LACK, POLICE CHIEF
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22	JENNIFER DEVLIN COURT REPORTER
23	COURT REPORTER
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MAYOR SEROTA: Good evening everyone. I just want to make sure everyone signs in on the sign-in sheet. It's in the rear of the room. If everyone can put their phones on vibrate or mute, that would be beneficial.

If we can all rise.

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Good evening everyone. Thank you for coming. Our Trustee Bob Spina who's also our director of emergency management, had an emergency. And he's not able to attend this evening.

I just have a brief few words I want to say before we open up our session tonight.

I'd like to call this meeting to order. With respect to the Tam O'Shanter Country Club, by way of introduction, as some of you are aware, this March of 2022 the village's Planning Board granted preliminary subdivision approval to permit the

subdivision of the property into 27 single-family residential building lots.

According to the law and as a condition to that approval, the developers were required to obtain the sign off by the Nassau County Department of Health. The Health Department's review has revealed some issues with respect to the soil quality of the property.

I want to repeat this. This is an informational meeting solely to apprise all of you of the issues so you're all aware of the Health Department's concerns and how these health concerns may result in the possible modification to developer's development and the possible alternative proposals the developer may have.

I want to emphasize this meeting is not required by law, that absolutely no decisions have been made by the village with respect to this development. And no decisions are going to be made tonight with respect to the future development of this property.

Again, the only purpose of the meeting

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tonight is to be completely transparent with all of you, our residents, so you're fully aware of the Health Department's position with respect to this development, and to hear all of your comments, concerns and questions with respect to the same.

At this time I would like to introduce

Jack Martins, the developer's attorney, and

Kevin Walsh, the developer's engineer, to

explain the issues they are facing with the

Department of Health and Nassau County.

After their presentation we will open the

floor to our residents for any questions,

comments and concerns.

Thank you.

MR. MARTINS: Mayor, thank you very much for the opportunity. Thank you to the Board for allowing us to come before the Board this evening. And certainly thank you to everyone for coming out this evening. Mayor, as you said, March 16th we did receive preliminary approval from -- site plan approval from the Planning Board.

What does that mean? Preliminary site

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plan approval means it's subject to the developer getting further approvals from the County of Nassau, in this case from the Department of Health with regard to specific items, and from the Department of Public Works with regard to other items. Only after getting sign off from the county can we then come back before the village and get or apply for final site plan approval.

In that process, in complying with the requirements of the Nassau County Department

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In that process, in complying with the requirements of the Nassau County Department of Health, the developer was required to do extensive soil sampling throughout the property. As a result of that soil sampling it showed elevated levels of arsenic.

Arsenic is an element that is found in fertilizer. Over the years it was used to —as part of maintenance of the golf course.

Again not unusual for golf courses. Not unusual for agricultural uses.

The difference between golf courses and other agricultural uses is that typically for putting purposes the ground is tilled. And so that element is incorporated into the

ground to levels below the thresholds that are normally allowed in New York State.

Because it is a golf course that metal tends to accumulate. And it accumulates in the top 6 inches to 12 inches of the soil.

So as a result of that, there is a requirement -- again in other places that until recently out in Suffolk County, but in other states -- they allow for the developer to simply till the soil in order to reduce the levels to acceptable levels. The levels aren't zero. And so by doing so they would be able to.

But that has not been the practice of the County Department of Health. They require that it be removed, which is, you know, an option. And certainly if you're going to disturb it it would require it to be moved.

Now, you're dealing with smaller properties, that obviously is an issue. When you're dealing with a property of this size, approximately 150 acres, and you're dealing with removing approximately the first 6 inches to a foot, it's significant.

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And so faced with that we approached the village and asked if there was an opportunity for a conversation given the impacts of actually doing that. We would have to do that in advance of moving forward with our application for final subdivision approval.

And, therefore, it would be a lengthy process. There would be impacts obviously as a result. And we looked for alternatives.

And so we thank the village for that opportunity and that discussion. But it really is up to the village.

I want to make it clear that the

developer is prepared to move forward on the

conditions that the Department of Health has.

The developer has applied for assistance.

There are programs out there that offer

assistance for this type of cleanup. They

have applied. They are assured that they can

get the necessary financial support through

these programs to absorb the costs.

And they're prepared to move forward on the application as it exists; that is, 27 single-family homes built in conformance with

the Village Code and certainly in conformance
with the Planning Board's decision, and then
move forward in the regular course. But
given the impacts, we thought it was
important we have at least a conversation.

The concerns -- and we'll be very clear about it is -- one, it would require the removal of a significant amount of soil over the course of the entire property.

Significant. The exact totals we can provide from our engineers. But it has been estimated, between removal and return, of thousands of truckloads of dirt. Upwards of 10,000 and probably close to 15,000. So there are impacts that are significantly associated with that.

Two is the impact on the property itself.

If you're going to be removing topsoil over that length and that size, what is now green will now no longer be green. And obviously there are impacts to that. There are impacts to the trees that are on the property that may be impacted as a result of significant soil removal over that process. So those are

the impacts that we had, that we analyzed.

That's what we're concerned about. And we welcome, again, the conversation.

The alternative that we've asked —
there's one place that doesn't have elevated
levels of arsenic. That's the driving range,
because they did not fertilize the driving
range. And so there's a piece of property
that is approximately, I'm going to say, 10,
15 acres or so. That is the driving range.
Give or take.

MR. WALSH: Seven, eight.

MR. MARTINS: I was -- I'm corrected.

It's 7 or 8 acres. That is not -- does not have elevated levels of arsenic. And we believe -- we understand that we would be able to build there without having to disturb the rest of the property.

We would not have to go through the process of removing the soil. And not only removing it, but carting it away. And we would be able to keep the balance of the property open, open space. You know, there's been discussions about whether it maintains

or will continue to be maintained as a golf course or whether it would just be left as open space.

Mayor, that would be up to the village.

Certainly if there's an interest in keeping the golf course, we can have a conversation.

If there is an interest in keeping the property open, entirely up to the village.

We don't have a preference one way or the other.

But the alternative would be to build carriage houses on the property. The carriage houses would total 46 units. The 46 units would be approximately 2,500 square feet, 2,500 to 2,700 square feet. They would be contained to the area that is currently the driving range. You would come in through the same entrance that you have now. And that parking lot into the driving range would be used for that purpose.

Again, those are the areas that are -that have lower levels or acceptable levels
of arsenic. And it would allow for the
development of the property, with the balance

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of the property remaining open. That is the alternative. It's there for your consideration.

And certainly -- I want to make a point, if I may. You know, in this process I know that we've received questions from residents. Obviously we have friends in the -- the neighbors. And they asked, how could this have happened? Why wouldn't you have known about this ahead of time? Why would this have come to your attention now?

Because that is the process. There is a timeline of a process where in our application we do not have a level of environmental analysis that is required by the Department of Health. You simply don't do it as part of a normal Planning Board application.

It was only after we went through the Planning Board application, got our preliminary approvals and had to apply to the Department of Health that this issue came to the fore because it is a requirement of the application before the Department of Health

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that we would have had to do all of the borings that we did.

And I will let our engineers speak to
that, but the borings are extensive. And
it's certainly not something that you would
do if you hadn't achieved preliminary
approval. And so that's when it came up. As
we found out about it we communicated with
the village. And here we are. So there's an
option. There are two options.

The first option is, you know, the applicant will simply move forward with the application as it currently sits. We would remove the contaminants from the property.

We would restore the property, bring in the necessary soil, move forward, get the approvals from the Department of Health. In turn get the approvals from the Department of Public Works. Once both sign offs are received, come back before the village Planning Board for final site plan approval and move forward with the development.

The second is allow the property to remain open, limit the development simply to

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those areas that are currently accessible because of the contamination, leave the rest of it open, again at the option of the village whether it's a golf course or open space and actually pursue a different course. That's the option.

Mayor again and to the residents, thank you for the opportunity to present that question to you. With that --

VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Jack, if I can just interrupt and just ask one quick question?

