NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

NORMA GONSALVES, PRESIDING OFFICER

FULL LEGISLATURE

NORMA GONSALVES, CHAIRWOMAN

1550 Franklin Avenue Mineola, New York

June 2, 2014 2:33 p.m.

REGAL REPORTING SERVICES 516-747-7353

APPEARANCES:

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WILLIAM MULLER
Clerk of the Legislature

REGAL REPORTING SERVICES 516-747-7353

LIST OF SPEAKERS

GREG MAY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8
PETER FISHBEIN		•				•			•									•	•	11
RICHARD PASSARIELLO		•				•			•									•	•	13
JOE TEDARO	•	•				•		•	•									•	•	23
JANE HOUDEK	•	•				•		•	•									•	•	54
RICHARD OBERLANDER.	•	•				•		•	•									•	•	58
WILLIAM STEGAMAN	•	•				•		•	•									•	•	59
RICHARD BRUMMEL	•	•				•		•	•									•	•	62
JOSHUA DICKER	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	66
JOHN BUDNICK	•	•				•		•	•								•	•	•	75
CHRISTOPEHR MISTRON	•	•				•		•	•								•	•	•	87
CREC STEPHANOEE																				117

INSERTS TO TRANSCRIPT

age 82, Line 20 - Page 85, Line 21

LEGISLATOR CURRAN: Here.

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CLERK MULLER: Legislator Becker?

LEGISLATOR BECKER: Present.

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14	6
2	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Muscarella?	
3	LEGISLATOR MUSCARELLA: Here.	
4	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Birnbaum?	
5	LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Here.	
6	CLERK MULLER: Legislator DeRiggi-	
7	Whitton?	
8	LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: Here.	
9	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Venditto?	
10	LEGISLATOR VENDITTO: Here.	
11	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Schafer?	
12	LEGISLATOR SCHAEFER: Here.	
13	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Dunne?	
14	LEGISLATOR DUNNE: Here.	
15	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Jacobs?	
16	LEGISLATOR JACOBS: Here.	
17	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Walker?	
18	LEGISLATOR WALKER: Here.	
19	CLERK MULLER: Legislator MacKenzie?	
20	LEGISLATOR MACKENZIE: Here.	
21	CLERK MULLER: Legislator Denenberg?	
22	Legislator Denenberg he'll come in. Okay.	
23	Minority Leader Abrahams?	
24	LEGISLATOR ABRAHAMS: Here.	
25	CLERK MULLER: Presiding Officer	

Any other comments from the legislators

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regarding this item?

Full Legislature -6-2-14 some more to it.

MR. MAY: It's perfectly clear.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Thank you. Where are the representatives from the water district? Are they here?

MR. MAY: They are here.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: So let them come up and start the presentation, and then I can call for public comment after. Okay?

MR. MAY: Okay.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Are you ready?

MR. MAY: I will start the presentation while they're coming up behind me.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Go ahead. Start.

MR. MAY: So this is a home rule message to the state legislature to alienate a small portion of the Christopher Morley Park to install an air stripper that will be used to remediate Freon 22 that was found in Roslyn Water District Well Number 4, which is located on Diana's trail.

The testing occurred -- the state didn't require -- that they were paying for a program to test for certain volatile organic chemicals, and during that testing that they were funding they

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house.

That's the genesis of this entire

Christopher Morley as opposed to next to their

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Members of the Legislature, thank you very much for taking up this item today. It is very, very important and you will hear why in

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

2 | just a few moments from Richard Passariello.

3 Richard is the Superintendent of the Roslyn Water

4 District, and he will explain the need that

 $5 \parallel$ exists within the district to ensure that there

6 is a proper amount of water available not only

7 | for the needs of the residents but also for

safety measures such as fire protection,

9 etcetera.

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Also presenting today will be Joe Tedaro. Joseph is an engineer from the firm of H2M, and that is the water district's engineers and he is available to answer any technical questions that may exist with regard to this.