And I don't know if the residents are aware. But we hired -- the Planning Board retained an environmental consultant that did an extensive environmental review of this project. And I believe -- I don't have that file with me. But I believe in the Planning Board's review and its environmental resolution this was at least identified as something that needed to be addressed. I don't remember whether you filed the phase II with our consultant. I believe you did.

But just so everybody knows, this isn't

something that the Planning Board didn't identify. Was certainly aware of it, and was provided in our environmental review. And, again, you know, this is in the sole jurisdiction of the Department of Health.

But I believe it was addressed, identified and made known to the developer when they granted its preliminary approval.

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Chase, it's also a requirement of the Department of Health. And as such it was something that would have had to have been addressed in its natural course. It's not something that would have been addressed by the Planning Board during that initial review.

But, in fact, when it came up -- and I think it's important that we identify. It's not just for large parcels. There is the same analysis anytime you have a smaller subdivision. It still has to go through the same approval process. It has to go before the Department of Health. You still have to get the approvals of the Department of Public Works.

It's just that given the size, the scope 1 2 and the nature of this particular contaminant 3 and the remediation that's required and the possible impacts -- well, I think we can say 4 5 the impacts to the community -- we felt it important that we have this conversation. 6 7 VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Thank you. And 8 I'm sorry to interrupt, Mr. Martin. I just want to be clear that this was 9 identified in the environmental review at the 10 11 Planning Board. We didn't do the test 12 borings, but it was certainly identified in 13 our review. 14 Thank you. Proceed. 1.5 MR. MARTINS: Would you like to just 16 speak to the proposal? 17 MR. WALSH: Sure. 18 MR. MARTINS: To the alternative. 19 MR. WALSH: And just before I do that, 20 Kevin Walsh, VHB Engineering. 21 Just to add a little more color to what 22 Mr. Chase said and what Mr. Martins said. 23 Until such time as you have a configuration 24 for the subdivision, you don't know where all t

this analysis has to take place on the site.

So as you correctly -- as everybody correctly pointed out, we have to get through the preliminary subdivision process. The issue of possible impacts to the soils were identified during that process, knowing that it's a golf course and knowing that these are fairly typical impacts on a golf course. And then that's -- reaching that stage of the process is what allows us to go ahead and make the application to the Health Department.

It includes an entire testing regime that has to be developed with consultation with the Health Department. Extensive soil borings. Between 200 and 250 soil borings.

And then the analysis that goes into that.

And that's why there's a considerable amount of time and effort that goes into this after the establishment of the preliminary plan.

As to the proposed alternative -- and this is something that was developed by the owner's architects -- that we've had a chance to take a very brief look at, as Mr. Martins

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said, 46 residential units, what they're referring to as "carriage house" units.

They're attached. Between three and four --three and five units I believe per building.

There would be about a dozen buildings.

That's how we're able to -- that's how they're able to configure the development in such a way that it limits the disturbance to the area up to and around the driving range. Any disturbance of that area that would assist in dealing with whatever impacts there are in those soils, even though they're lesser impacts than the driving range, there may still be some areas that can be taken care of.

Most of that disturbance would take place anyway during the course of construction because you have a much more concentrated area that you're building on, different than 27 individual lots spread out over 100 and -- whatever it is -- 42 acres.

So again this would be 46 units attached. Confined to the area around the driving range, in or around the driving range.

Within that same area would be accommodated, 1 2 you know, the drainage requirements, the 3 sanitary sewage disposal requirements all concentrated within that area in and around 4 5 the driving range, leaving the rest of the golf course essentially untouched. 6 7 MR. TAXEL: Question. 8 Would you just go ahead and just have 46 9 houses, carriage houses and that's it? The 10 property -- the golf course just stays as it 11 is and nothing else happens to it? 12 MR. MARTINS: That -- that is an option, 13 sir. 14 MAYOR SEROTA: Yeah. We were going to 1.5 open up to the questions if you're done 16 with --17 MR. WALSH: Yes. 18 MAYOR SEROTA: -- with the presentation. 19 MR. MARTINS: So to answer the question, 20 sir. Thank you. 21 MR. TAXEL: I'm Nelson Taxel, T-A-X-E-L. 22 MR. MARTINS: Yes. The answer is yes. If there are 46 carriage houses in the area 23 24 that -- in and around the driving range,

there would be no need frankly to do anything 1 2 else with the property. And the property 3 would be frankly for the village to determine. I know that we would probably 4 5 have to work through some legalities with regard to ownership of the property in common 6 7 with all of the 46 units. 8 But whether it is actually used for any 9 purpose, whether it's a golf course or open 10 space, there's no expectation or need or 11 requirement that the developers retain any 12 use or control of the property. They would 13 build 46 units. And the property would 14 remain open. 1.5 MR. DIAMOND: You still have to replace 16 the soil, correct? 17 MR. MARTINS: Mayor, we --18 MAYOR SEROTA: John? 19 MS. MANNINO: If anyone is going to 20 speak, you have to stand up and state your 21 name for the record. 22 TRUSTEE CHESNIK: Come up. 23 MR. MARTINS: And for purposes of the 24 record.

MR. DIAMOND: I'm Don Diamond. 1 MR. MARTINS: So the soil, the balance of 2 3 the property would not have to be remediated. If we don't touch it, the developer doesn't 4 5 touch it. If it's not disturbed, there's no requirement that we have to do it. We would 6 7 have to focus on the areas in and around the 8 areas that are going to be developed. And we 9 can leave it wide open, or it can continue to 10 be used again. 11 I don't want to keep reiterating. But 12 whatever the village would like to do. But 13 we would not require -- the developer would 14 not be required to remove the soil and 1.5 replace the soil. 16 MAYOR SEROTA: Sir. 17 MR. FRANK: Bobby Frank, or Robert. 18 MAYOR SEROTA: Can we just get the 19 address? 20 MR. FRANK: 65 Fruitledge. 21 Been to every meeting. Just want to 22 recap. Is this your first time buying a golf course and developing it? Is this your first 23 24 time buying a golf course and developing it?

I want to recap. There's a lot of new faces 1 2 in the audience that haven't heard the whole 3 story. MR. MARTINS: Mayor, my client, as I 4 5 understand it, has owned golf courses in the past. I'm not familiar with what their past 6 7 experience is, but I do know that they do 8 have other course golf courses that they do 9 own. 10 MR. FRANK: So, you know, the 11 professional method of determining all of 12 these things in the beginning. So in the 13 beginning it was going to be a multi-unit and 14 multi one-family homes. And then the village 1.5 put in to act the requirements in the village 16 to be 5 acres or 3 acres or average. And 17 that lead to the multi-family probably 18 becoming 27 families on 5 acres each, right? 19 So is that kind of what happened? 20 MR. HALEMAN: No, sir. 21 Edward Haleman. 22 MR. FRANK: So clarify that. 23 MR. HALEMAN: Back in the 90s, maybe 24 actually earlier, the property was upgraded

to 5-acre zoning as part of a master plan for 1 the village. When the developers came they 2 3 knew it was 5-acre zoning. In order to preserve open land and to 4 5 have water for the village, because it was in 6 a water zone, they proposed to have lot 7 averaging. Some would be 7 acres. Some 8 would be 8 acres. Some would be 4 acres and 9 would open up the space so that the water 10 would be available to the village and to the 11 north shore. But they didn't do anything to 12 change it. It was a 5-acre zone. And they 13 just asked for a modification to have lot 14 averaging. 1.5 MR. FRANK: Through the meetings we got 16 to the point where it would be lot averaging 17 for 27 homes? 18 MR. HALEMAN: Yeah. It would have been 19 the same number of homes at 5 acres each. 20 MR. FRANK: Right. Okay. 21 MR. HALEMAN: It's just a matter of just 22 changing the configuration. MR. FRANK: So now they're proposing they 23 24 want to put 40 homes within --

UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER. 1 MR. FRANK: Forty-six within the clean 2 3 soil area of approximately 8 acres. Is that what I'm hearing? 4 5 MR. HALEMAN: That's what I heard. what I also heard is what they're looking for 6 7 is 46 townhouse type of homes in the area, in 8 the 7 to 8 acres. I haven't heard anything about the status of the clubhouse which was 9 10 originally part of the offering. Obviously 11 other things may have to take place, because 12 originally the traffic study was for 27 13 homes. 14 MR. FRANK: That's what I was leading to. 1.5 MR. HALEMAN: Now you have 46. So there's a considerable amount of cars going 16 17 in and out of there. I don't know how it 18 affects the school district, because I don't 19 know if it's a 55-and-over community. 20 MR. FRANK: That's what I was getting to. MAYOR SEROTA: Just for everyone's 21 22 edification. The gentleman sitting in the front row, his name is Ed Haleman. And he is 23

the chairman at our Planning Board. And he

has been with this development almost four years. And his board has been involved with it since day one. So he's very knowledgeable with what has transpired.