The Roslyn Water District has eight wells that are available from which to draw water and serve the residents of the district. Last year two of those eight wells were what we call off-line, that is not available to produce water and serve the needs of the residents. As a result of that, and this is due to the Freon that showed up in well number 4, which is what we're talking about today. As a result of that, the district began to look at implementing some sort of treatment, water filtration system, commonly

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known as an air stripper. And as Mr. May pointed

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out, there were some local residents who were concerned about having their air stripper in their community. And when we discussed this with the Town of North Hempstead, we talked about looking for an alternative site; that is the site that is proposed today, across the street in

I would ask Rich Passariello if he would just give you a few comments with regard to the needs of the district.

MR. PASSARIELLO: Hello. Rich Passariello, Superintendent of Roslyn Water District.

Christopher Morley Park.

Back in March of 2013, the Roslyn Water District had participated in a pesticide, a voluntary pesticide monitoring program implemented by Nassau County Department of Health. As part of that program, the testing for Freon 22, which is not a contaminant that is normally tested for in public water supplies, was tested. We had discovered that we had Freon 22 in two of our wells, and we immediately started to test weekly for that contaminant to see if we

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 would see any kind of change in the level of the

Freon 22. Initially the levels were what the

4 Health Department and State Health Department

5 would refer to as acceptable levels.

Upon weekly sampling of the Diana's Trail Well, Well Number 4, we started to see the rise in the level of Freon 22, to a point where we hit 80 percent of the maximum contaminant level. The maximum contaminant level of Freon 22 in a public water supply well is 5 micrograms per liter; we saw it as high as 4.3. When we got those sample results, we immediately, voluntarily, removed the well from service and had our district engineers implement emergency plans for the treatment of that facility, which is an air stripper. Air strippers are the only known form of treatment for removal of Freon 22 from a public water supply at this time.

The initial plan was to build an emergency treatment facility at our Diana's Trail property, where the pumping station is. And the residents of our community reached out to the public officials and asked if we could consider relocating that facility to Christopher Morley

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Park. There was concern from the residents that although the science tells us that there is absolutely no concern with the emissions of Freon 22 coming out of an air stripper facility, I believe the actual letter from the State Health Department was in reference to emissions from a contaminant from an air stripper, RFC, which would be a lifetime exposure of that air. were 2.5 million times below that. So from a scientific standpoint there was no concern. But the residents in the community still felt that if we could put it in the park and get it away from their homes, that would give them a level of comfort. Really no one can say, 30 years from now, what would be the impact of the Freon 22.

So we are here before you today to ask you to approve the home rule so that we can proceed and get this air stripper installed as soon as possible. Right now, the Roslyn Water District is in a state of emergency. We have implemented mandatory water restrictions for the 18,000 people we serve. And if we don't install this treatment facility as soon as possible, those water restrictions will just continue and

Full Legislature -6-2-14 continue. So we are asking for your support.

MR. FISHBEIN: In the interest of everyone's time, if there are any specific questions that anyone has, we would certainly be glad to entertain them.

We've brought our team here. As I said, not only Richard but our engineer is here, and we can certainly, I believe, answer any questions that any of the legislators might have.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Sure.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Nicolello.

In terms of the water supply in general, with more than one well offline, what would be the impact on the residents of the Roslyn Water District?

MR. PASSARIELLO: The well that's impacted Diana's Trail Well is located on a piece of property that has a million gallon storage tank at that location. The impact is significant right now because we don't have enough capacity in our system to get water to the west end of our

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

district, which is where Diana's Trail is. So

it's significant. Right now we are asking

residents to reduce lawn irrigation and follow

our restrictions this summer.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: And what about -- that would be for going forward, that would continue?

MR. PASSARIELLO: If we don't put the treatment in and have the treatment up and running by June of next year, we will have to implement watering restrictions for next year.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Okay. Anything other than lawn water restrictions?

MR. PASSARIELLO: Lawn irrigation is our primary concern. Normally, on a normal day in January, the water district pumps anywhere from 1.7 to 2 million gallons a day. In July, when people are using law irrigation, we can be as high as nine million gallons.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: It was mentioned that Freon 22 is what's being treated; is that accurate?

MR. PASSARIELLO: That's correct. There are some other volatile organic compounds at that

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

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-- in that well that will also be removed as a result of the air stripper. But the Freon 22 is the contaminant that has hit 80 percent of the MCL and we cannot use the facility until that's treated.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So the other volatile organic compounds would not need this treatment?

MR. PASSARIELLO: At this time, that is correct.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: These other VOCs would be released along with the Freon?

MR. PASSARIELLO: That is correct.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: As the DEC or the Department of Health weighed in on whether the air stripper is a danger to anyone?

MR. PASSARIELLO: Yes. As part of when you put a treatment facility in, the engineers have to file an engineering report and submit that to the County Health Department for approval. That engineering report was submitted by H2M Group and approved by the County. And as part of that engineering report, the air emissions were included and they were not a

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 problem.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You mentioned something about exposure over a lifetime; could you go through that again?

mentioned that was I'm trying to explain the side of the residents who live in the community.

Their argument is although the science right now tells us that there's absolutely no problem with the emissions from the air stripper, the residents are saying we don't know in 30 years if you're going to be telling us the same thing.

It's really no different than someone taking a cell phone and saying what is this going to do in 30 years to me? So that's really the argument that the residents are coming with.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: How much property will be taken from the county?

MR. PASSARIELLO: I believe it's just under a half acre. About a half acre.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: The air stripper equipment, the equipment itself, will it be visible or will it be housed in a structure of some kind?

MR. PASSARIELLO: It will be housed in a structure.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Okay. The structure itself, your intention is to build something that's as conducive as possible to the setting that it's going to be in?

MR. PASSARIELLO: That is correct.

the park are not going to see a silo or something of that nature? They're going to see a structure that looks like it could be a maintenance facility or something like that in the park.

MR. PASSARIELLO: That is correct.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: There's been some concern -- and Mr. Dicker is here -- that the -- yes, Mr. Fishbein.

MR. FISHBEIN: Thank you. We do have some renderings of other air strippers and the facilities that have been constructed around them. Just to give you an idea of what this facility could look like, and we've also indicated that we will be working with the Nassau County Department of Health -- excuse me -- the Nassau County Department of Public Works, with

Full Legislature -6-2-14 regard to what the facility will look like.

And if I could add two more comments about this air stripping facility.

This is not new science. Air strippers, there are approximately 80 to 100 air strippers located on Long Island. They've been constructed since the 1980s. So this is a tried and true message for removing these VOCs from the water.

Second, the DEC does not require the Roslyn Water District, in this particular case, or any other water district, when building an air stripper to come to them for any sort of approval. This is done, as was already mentioned, through the Nassau County Department of Health. And the DEC has labeled the air emissions from an air stripper as negligible. The DEC itself does not see a problem with what comes out of the air stripper.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Mr. Fishbein, do you know if there is another air stripper in the park currently?

MR. FISHBEIN: There is an air stripper located to Port Washington Boulevard, and I believe it is owned by the Port Washington Water

Full Legislature - 6-2-14
District.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Are you familiar with -- you may not know this but Mr. Tedaro may known this. Are there other air strippers in parkland in Nassau County?

MR. FISHBEIN: Offhand, sir, I don't know that. I can tell you again, along Port Washington Boulevard, I believe Manhasset/Lakeville also has an air stripper over in that area.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Mr. Dicker will be up, he's a resident of Roslyn Estates, to speak in a few moments about the location of this, the proposed location in the park as opposed to the current location.

Did anyone do any measurements, in terms of the distance from the proposed facility, current water district property, and the residents on Tulip Lane?

MR. FISHBEIN: Yes. We did. Mr. Tedaro, from H2M, has that information.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: We're not going to be able to see that. Perhaps you can just tell us.

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

MR. FISHBEIN: Joe, maybe you can just explain the numbers.

MR. TEDARO: Joe Tedaro from H2M Architects & Engineers, the engineers for the district.

We actually met with Mr. Dicker at the site and his neighbor, who, I apologize, but his

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Mr. Dicker, we're going to let him do his presentation and then the residents will have an opportunity to speak.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ DICKER: I have a position that I would like to --

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You'll be allowed to speak.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: You'll have an opportunity, sir. After the presentation you will have an opportunity to comment.

MR. TEDARO: The map going around, we measured the distance from the proposed location in the park against the proposed location of where it would have been on the Diana's Trail site. From 17 Tulips, it was approximately 786 feet from the existing location and 761 feet from

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 the proposed location.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Okay. Could you give those numbers again?