Get up and state your name. She's typing it all down.

MR. MARTINS: I can -- I will just try to recap. And correct me if I'm wrong.

What the chairman said is that because we're now talking about 46 units as oppose to 27 units, the traffic study that was provided for the village and Planning Board was for 27 units, not 46 units. So if there were to be a consideration, we would have to adjust and see whether or not there would be a difference with regard to our findings under the traffic study to accommodate the 46 carriage houses as oppose to the 27 homes.

There would also have to be an analysis with regard to potential impacts to the school district. Because now you're dealing with 46 units as oppose to 27 units. Fair?

And so --

MR. HALEMAN: And actually what also --

the status of what would happen to the 1 2 clubhouse. 3 MR. MARTINS: Yes. And to answer that --4 5 MR. FRANK: And that status to where traffic would enter into the community that 6 7 was mapped out and redesigned numerous times. 8 MR. HALEMAN: Well, let me say this. 9 would have to be an entire reanalysis of 10 everything from beginning to end. 11 MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Tolkin, you want to come up to the podium? 12 MS. BALLEN: I'm Lauri Ballen, 13 14 B-A-L-L-E-N. 35 Evans Drive. Please bear 1.5 with me. I just have a few questions. I 16 just want to back up a bit. 17 I know we all know our sense of poison, 18 but I wonder if you can speak to exactly what 19 the concern is. Can it be inhaled once it's disturbed like an asbestos? Is it we are 20 21 afraid of it leaching into the water system? 22 So can we go back to the arsenic and just explain that for me, please? 23 24 MR. MARTINS: Yes. I will defer to our

engineer who will speak to it. This is
Heather Waldman. She's also with VHB.

MS. WALDMAN: Heather Waldman, $\label{eq:WALDMAN} \text{W-A-L-D-M-A-N}.$

So this is typical of any sort of a golf course or an agricultural property. Arsenic is used in pesticides and fertilizer. It's present in the surface and the subsurface. It's typically bound up in the first top couple of feet. And your topsoil typically doesn't go below 4 feet. You do not normally see it leach in the groundwater. The groundwater at this site is somewhere between 120 and 225 feet below grade. So it would have to go at least 100 feet down to affect groundwater. It's not a concern on this site.

With respect to the concern of the arsenic, when it's in the subsurface right now and it's covered on the golf course there's really no exposure pathway. The grass is covering it. It's preventing any sort of airborne issues. It's when you start developing the property and start stripping

that topsoil and redeveloping where arsenic 1 2 could become airborne. 3 MS. BALLEN: That's my question. we're worrying about it being airborne. 4 5 MS. WALDMAN: That's why we remove it, to eliminate that. It's also -- for a 6 7 single-family the concern is exposure to any 8 sort of children. You don't want any gardening that has an arsenic impact. 9 10 where those regulations come from where they 11 want it to be taken from the property. 12 (The court reporter interrupted and 13 instructed all parties to speak one at a 14 time.) 1.5 MS. BALLEN: So to follow up with that. 16 How -- what is the process to prevent 17 when you're removing it this going into the 18 air and all of us breathing it in? And how 19 long does that process take? 20 MS. WALDMAN: Anytime that material is 21 being disturbed there are engineering 22 institutional controls that we put in place. 23 We have a plan to put in place that would 24 involve wetting down the soils so that the

soil -- that the dust does not become 1 2 airborne. 3 Typically there would be some sort of a monitoring to make sure there's no dust 4 5 particulates in the air. That can be done in -- most of the states require you do 6 7 something with air monitoring around the 8 perimeter of the site to make sure it's not 9 getting into the surrounding communities. 10 And that's been typical of our experience 11 with the Health Department as well. So there would be things put in place to ensure that 12 13 it was not impacting any of the surrounding 14 community. 1.5 MS. BALLEN: And how long does the 16 process take? 17 MS. WALDMAN: The process would depend on 18 how much of the volume of soil we're taking 19 out. 20 MS. BALLEN: Give us a ballpark. 21 going to take a month? Is it going to take 22 six months? Is it going to take a week? 23 MS. WALDMAN: If we have to remove all of 24 the impacts from the entire property,

ballpark we're talking 50 trucks a day, 11 1 months. We're talking at least 11,000 trucks 2 3 coming in and out of the site based on what we know now. 4 5 MS. BALLEN: Where does this contaminated 6 soil go? 7 MS. WALDMAN: To a landfill or a facility 8 that's allowed to take it and mix it into 9 something to make it reusable somewhere else. 10 So it would be a permitted facility that 11 would take it. 12 MS. BALLEN: All right. Thank you. 13 MR. TOLKIN: I do have one question. 14 MS. BALLEN: I believe this gentleman was 1.5 next. 16 MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Tolkin. MR. TOLKIN: Jeff Tolkin. 33 Evans 17 18 Drive. 19 Just a question for the Brookville 20 people. It was positioned by -- I'm sorry. 21 I forget your name -- the attorney that it's 22 an either/or proposition. Either the 27 houses or the 46. But there -- is there an 23 24 option to just deny the application?

other words, is there a third option here?

I'm just trying to figure out what the options are.

Thank you.

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VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Maybe I can answer that.

The answer is no. There's not a third option. They have filed a map. And the Planning Board has approved a map which fully complies with the village's zoning regulations. And because of that approval and it's permitted by our zoning regulations, the developer at this point has the absolute right to proceed with that development if it so chooses.

Again, going to have to get the

Department of Health approval though. The

Planning Board's approval was conditioned

upon them complying with the Nassau County

Department of Public Works, Nassau County

Department of Health. And until they get

those sign offs, this development is stopped

dead. But the -- I don't believe in my

opinion the village would have the right to

just somehow say you can't develop the 2 property. I don't think that's an alternative.

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MR. TOLKIN: Thank you for the clarification. Just one follow-up question if I may.

VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Sure.

MR. TOLKIN: So the county -- if I'm hearing this right, the county has procedures, which if they are followed, the developer would have the right to develop the property as approved. The 11,000 trucks, the year of topsoil removal, whatever the impact to the village, is effectively a fait accompli. Have I got that right?

VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Yeah. that's one of the big concerns that the village is now grappling with. Putting aside whether it's 27 homes or 46 townhouses, it's just not that analysis. It's the analysis of the impact to our roads and our infrastructure that would result from all of this trucking.

So that's something that, you know, the

village is grappling with. Not to get too 1 deep into the woods or in the weeds, I'm 2 3 sorry, you know, we did an environmental review. That environmental review was 4 5 completed. There's a question that in light of this new information the village may have 6 7 the right to reinstate the environmental 8 review and ask for some mitigation under 9 SEQRA, the State Environmental Quality Review 10 Act, to address mitigating the impacts that 11 can happen to the village as a result of this. 12 13 So I don't -- when you say "fait 14 accompli, " I'm not quite there yet with you. 1.5 I think that under this new information the 16 village could address these issues and ask 17 the developer to address them and to mitigate 18 them to the greatest extent possible. 19 MR. TOLKIN: I'm sorry. I don't mean to 20 monopolize your time. 21 VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: No. Please. 22 That's why we're here. MR. TOLKIN: One more question and --23 24 VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Take all night.