MR. TEDARO: 786 from Diana's Trail site and 761 from the proposed site.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: You're talking about 25 feet difference.

MR. TEDARO: There's 25 feet difference.

LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: I have nothing

further, no other questions at this time.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator

Denenberg.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Hi. Is there a primary responsible party for this Freon?

MR. FISHBEIN: We have clarification right now from the DEC that they are investigating the potential source of the Freon. That is not identified as of yet and, in fact, sir, may never be.

One of the problems with Freon is it could have been in the ground and in the underground water supply going back 20 or 30 years and now, given the movement of the underground water supply, has just started to be

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14
2	pumped up through this particular well.
3	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: My concern is
4	Freon, in and of itself, is a fluorinated
5	hydrocarbon. It's not even chlorine. It's
6	fluorine that we're talking about. It's
7	classically very difficult. There's a lot of
8	breakdown components. So I want to understand a
9	little bit about the technology for the removal
10	here.
11	Often Freon comes from a refrigerant. We
12	can't detect or there hasn't been it seems to
13	me that the DEC knew about this contamination for
14	many years, correct?
15	MR. FISHBEIN: I don't know when the DEC
16	I can tell you we, the district, notified the
17	DEC and they responded
18	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: The district
19	meaning the Roslyn
20	MR. FISHBEIN: The Roslyn Water
21	District.
22	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: How long have you
23	known about it?
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last August. The test was done by Nassau County

MR. FISHBEIN: We found out about this

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

in March of '13. We were notified in August of

'13 that there was a presence of Freon. The

district then commenced testing to retest over

the next several weeks. The tests, in a summary,

went up and down a bit but ultimately they

continued to rise. At that point, in November

the district took the well out of service. And

here we are roughly six, seven months after that

all occurred.

We did receive notification from the DEC in January that they had received our letter notifying them of this and that we're undertaking a study or would be evaluating whether to undertake a study. I believe it was March we were notified that they would be trying to identify the source.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: There are a lot of questions here.

So we're trying to find the responsible party. I guess for you that would be to defray some of the costs of this cleanup, I would assume, right?

MR. FISHBEIN: Absolutely. If we could find who that might be, we would certainly look

Full Legislature -6-2-14 at that option.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: The technology and some of the more recent technology, in terms of breaking down VOCs, particularly in this case fluorinated hydrocarbons, air sparging, soil vapor extraction, that was not a legitimate option?

MR. FISHBEIN: I'm going to ask Mr. Tedaro --

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Just because it wouldn't have as big a tower. It would have a system where you're pumping air into the underground. I'm just trying to understand. It would be a little less invasive.

MR. FISHBEIN: The system that the district is planning on installing is an air stripping tower. It will go up about 25 feet. I will explain it in what I call layman's terms, and then I'll ask Mr. Tedaro to add the science to it.

The air stripper -- the facility is filled with plastic balls. And what happens is the water is taken to the top of the facility, comes down, and cascades over the plastic balls,

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 and air is blown over that. Freon, like other VOCs, likes air better than it does water. it is cascading down it, in essence, comes out of the water, goes up into the air, and then is discharged from a discharge system located at the

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top of the cylinder.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Just so you know, in something like that the reason why the tower's so high is those balls each have surface area which come in contact with the volatile organics and hope to break them down. More recent technology, by and large, has soil vapor extraction where the air is actually pumped into the soil vapors themselves or even air sparging, which doesn't require quite that big of a tower. So I don't know if anyone can tell me why we're going with something that works, I think, but it's old technology.

MR. TEDARO: The technology for sparging, etcetera, are really remediation issues for sites with soil, issues with the soil and the water, to clean that up. Right now we're talking about a well that's 500 feet down, that's where we're getting the water from. So, for us, you'd

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14
2	have to do that at the site where it's starting
3	to clean up the site at that location and that's
4	not really in our prerogative to do. We're just
5	trying to treat the water to supply it.
6	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Did we delineate
7	the extent to this plum yet?
8	MR. TEDARO: No.
9	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: We have not
10	delineated it yet?
11	MR. TEDARO: No. The DEC has just
12	started. We just got the letter in January that
13	they were going to start investigating it.
14	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: So we don't
15	really even know where the system would end up
16	then?
17	MR. TEDARO: No.
18	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Until we know the
19	extent.
20	MR. TEDARO: That's correct.
21	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: So you're coming
22	to us because you need to use part of the
23	parkland for a good purpose, cleaning drinking
24	water. How do we know how much we have to

alienate to give it to you in order to

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

effectively remediate when we haven't delineated the extent of the plum yet?