MR. TOLKIN: No. No. And the question is the village -- you're thinking about some sort of mitigation, or I assume that would mean payment to the village to repair the roads or what have you.

But at the end of the day, if I heard your first answer correctly, the developer has the right to develop the project as submitted: the 27 average 5-acre homes.

They come with a proposal that they would offer as an alternative. But as long as they comply with Nassau County Health regulations they have the right to develop this project?

VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Subject to what

I probably didn't make clear. The village is

considering whether it might want to do a

continued environmental review of the

impacts, okay, of this removal, that, you

know, with this new information that it

hadn't considered before. It's a little

premature to see where that's going. But I

just didn't like the word "fait accompli,"

like the village has no jurisdiction over

this. I believe it may.

MR. TOLKIN: For what it's worth I didn't like it either.

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MR. HAHN: Michael Hahn, H-A-H-N. 13
Wood Acres Road.

Putting aside the 27 homes just for a moment, the 46 carriage homes, is this something that the village and you are entertaining?

What you mean by "entertaining." What the village — they have made the village aware of this alternative. For that alternative to occur the village would have to amend its zoning regulations. The 46 attached units are not permitted under our zoning code today. So the village would have to go through that process of amending its zoning code to permit attached housing, which is not permitted today.

I think that what the village is most concerned about -- I don't mean to speak for the trustees, so please tell me to shut up.

I think in the process of considering this the most important thing for the village is

to hear how you feel and what the residents

feel, particularly the abutting property

owners and the property owners on Fruitledge,

to know what your opinion is. And that's

going to be a significant part of whether

they consider this any further.

MR. HAHN: Understood.

MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Hahn, just to -- just

to repeat what Mr. Chase said. The Board of

Trustees heard this 40 days ago. And as soon

as we heard it --

MR. HAHN: The carriage homes you're talking about?

MAYOR SEROTA: Yes. And we said we need to have a village-wide meeting. We need to notify the residents. Let everybody know.

We want to hear from the residents what everybody is thinking.

So nobody is making any decisions. We're not entertaining anything. We heard it and the bells went off. And we said we have to tell everybody and we have to be transparent here. And that's what we're doing.

MR. HAHN: Understood. Thank you.

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MR. SPORN: Randy Sporn, S-P-O-R-N. Fire Lane 3.

A couple of years ago we met with the developers of the Tam O'Shanter. And one of the proposals as an alternative which hadn't been discussed — so the question really is to the developer. There was a one structure building. It was somewhere around 90 to 100 units maintained on 50 acres of the parking lot. The pool, the clubhouse all to be torn down, with the remaining 100-acre golf course intact. Private membership of the golf course and ownership.

What happened to that proposal? Is that an option that the Board and the village is considering? Is there an option for the golf course itself to be dedicated to the village for their own use, private use, public use, members?

MR. MARTINS: That option was presented,
Mayor, not formally to the village. But
there was a meeting with the residents where
the developer did float the idea of having a
single structure where the clubhouse is

currently.

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MR. SPORN: Underground parking.

MR. MARTINS: Right. So that -- and I think they designed it so it could not be seen from the street or from any adjoining property. And there would be a single structure. And that single structure would allow for the parking -- excuse me -- for the golf course to be maintained --

MR. SPORN: Intact.

MR. MARTINS: -- intact and that the membership of that would be the membership of the golf club. So there was that option. We got -- the developer did receive some clear direction from the residents who were at that meeting.

MR. SPORN: At that time?

MR. MARTINS: They did -- yes. At that time we got clear direction, the developer did, that it was not something that the village -- that they wanted. And so the developer did shelf it.

MR. SPORN: Other than many people objecting to it I think the consensus was

that the village would object to the change 1 2 of the character as not what the village is 3 about. MR. MARTINS: And it was not --4 5 MR. SPORN: So obviously things have changed. The developer can also --6 7 MR. MARTINS: Mayor, if I -- just if I 8 may? That wasn't something that was permitted 9 10 under the code. We did not -- the developer 11 did not feel that it was something that the 12 village was willing to do, to change the 13 village code in order to accommodate. Its 14 choice was to move forward with an 1.5 application that was essentially as of right. 16 5-acre zoning, average lot -- lot averaging 17 to allow for frankly the configuration, the 18 topography of the site. And as Chairman 19 Haleman said, to allow for, you know, the 20 very purpose of the 5-lot zoning, which was 21 always to allow for greater lots and the 22 ability to replenish the groundwater. 23 So it wasn't something that the village 24 frankly allowed at that time. And the

developer made the decision to move forward with an as-of-right application rather than deal with a change of zone.

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Mayor, if I may. And I just want to be clear. And I don't want this to be taken the wrong way, so I'm just going to say it. The developer is prepared to move forward with the application as it currently exists.

Please don't consider this to be a request or an application for a change. That's not the way we're bringing this.

Because we understand the concerns that would be generated not only for the village but most likely for the people who are most impacted closely — those properties that are surrounding this golf course, we felt it was only fair to come in and say this is what's going to happen.

It's not our choice. It's not something we would want to do as a developer. It's certainly not something my clients want to do, but it's a reality. It's going -- if we go down this road we are going to be required to take this soil and transport it off. And

there are impacts to the community as a result of that.

So when I speak to the fact that this is a binary discussion, one is as of right and they're prepared to move forward and it's going to take longer and it's going to be more onerous for them and for the village, they're merely suggesting this as an alternative so that the village has the opportunity and the residents have the opportunity to consider that.

And please take it in that light. We do not want and the developer does not want to put any further burdens on the village. But under the circumstances we felt that it was the right thing to do to come in and make this proposal. And that's why we're here.

MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Perlman.

MR. PERLMAN: Sam Perlman. 15 Evans.

Quick question. I apologize.

The 46 units are viewed as multi -- as like family homes where there will be two or three children in each of the homes the same way there would be in the 27 houses as we

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would expect, or is this some type of gated over 50 community or something like that, or is this a traditional townhouse big enough for a full family of like four, five or six?

MR. MARTINS: I would think it's a townhouse about 2,500 square feet. What that translates into I couldn't tell you. It could be a couple. It could be a -- you know, people who are empty nesters and decide that they no longer want to live on 2 or 3 acres and would rather move into a carriage house setting.

If there's a concern -- I don't think
we're quite there yet. If there's a concern
from the community where they want to
condition approval on it being 55 and over,
because somebody mentioned that earlier, we
haven't considered that. The developer
hasn't considered that. Right now it's what
can you build in an area that isn't going to
require all the soil to be removed and
transported off this site and allow for open
space to remain there, but still allow for a
certain level of development.

MR. PERLMAN: Understood. But 2,500 1 square feet would be big enough for a family 2 3 of five -- four or five? I don't know 2,500 square feet. 4 5 MR. MARTINS: I don't know. MR. PERLMAN: Second, the overall 6 7 property tax value of this revised 46 unit 8 versus the 150 acres that you would develop, 9 I assume the contribution from the property 10 taxes, specifically the school tax, would be 11 meaningfully lower than what the initial 12 project was? 13 MR. MARTINS: I don't know that. I just 14 don't. Meaningfully lower? If I --1.5 MR. PERLMAN: Eight acres versus 150 16 acres. You're putting in houses on less than 17 half an acre versus 5 acres. 18 MR. MARTINS: I'm looking -- I'm looking 19 -- the developer is looking to develop 46 20 They're 46 units in the Village of 21 Brookville. I think there is a high premium 22 to be paid for any home in the Village of Brookville. Whether it's significantly 23 24 different than what would be paid for a

5-acre lot, I couldn't tell you. But I don't think that there's any bargain basement properties or units for sale in Brookville.

And I think you would agree with me. So the idea that significantly less ratables (phonetic) would go to the school district or anywhere else I think is probably a false statement.