MR. TEDARO: As part of our design report to the Nassau County Health Department, part of that process is we have to pick a technology, they have to approve it. We have to pick a design level that we're designing for and they have to approve it. We've gone with the design level of 43 parts per billion. It's at 4.3 now. No well in Nassau County has ever hit 43. Thirty-one I believe is the highest that's been hit. We're confident that that number is enough to hit this plum.

Unfortunately, in a lot of cases when we design treatment plants, we don't know the source. We don't know what the plum is like. It's only when you get big jobs like Grumman or some larger plums that you can track them. The smaller ones, and I say smaller but it's still over the limit. When it hits five parts per billion or ten parts per billion, it's very small to track.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: No one's record's particularly good on this, whether it's a large

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

plum. A lot of us are still can't believe that the Grumman plum's never really been fully delineated and keeps moving south. And I'm a little nervous that this plum would be too.

We're being asked to give part of parkland and then we have to go to the state, and that's going to require this year the State Legislature to vote on it and hopefully next year to vote on it in order for the county to alienate parkland.

But how do we identify what parkland we're alienating when we don't even know where -- we don't know exactly what this remediation system, where it's going to be, what the best point is.

What you're going to do is pump and treat basically, right?

MR. TEDARO: We have a well. The well is at Diana's Trail. So that is the point of our treatment, is that well.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay.

MR. TEDARO: So we're treating the water out of that well. The location, the size, the location, we know the size of the tower we need and we know the plant size we need, which is the

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

plot of land that we're asking for. That won't vary. We're not looking to treat it elsewhere.

We're just trying to treat that one well.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: How do we know that that's going to get the entire plum when we haven't really identified or delineated where that plum is?

MR. TEDARO: We don't. Our responsibility is to deliver safe drinking water out of that well.

for you because all of a sudden you have a well that you've been using for any number of years and now it's coming up with Freon in it. You can't use it, you have to shut that well. And now you need to extract water from there, treat it with the hope that it's going to be clean.

Do you have wells south and north that are clean right now?

MR. TEDARO: It's in the southern most part of that west. Well number 8, which is on Mineola Avenue, is north about half a mile. That has been impacted also. We have to build a stripping tower there also. We're worried if we

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14
2	don't treat at it four it's going to hit harder
3	up north. We have two wells in line further
4	north that we want to make sure that we treat,
5	start treating it here.
6	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: You're treating
7	it south.
8	MR. TEDARO: Yes.
9	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: The well south of
10	you is impacted as well. The well south of the
11	well right here is impacted as well.
12	MR. TEDARO: We don't have a well south.
13	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay.
14	MR. TEDARO: The district ends right at
15	the north end of the park, and that's where the
16	well is.
17	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Which district is
18	south of you?
19	MR. TEDARO: It's either Albertson or
20	Manhasset/Lakeville.
21	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Does the ground
22	water or the acquifers, which direction does it
23	flow there?
24	MR. TEDARO: It flows north.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: It flows north.

Legislature to approve it this year, in '14, and

then against next year in '15. Is that enough

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Full Legislature - 6-2-14 time and what does the DEC say?

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Presuming this body MR. FISHBEIN: approves this today and we have the first passage through New York State potentially next week, we have talked with the county about entering into a license agreement, license/permit agreement which would allow the district access into the site commencing in July/August, and that license would obviously have to be approved by this body as Under that license agreement, one of the well. items that -- and that would allow the district to start construction of the site. And the goal of that would be to have the site and their air tower completed by the spring of '15 so that the restrictions that are currently in effect within the Roslyn Water District would not be in effect for next year.