MR. PERLMAN: I don't think that I buy that at all. As I said, as a resident I have one view. As a school board trustee I have a very specific view that it seems like you're going to be contributing many, many more students to this district and not potentially contributing anywhere near the tax dollars to pay for those students.

MR. MARTINS: Then I would just suggest
-- and, Mayor, honestly, I don't mean to -- I
will say it again.

MR. PERLMAN: I was asking.

MR. MARTINS: I don't know. But again

I'm asking the village -- we're here for a

conversation about whether or not the

configuration makes sense. It may not. And

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I readily acknowledge that this alternative may actually not make sense and may not be the right thing for the village. It may not be the right thing for the school district.

So I don't want to defend it because I'm not here to defend it. I'm here to propose something as an alternative given the circumstances that we find ourselves in.

MR. PERLMAN: I'm not here to shoot it down. I'm here to simply get whatever information I can get from you. That's all.

MR. MARTINS: That's fair. And I wish that I could provide you with more information. We really have not developed this concept beyond, as Mr. Walsh said, some architectural renderings. And so I don't know.

But again if these are concerns, and if those concerns are significant in the community, then we won't pursue it. And I just want to be clear about it. We're perfectly fine walking away and saying it's not the right thing for the village. It's not the right thing for the school district.

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We'll continue with the process as it is. We just felt it was responsible for us or would be responsible for us to come to the village and tell them about this new alternative.

That's all.

MAYOR SEROTA: Sam, I got just a question. I'm thinking because this is a conversation. Wouldn't it be beneficial for the school district to make it over 55, not to have children? Just thinking out loud.

MR. PERLMAN: I think -- I mean, setting aside all the other issues that people were talking about from a school district perspective, yes. Obviously the more tax dollars, the fewer children is typically always better for the school district.

Speaking as an individual and not on behalf of the school district because I don't want to get yelled at by anybody at the school district, yes. It sounds like on paper that would definitely be better for the school district.

MAYOR SEROTA: I just mention that. We're not thinking about anything. Just a

conversation. Just like Mr. Martins said. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 you are and where you live. 9 Lane. G-O-T-T-L-I-E-B. 10 11 12 13 14 1.5 16 17 18 19 20 homes? 21 22 23 24 Mr. Walsh has confirmed. About five years is

MR. PERLMAN: Absolutely. That's what I'm saying. Sounds like yes. Because if we can get more tax dollars and not additional students, that I think would be in the school district's interest financially. MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Gottlieb, just say who MR. GOTTLIEB: Ron Gottlieb. 5 Victorian Couple of observations and questions for the developer. The observations are I was around during the development of Broadhollow. And I remember the development took years to build. I'm getting the impression that this -- the suggestion that there's going to be 1,000 trucks, this is not something that's going to happen overnight. How many years of construction are you contemplating for 27 MR. MARTINS: I think we -- Mayor, I think we had a discussion about this before the Planning Board if I recall. And I think

what we were expecting the build out to be 1 2 for the 27 homes. 3 MR. GOTTLIEB: Talking about building five homes a year? 4 5 MR. MARTINS: Probably on average, because the infrastructure would probably be 6 7 8 MR. GOTTLIEB: Twenty-seven. After you 9 do your infrastructure and the roads, basic 10 stuff. So you're not suggesting here that 11 you're going to strip the topsoil of all 170 12 acres is it? 13 MR. MARTINS: About 150. 14 MR. GOTTLIEB: 150 acres at one time, 1.5 right? Is that what you're proposing? 16 MR. MARTINS: Hold on, sir. 17 MR. GOTTLIEB: Then you would have 18 maintenance issues. 19 MR. MARTINS: Sir, we're not proposing 20 anything. If we were to comply with the 21 Nassau County Department of Health as a 22 condition of our moving forward we would not be able to pursue our final site plan 23 24 approval and get our permits to begin

construction until we actually comply, which means we would have to first remove the soil entirely before we would even be able to advance this project.

So, yes. It would be removed not incrementally, but it would be removed, if I understand it correctly, at the beginning.

MR. GOTTLIEB: So you're not going to propose, for example, a phase I or a phase II type of construction to build this over the 5-year period?

MR. MARTINS: I would like to be able to propose that. I'm sure the developer would like to be able to propose that as well.

That is not an option that is open to the developer given the process that they have to follow in order to get their permits.

MR. GOTTLIEB: All right. One of the comments made by the young lady is the sampling. I think you said about 250 site borings you have to do if you're going to proceed as of right for the 27 homes. How many borings have you done already?

MS. WALDMAN: We've completed around

between 200 and 250.

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MR. GOTTLIEB: How far down does the contamination go specifically, not generally?

MS. WALDMAN: Yes. I can tell you that in the top zero to 3 inches 66 percent of the samplings were above standards. We did take some samples from 10 to 12 inches below grade. Fifty-two percent of those were above standards. In 10 to 12 it was only 10 percent. Or in the 12 to 24 -- I'm sorry -- was about 10 percent of the samples. So at this point we would test it to 2 feet below grade. There's no reason to believe it goes below 4 feet.

MR. GOTTLIEB: What did the calculation -- 11,000 trucks, and how deep are you going?

MS. WALDMAN: That was based upon the data that we had to date. And we extrapolated that statistically to what volume would need to be removed and then calculated based upon the existing plan what volume of topsoil would need to be imported back to the site, approximately 20 cubic yards per truck.

MR. GOTTLIEB: So you will not be using 1 the big one? You will just use the 18 2 3 wheeler. MS. WALDMAN: If we're using the 20 cubic 4 5 yard based upon the roadways in the village and restrictions that might be in place for 6 7 that it would be at this point ballpark 8 11,000 trucks. MR. GOTTLIEB: I mean as an observation 9 10 to the village fathers and trustees, we have, 11 as aptly related, 5-acre zoning which was put 12 in place because that's what the residents 13 wanted 20-some-odd years ago. 14 MAYOR SEROTA: Over 30. 1.5 MR. GOTTLIEB: Over 30, which predates 16 the Disiversky (phonetic) Center attempted 17 development. 18 (The court reporter interrupted and asked 19 for clarity.) 20 MR. GOTTLIEB: It was 99 acres. That has 21 been in place now for over 30 years. The 22 village property values are based upon certain size houses. And hearing under the 23 fancy name of "carriage houses," they're 24

basically townhouses, attached townhouses.

It completely alters the character of the town. I don't see how you can suggest -- as developers how you can suggest that the village fathers change a 30-year-old in place zoning that has one category of construction: single homes.

That's it. There is no B or C. It's one category. You would be permanently changing the entire character of property values for Brookville if you change that to 2,200 square feet. And you're not really suggesting that a family of four or five is going to live comfortably in a 2,200-square-foot house in Brookville? At least I hope you're not.

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Gottlieb, I didn't suggest a thing.

MR. GOTTLIEB: You said an alternative consideration by the village fathers.

MR. MARTINS: Just to be clear. I didn't suggest a thing, nor did I suggest what the occupancy would be of the unit. I also didn't make this -- I made this clear that this isn't a proposal by the village. If the

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village feels that it is not in the best interest -- and I understand your point. And frankly I respect it. Whatever you like.

I'm not advocating nor am I defending it.

I'm merely bringing up a concern that we had,
and I'm asking for comment. And I'm grateful
to the Mayor and the Board that they have
assembled the residents here today. If that
is the sentiment, then that's fine. We have
5-acre zoning. To your point, we'll move
forward. That's perfectly okay.

And I don't want you to think for a second that this is an ask, a petition or anything that the developer is doing other than frankly as an alternative. And if it's not something that you want and not something that the residents want, Mayor, we will just continue with the process as it is. And that's fair.

MR. GOTTLIEB: Have you petitioned the Health Department for a waiver on the complete removal?

MR. MARTINS: There has been no petition for a waiver from the Health Department. And

I'm not aware of a process for a waiver. I
can tell you that it is my understanding that
every development that has been done in
Nassau County and one that is currently being
developed in Roslyn Harbor, which is a golf
course, is being done --

MR. GOTTLIEB: Engineers Club?