The county has indicated to us in the event that we did not obtain a second approval from New York State, that license/permit agreement would require the district to remove its facility from the park.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: We built ball fields on these one year permits. I think

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

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keeping drinking water clean, I don't know why we're not doing -- Mr. May, maybe you explain why we're not doing a one year permit on something that really needs to be up and operating as fast as possible, given that the well to the north is already impacted.

MR. MAY: That's what we're attempting to address here. If we have the State Legislature's -- let's do this in order. First, we have to have your authorization. Then, if we have the State Legislature's authorization, we are contemplating entering into, as Mr. Fishbein said, a license permit agreement to allow the water district to begin work in the park, contingent upon the subsequent approval by this body and then the state legislature in the spring for this facility. If, for some reason -- just, as you're saying how important this is. If, for some reason, this does not get passed either by you now, the state legislature now, you now next year, the state legislature next year, that the water district would be responsible for removing their equipment from the park and restoring it to, you know, its pristine state, if you want to

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 say.

Really, we're trying to do everything that we can to address the concerns of the Roslyn Water District, address the concerns of the residents, the immediate residents who would be impacted immediately by the construction of the water stripper, air stripper at Diana's Trail, and the residents of the County at large. We're trying to do this as, you know -- I don't know what the right adjective is.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: I know. You're trying to --

MR. MAY: We're trying to address everybody's concerns and do this as expeditiously as possible.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: I just think it's ironic that here we're going to go through the state alienation of parkland laws and we built hockey rinks and ball fields saying it's one year permits that are terminable at will or whatever they are, even though to me those are really 30 years. Here, we need to get something done to clean this water and I have no problem going through the correct process. I'm just concerned

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14
2	about the contamination continuing to move before
3	this becomes operable I didn't catch what you
4	said. Did you say summer 2015? So one year from
5	now.
6	MR. FISHBEIN: Our goal is to have this
7	facility up and running one year from last month.
8	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: How do we monitor
9	to understand how far how do we monitor
10	there are two questions, really. How do we
11	monitor that this contamination doesn't continue
12	to move down gradient, which in this case is
13	north, in the meantime? And I would assume we're
14	monitoring well number 8 and whatever's north of
15	well number 8, correct?
16	MR. FISHBEIN: Yes. There is continuous
17	monitoring at all of the wells within the
18	district.
19	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Where is well
20	number 8 located? This is well number 4.
21	MR. FISHBEIN: This is well number 4 on
22	Diana's Trail. Well number 8 is located on
23	Mineola Avenue.

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LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Mineola Avenue?

MR. FISHBEIN: Yeah. Joe, what did you

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 40
2	say, about a half mile north?
3	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: And do you draw
4	from both wells right now?
5	MR. FISHBEIN: We are not drawing from
6	well number 4; that is offline, out of service
7	until we can build this facility and get it back
8	online. Well number 8 can be used, but that's
9	being put online last. Right, last on, first
LO	off.
11	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay. Who is the
12	what's the name of the environmental
L3	consulting firm that's installing this?
L 4	MR. FISHBEIN: The engineer's H2M.
L5	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay. You say
L6	the engineers, there's actually a company that's
L7	doing the operation on top of H2M?
L8	MR. FISHBEIN: No. H2M did the design
L9	of the water filtration system, had that approved
20	by the Nassau County Department of Health, and
21	will oversee the construction.
22	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Has the DEC
23	approved anything yet?
24	MR. FISHBEIN: There is no DEC approval

required for this type of facility.

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

more permenant in nature. While there's always the chance that the remediation would no longer be needed, given the overall ground water supply on Long Island, I think we all have an understanding that these issues that we are facing are only going to become greater as we move forward. We anticipate that this facility will be in place --

I agree with you. I have never seen and I've done this business in my engineering and law practice. I've never seen a remediation that doesn't take longer than expected or hoped for. It always does. I don't know why. I guess it's because it's difficult to fully delineate. There's, just in the last few years there's been even bigger investments made in parks by private companies, private enterprise for bigger investments based on use and occupancy permits. And I'm just looking at that as a way to get you started faster, no matter what the state does.

Everyone here is very concerned about aquifers and clean drinking water.

MR. MAY: Legislator Denenberg, just to

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 address your concern.