MR. MARTINS: That is a golf course in Roslyn Harbor. Engineers is being done in a similar configuration we believe for the same reason. And so this isn't going to be unique to Tam. I certainly -- if the village does not believe that this is the appropriate alternative, we will have the conversations with the county, with the Department of Health, perhaps with other golf courses that are looking at it as well.

We're not at that point yet only for one reason. Once you ask for a formal determination, that determination then will dictate the future development of that property. And before we got to a formal determination we felt it was appropriate not to take the decision away from this village,

but to allow for this discussion. And that's
why we're here.

MR. GOTTLIEB: Final question is where

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MR. GOTTLIEB: Final question is where specifically would the contaminated topsoil go? Off the island, or to a site on the island that would remix it, burn it, cook it, clean it?

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Gottlieb, not being an engineer and not being privy to that I can tell you that it would have to go to a permanent location. Whether it's on the island or off the island, I don't know if it's been identified.

MS. WALDMAN: We haven't identified a specific location. Each facility has different allowances for each contaminant. There are certainly different options for that. Some options on the island, some off the island. But they would all be permanent under a state or federal permit to receive that material.

MR. MARTINS: And every truck is, as I'm sure you're aware, would have to be tagged.

Every load would have to be tagged and

accounted for. 1 2 MR. GOTTLIEB: Okay. Thank you. 3 MR. MARTINS: Thank you. MR. MATOS: Renato, R-E-N-A-T-O, Matos, 4 M-A-T-O-S. 30 Wood Acres Road. 5 First I feel terrible having grown up in 6 7 a 2,000-square-foot house. But, you know --8 MR. MARTINS: Was yours? 9 MR. MATOS: Mine was about 2,000. A cape 10 in Mineola. 11 But I guess -- I -- as concerned as I am 12 about the idea of 11 months of trucks, I'm 13 particularly concerned about the change of 14 character like everybody else, having moved 1.5 from the city here to avoid townhouses. But 16 I -- since the -- since it is a conversation, 17 I'm wondering whether we can consider another 18 alternative, which is the vast majority of 19 this village has 2-acre zoning. And if we 20 were to consider perhaps -- just throwing it 21 out there -- that we did the same 27 homes 22 under the 2 acres of zoning, you're looking at about 54 acres of disturbed property, 7 of 23 24 which I believe you mentioned was already

1 cleaned. Seven to 8.

And perhaps that might be an alternative, as I would rather if we're going to agree to a reduction, would be to see — if we maintain the character of 2-acre zoning like most of us live in probably, we put 27 homes in that. You will reduce your exposure to probably somewhere around 48 or 49 acres give or take. So that's about a third of the acreage that needs to be cleaned out.

And you can still get the -- you know, we can still see grass and trees along instead of seeing dirt. So perhaps that's something that maybe folks might be a little bit more understanding of and might be something that the developers would consider.

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Matos, that's why you're a brilliant attorney. And thank you for bringing that to our attention.

Mayor, I can tell you that it's not -- it hasn't been part of our conversation, but it is an interesting alternative. You're right. The vast majority of the Village of Brookville is on 2-acre zoning. And to the

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extent that we're dealing with lot averaging, maybe there's a way of configuring it in such a way that's consistent with the village code. I would also have to speak obviously to the developer. But another alternative.

MR. MATOS: Right. But you're looking at a change to the village code assuming this alternative anyway. So I'm just saying it's something that I think we all should consider as a way to reduce perhaps the 11 months by a third. Maintain green space that I'm sure everyone here would love to see. And then we get the -- still preserve 2-acre zoning.

MR. EISENBERG: Mark Eisenberg. 2
Ferncote Lane. E-I-S-E-N-B-E-R-G.

I would like to thank the Mayor and the Board for putting together tonight's session and to the developer for letting us know about what has come up. I think it's great that we can express our feelings. My feeling is — let me ask a question first. How high are these townhouses going to be? How tall?

MR. WALSH: They're typically 35, 40 feet high. But I --

MR. EISENBERG: So like three stories? 1 MR. WALSH: That would be 2 1/2 2 3 stories-ish. But there's been absolutely no architectural design done. It's been a 4 two-dimensional study to see what can fit 5 6 where on the property. There's been no 7 architectural development as far as I know. 8 MR. MARTINS: I think the closest thing 9 would be a two-story house with a gable roof which would -- is typical of the design that 10 11 they're proposing. So typically about --12 usually about 30, 35 feet. 13 MR. EISENBERG: And you have -- would you 14 have an estimate at all what these cost? 1.5 know, selling for \$500,000? A million? 16 MR. MARTINS: No. I wish we could tell 17 you. I don't have a concept at all. I don't 18 think they've established yet even the layout 19 for -- or an interior floor plan such that 20 they can get a value for it. 21 MR. EISENBERG: But the houses that you 22 can build, the 27 houses would go for substantially more? 23 24 MR. MARTINS: I would expect that they

would.

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MR. EISENBERG: Okay.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ MARTINS: Apparently I would expect that they would.

MR. EISENBERG: Thank you.

So I feel -- I'm an environmentalist. I don't know how anybody else feels. And I -- you would encourage everybody to come up and express their ideas to the Board so everybody -- the Board knows what the people of the village would like. I thought it might bring down my house value because now you're going to have townhouses that aren't \$2 million homes, \$3 million homes. I was looking forward to 27 beautiful homes that I'm going -- that are going to be on 5 acres, 10 acres. I thought that might bring up the value of our homes.

So for me I wouldn't be for the townhouses. They look like there's two different issues here. One is building townhouses and then there's the construction with this soil. And my opinion on that, you know -- so, you know, listen. There's road

work that takes six months. There's bridges that get built. I can live with 11 months of a little bit more traffic. And in the long run I think to have 27 homes would be better for everyone.

What I don't understand is that I kept on hearing that it's "typical." Typical, typical for this arsenic to happen. So if it was so typical, you know, I understand from, you know, the zoning and the legal end that you get your approval and you have to wait until you do the environmental study. But, you know — it was — you kept on saying typical. So I — again, I know you started the conversation, you know, with this. I just don't understand that you didn't have an alternate, you know, plan.

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Eisenberg, I will speak from the legal end. It is typical, as it was described to us, after we got the analysis.

It wasn't typical as we were making our application before the Planning Board and asking for the subdivision.

I can tell you personally I have no

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reason to understand what the impacts are of arsenic in fertilizer over the course of 50 or 60 years on a golf course. I do now having gone through this experience. So when I speak to "typical," that is how it has been relayed to us after the fact. Not certainly as we were coming in before the village Planning Board having this discussion.

MR. EISENBERG: Thank you.

Last is, you know, I again -- just proven that there aren't two choices. We came up with a third already. And I'm sure that there are more alternatives.

Thank you.

MR. GOLDBERG: Robert Goldberg,
G-O-L-D-B-E-R-G. 17 Victoria Lane. We abut the golf course.

I strongly oppose your remediation plan as being proposed. In anticipation of this meeting I went and did some reading -- research reading on arsenic that's disrupted from the soil and becomes airborne. And there's plenty of studies that you look at with lung cancers, emphysemas, other cancers.

You know all of this.

And while I hear you when you say there will be monitors ringing the property, I think I take very little comfort from that and doubt that you're going to be knocking on my door the moment that there is an elevated level, assuming you're checking that every single day.

I've watched construction for decades.

And I just -- I just don't believe that
you're going to be able to remove that amount
of soil without arsenic becoming airborne and
going onto my property and increasing my
health risk as well as, therefore, reducing
my property value.

What is most astounding to me -- and I've been to several of the meetings leading up to this -- is that there was no discussion about this possibility, and yet here we are talking about how people knew this was a possibility.

So my question not to the proposal but really to the village is, if this was a known possibility would the Planning Board have given approval knowing that this is a

possibility, realizing what I'm hearing now is that we effectively have no recourse. You said not a fait accompli, but we have no resource. I'm shocked. I'm just shocked.

And I can't believe that we have no recourse to an exercise that is going to lead to 10,000 trucks and airborne arsenic in my backyard. I'm just shocked this could happen.

MR. WALSH: If I could just to go back to the issue of the -- because everybody keeps bringing up the typical impacts and that kind of thing. What I want to reinforce is that when we say that it's "typical," it's typical that we use these materials on a golf course as well as on other agricultural sites and lawns and everything else. What we don't know until we do the sampling is to what degree it exists in that soil --

MR. GOLDBERG: Then more to my point. If this is an unusual event, then we're saying that the Planning Board approves something and it has absolutely no remedy if the subsequent findings were outside the norm.

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So if Nassau County came to you and said you had to remove 20 feet, 100 feet -- and obviously it would be cost prohibitive -- but you decided to do that and it would take five years and 100,000 jobs, there's nothing we can do about that. That's the position the village is taking?

VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Again, as I said earlier, maybe I didn't make it clear. We did an extensive environmental review. I believe we had the phase I and phase II from the developer at that time. And so we hired an environmental consultant very well known to advise the Board, the Planning Board on all of these issues, okay.

As I said earlier, if there's new information that comes up or things that were not known to the Board as part of the environmental review that we did, there's possible things that could be considered.

And so those can be talked about. But I think what the Board was trying to find out tonight is whether the residents have any feeling at all for the alternative.

MR. GOLDBERG: Okay. I have no comment 1 with alternative. I will go with that. 2 3 MR. TOLKIN: I'm still Jeff Tolkin. Now I have a greater clarity as to what 4 5 you call this. And in my opinion, one man's opinion is I would rather suffer the short 6 7 term pain of 11,000 trucks and a year's worth 8 of removal and maintain the integrity of the 9 village than the condos. 10 I happen to like Mr. Matos's idea. Don't 11 known if it's feasible. But when push comes 12 to shove if there is an either or, I would 13 rather maintain the integrity. I think that 14 was some gentleman's -- this gentleman's 1.5 comments were as well. I just wanted to 16 weigh in and put that in the record. 17 Thank you. 18 MR. WEINSTEIN: Larry Weinstein. 1566 19 Old Cedar Swamp Road. 20 To what depth is the remediation 21 proposed? 22 MS. WALDMAN: We don't know the full depth. We would still need to do some 23 24 additional investigation in certain areas.

Right now primarily to the upper zero to 3 1 inches, 10 to 12. There's some impacts 2 3 between 12 and 24. We don't anticipate those below 4 feet. 4 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: And are the environmental impacts, the phase I and phase II studies, 6 7 available to view? 8 VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: I'm sorry. 9 You're talking to me? MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. 10 11 VILLAGE ATTORNEY CHASE: Again what I 12 said was I think that as part of the Draft 13 Environmental Impact Statement I think that 14 that was submitted to our environmental 1.5 consultant. I don't want to represent 100 16 percent that it was. That's my recollection. 17 But if it was, it's absolutely available to 18 you. 19 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay. And one last 20 question. 21 How did we come up with the number 46? 22 MR. MARTINS: They asked for a -- a rendering given space that they believed that 23 24 they have. And they put 46 units there. I

think it's as simple as that. 1 MR. WEINSTEIN: But not a fait accompli? 2 3 MR. MARTINS: But not a fait accompli. Exactly. 4 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: Thank you. MR. HALEMAN: Edward Haleman. 30 Ormond 6 7 Park Road. 8 So in terms of the removal of soil and 9 the history of the golf course, prior to it 10 being a golf course it was a potato farm, 11 okay. And as a potato farm it was regularly 12 crop dusted with dioxin. There was a lawsuit 13 brought a few years back by officers of the 14 golf course's families, those who died during 1.5 the reconstruction of the golf course -- they 16 could never prove it -- when they turned over 17 the soil to build the reconfiguration of the 18 course. And a gentleman in Old Westbury, 19 Frank Jacobson who was the president of the 20 course at the time, he passed away from 21 multiple myeloma, okay. 22 So where am I going on this? You had stated earlier that the golf course soil was 23

treated on the surface and not churned under.

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However, history is that when it was a potato farm, whatever chemicals were put on were, in fact, churned under. So I don't know if you're totally aware of this or you heard about it or not.

MS. WALDMAN: I was not aware of the dioxin issue specifically. But we did as part of our investigation also sample for pesticides. And we did not have any pesticide seedings.

MR. HALEMAN: So I don't know how long it stays in the earth and the soil. But this is the history. And Mrs. Jacobson, I sat with her and I told her what was going on about Tam O'Shanter. And she said, are you aware that Frank and some other people who were involved in the reconstruction of the course passed away from multiple myeloma?

In terms of my good neighbor on Wood

Acres. As many of us have traveled across
the country, we've seen different types of
developments. And one of the most enticing
developments that I've ever seen is in

Dalton, Georgia. It's actually owned by the

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owner of Berkshire Hathaway.

But anyway having said that, it's a golf course. Maybe nine holes, maybe 12 holes, not sure what it is. But spaced around the perimeter of the golf course are individuals residences, which whatever the zoning was there, whether it was an half acre there or 4 acres, whatever it might be.

But I can envision if there was a smaller golf course remaining and homes dispersed around the perimeter of the golf course that were in the 2-acre zoning, which would mean rezoning so that there would be 2 acres and dividing the land with the subdivision map, spin off the golf course itself under maybe a Club Corporation of America or somebody else who would manage the course, and retain that for whatever the remaining acreage is, whether it be 100 acres or 90 acres, and just keep it that way forever where it couldn't be further subdivided.

This would retain the character of the village. It would make it quite enticing because the members, those people that live

there, could become members or pay as you go or whatever it might be. But visually a lot better than the rowhouses that I grew up in in Queens. It's as simple as that.

And I will say that one of my first apartments when I was a young child, there were four people in 900 square feet. So it's possible.

Thank you.

MS. WEINBERG: Hi. Sherry Weinberg. 11
Horse Hill Road. Brookville.

You took that from me. I was going to say that. I was thinking also of Woodfield Country Club in Delray. It's a beautiful neighborhood. They have the membership, you know, to the golf course. It's country club living. I was just going to say that. Thank you for -- I like that idea and I like your idea of the 2 acres. Raise some nice families. I'm in the elementary school. I'm in the high school. I'm in the middle school. So I'm on the same wavelength as Sam thinking about the schools. But I also grew up on 32 Evans Drive. I was the first -- the

first person to ever live in that
neighborhood, in Broadhollow. So I've been
here my whole life and now my adult life with
my children.

No one mentioned tonight the car accidents and all -- and you know what I'm talking about -- that happens right there in that spot. There's been death recently.

When I was in high school there was another death right around there. You know, a lot of people that I've spoken to about this whole project, the first thing they say is, oh my God, there's so many accidents there. That's the spot. It's horrible.

And living here all these years it affects all of us. Like, you know, traffic. You can't get through. 107. It's one way, one way. So I'm just -- you know, no one mentioned this. Just thinking about these 11,000 trucks or whatever the deliveries, all the construction. Already all of these accidents that go on there. I don't even know why this is such a heavily -- I don't know. So many accidents.

What can be done? Just to think about 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 mine. A lot of people's. 12 13 R-A-N-I-E-R-I. 4 Glenby Lane. 14 1.5 16 17 18 19

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that in this whole process. Because, you know, now I have high school kids. Our kids are starting to drive. This is a concern for us. And for all of us I don't know if you realize how many accidents really take place like right there in that spot. I don't know what it is with that spot. No one brought that up tonight. So I just wanted to -- it's something to consider. It's a concern of

MR. RANIERI: My name is Vito Ranieri,

The real question is -- and to kind of echo where she's going with the logistics. You guys talk about the logistics, construction plans, environmental plans. How are you doing this? How are the trucks getting in and out? How is this, you know -where are all of these folks going, construction workers, their rigs? So on and so forth.

Has that come up at this point, or is that something that's going to be as handed

to the Board for review, to us to review, coming out right in front of my house? You know, that kind of stuff.

MR. MARTINS: Sure.

MR. RANIERI: Where is it going?

MR. MARTINS: Sure. Part of our application before the Planning Board also considered construction, construction vehicles, access to the site, trying to minimize the impacts to the community. So we were given direction from the Planning Board to direct those — that traffic out and obviously away from Fruitledge.

We have not obviously had the opportunity to have a discussion with regard to the soil remediation. But during construction the only element that we discussed was impacts from construction, from construction equipment to construction vehicles coming.

MR. RANIERI: Whether you have soil impacts or not you still have the same problem. You still have construction vehicles going in all the same. Are you going to submit construction plans?

MR. MARTINS: Mr. Ranieri, I just said we 1 submitted that as a consideration for the 2 3 Planning Board when we were given direction with regard to access to the site for the 27 4 5 units that were proposed. Whether -- to your point, whether we're doing remediation or 6 7 moving forward with construction, the utility 8 work, building the infrastructure, it's going 9 to require trucks to come onto the site, 10 construction crews to come onto the site. 11 And certainly it's part of the Planning 12 Board's consideration. Understanding that 13 that was going to happen, they moved those 14 crews and the access away from Fruitledge, if 1.5 I remember correctly, towards 107. 16 MR. HALEMAN: Yes. 17 MR. MARTINS: So, yes. That was 18 discussed. That was part of the --19 MR. HALEMAN: Away from Glenby. Still on 20 Fruitledge because the state would not allow access off of --21 22 MR. MARTINS: Closer to 107. Fair. So that discussion did take place. So, 23 24 yes. It's not going to change I believe for

1	this particular this particular need
2	whatever is going to happen is going to be
3	moved as close to 107 as we can.
4	MR. RANIERI: And environmental plans,
5	have they been submitted so that we
6	understand where the water runoff goes?
7	MS. WALDMAN: There are additional plans
8	that will be prepared prior to implementing
9	anything of that nature.
10	MR. RANIERI: For the Board or the
11	village to review?
12	MS. WALDMAN: They certainly will have
13	the ability to review and comment.
14	MR. WALSH: We still have to prepare and
15	submit a final subdivision application.
16	MR. RANIERI: Long Island Water permits,
17	all that kinds of jazz?
18	MR. WALSH: Not water we're not
19	digging any wells, so we don't need Long
20	Island Water permits, but we will need
21	MR. RANIERI: None of the homes will need
22	wells or anything of that nature?
23	MR. WALSH: The proposal I should take
24	that back. I apologize. There will be in

1	all likelihood wells for irrigation, not for
2	potable water.
3	MR. RANIERI: Okay. Thank you.
4	MS. GEDANKEN: Jill Gedanken,
5	G-E-D-A-N-K-E-N. 1 Tappantown Lane.
6	That's my point. I live facing the golf
7	course. And on the plan that I saw there was
8	going to be an entrance an exit directly
9	into Tappantown in front of my house. And
10	now that I'm hearing about 11,000 trucks
11	passing my front door everyday I have a lot
12	of feeling about that.
13	MR. WEINSTEIN: Larry Weinstein again.
14	The 11,000 trucks, does that include
15	bringing dirt back in?
16	MS. WALDMAN: That's for the removal.
17	MR. WEINSTEIN: So it's 5,500 and 5,500,
18	or
19	MS. WALDMAN: Not quite, but that's
20	the 11,000 is to remove and then to bring in
21	topsoil. And that's estimated. That number
22	could go up or down.
23	MR. WEINSTEIN: What depth do you plan on
24	stripping the land?

MS. WALDMAN: A maximum of 4 feet. 1 2 MR. WEINSTEIN: A maximum of 4 feet? 3 MS. WALDMAN: We don't anticipate it goes deeper than 4 feet. 4 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: The numbers I come up with even at 2 feet, six and a quarter 6 7 million square feet. It seems to be much 8 higher. 9 MS. WALDMAN: It's not uniform, as was 10 stated earlier. Some of the impacts are the 11 top 3 inches. Some areas it's to a foot. Some areas it's to 2 feet. Some areas we 12 13 think it could be to 3 or 4. And those areas 14 we're not sure. So it will be gridded out 1.5 according to the --16 MR. WEINSTEIN: Pending a lot more boring 17 studies. 18 MS. WALDMAN: Not necessarily more boring 19 studies. The remedial portion has not been 20 scoped out at this point. So it would fit 21 the profile. We're not unnecessarily 22 removing clean material, but we're making sure that the contaminated is removed. 23 24 MR. WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	MAYOR SEROTA: Mr. Goldstein.
2	MR. GOLDBERG: Goldberg.
3	MAYOR SEROTA: I believe this is going to
4	be the last question. If anybody else wants
5	to
6	MR. GOLDBERG: Robert Goldberg.
7	Just 11,000 trucks over 11 months, I'm
8	getting 50 trucks a day?
9	MS. WALDMAN: That's what we're
10	estimating was a feasible volume of trucks
11	per day.
12	MR. GOLDBERG: Over eight hours? Six
13	trucks an hour?
14	MS. WALDMAN: It's
15	MR. GOLDBERG: And that's just the one
16	direction. That's not having that's not
17	them coming in?
18	MS. WALDMAN: Correct.
19	MS. MCGEE: Ellen McGee, M-C-G-E-E. 26
20	Glenby Lane.
21	We've been residents of Brookville for 50
22	years. We are very opposed to changing the
23	zoning to allow for multi-attached homes. I
24	believe that it would set a precedent that

would change the entire character of
Brookville. There are still other large
parcels of land in Brookville. I do not know
how you would maintain your zoning
requirements if you changed in this instance.
It is possible that going to 2-acre zoning
might be feasible and would not change the
character of the village. Since you wanted
our opinion, I oppose any apartment by homes.

MS. JOHAR: Hi. I'm Randeep Johar. 10

Quaker Ridge Drive in Brookville.

I moved here about eight years ago. And I love this village. I have three kids in the school district. And I'm -- you know, I always say this. I'm like the No. 1 fan of this village and of our schools. I'm so, so proud.

I have more of a question. You may not be able to answer it. I would just like a little more information. And it is related to the arsenic. Have there been -- has there been remediation at this level across 150 acres in other parts of the country? And, you know, what are the long-term effects to

1 the adjacent residents?

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I think -- I echo similar concerns from

-- that were voiced earlier, you know, about

the long-term impact of any -- anything

airborne during the remediation process. So

that's one question. And if you could just

get back to us on it I would appreciate it.

My second question as a mom of three and, you know, as if somebody — you know, somebody I know were to build a home across 50 acres or across 7 acres, if they had ATVs or a horse or a dog that was digging into the ground, if you don't remediate the remaining 100 or 100 and change acres, you know, once again is there any long-term concern given that 50 percent of the land has the arsenic at the top 3 inches which, you know, if you're running with cleats or have a horse or have an ATV or have a dog that's digging for a bone, is there really a concern about exposure even at that level?

So, you know, I just -- once again you may not have this information, but I would just like it. And I think it would just help

me educate myself. Thank you.

MAYOR SEROTA: Well, I want to compliment all of you for such pointed questions. And everyone spoke in a civil manner. And everybody really did a very good job. And I appreciate that.

I want to thank Mr. Martins and Mr. Walsh for coming out as well. As you can see, we got a lot of different points of view. And we're not making any decisions tonight. That's for sure. We have a lot to think about. And we're going to keep this conversation going.

I speak to many of you on a regular basis. And we're going to keep the lines of communications open and we're going to work through and come up with some type of a solution and proceed accordingly.

So again it's getting late. And I thank everybody for participating.

(Continued next page.)

1	MAYOR SEROTA: Adjourned.
2	(Time noted: 8:32 p.m.)
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6	CERTIFIED THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE
7	TRANSCRIPT OF THE STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES IN THIS HEARING.
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10	JENNIFER DEVLIN
11	Court Reporter
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