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I don't think government is ever really known for moving fast. As far as this process is concerned --

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: That's for sure.

we are moving it like MR. MAY: lightening speed. The state's involved. Village of Roslyn Estates was involved. The County's involved. We are coordinating a lot of different people. There's a lot of different moving parts on this. And I think we're doing this the right way to make sure that we can protect both the residents, again, who live directly adjacent to the facility at Diana's Trail, the residents who are going to be using the park facility, as well as everybody who is going to be drawing on the water supply from the Roslyn Water District. I think it's important that it's just done correctly, and that's why we're doing it the way we're doing it.

I think this is lightening fast. I have not seen too many things move with this speed.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: The use and occupancy permit, again, would allow it to move

Full Legislature -6-2-14 quicker and without the state alienation issues that I've disagreed with you in the past.

The bottom line, I guess my question environmentally and scientifically would be do we know for sure that well number 4 is where we need to draw back from or is this something that we need to fully -- we still need to test and fully delineate, and it might be that we need to put this system elsewhere just in order to completely effect the plum of Freon that right now you just said we haven't fully delineated.

MR. FISHBEIN: As a matter of fact, the district will be constructing a similar water filtration system, an air stripper at well number 8, and the hope is to have that air stripper online one year from now, as well as the one for well number 4.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: So that we'd be drawing from both wells with the hope that wherever the source is and wherever it's moved we could be drawing in the contamination entirely?

MR. FISHBEIN: With the hope that the system should be removing Freon and all of the other VOCs from the water supply, allowing us to

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

put that out to the public for drinking, fire safety, irrigation, etcetera.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: So, in other words, we're going to be pumping from both wells and we're going to have a tower at both wells to treat and put it back?

MR. FISHBEIN: Yes.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay. Thank you.

MR. FISHBEIN: If I might.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Yes, sir.

MR. FISHBEIN: We did distribute the draft environmental assessment form that was completed by the district's engineers and reviewed by the Board of Water Commissioners of the Roslyn Water District. If you'll note, the water district has declared itself lead agency under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act, SEQRA, and has classified this as an unlisted action and will be notifying all of the other relevant parties associated with this. This is a 13 page document. The district did not use a short form which, those of you familiar with SEQRA are aware that that is an option

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 47
2	an increase have you seen?
3	MR. PASSARIELLO: The initial test was
4	1.7 micrograms per liter. We got as high as 2.5.
5	The most recent test at well number 8 was 1.8.
6	LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: So it's
7	varying. It's not only just increasing, it's
8	varying.
9	MR. PASSARIELLO: That's correct.
10	LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Okay. And
11	the other question I have, are there any other
12	wells that you're concerned about other than
13	these two?
14	MR. PASSARIELLO: Yeah. We have a third
15	well, well number 1, that has very, very low
16	detection levels.
17	LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: Are they
18	all connected pretty much at the same water
19	source?
20	MR. PASSARIELLO: All of our wells come
21	from the same aquifer, the Magathey Aquifer.
22	LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: One other
23	quick question.
2.4	What gustom do no have in place to

25 monitor the air?

Full	Legislature -	6-2	2_1/	
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MR. PASSARIELLO: What happens is by monitoring the water you're, in essence, monitoring the air. If you see your raw water levels go up then you know your emissions to your air would be going up.

LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: What level is the level we should be concerned of? Is there any reason to be concerned of that number in the air?

MR. PASSARIELLO: Like I said earlier, we had the State Health Department do an evaluation on the emissions of Freon 22 into the air, and they base it on an RFC, which would be what would be the health affects if you had a lifetime exposure? And at 2.5 million times below what we're emitting our of the air stripper there, there would still be no known health effects.

LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: 2.5 million times -

MR. PASSARIELLO: Below.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: below.

MR. PASSARIELLO: Right.

LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Below not

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 49 1 2 above. 3 MR. PASSARIELLO: Below. 4 LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: So there's 5 really no way to monitor the air itself. We just 6 go by the water. 7 MR. PASSARIELLO: Not at the levels that 8 -- they're so minute that the technology isn't 9 there. 10 LEGISLATOR DERIGGI-WHITTON: Just so I 11 have an idea. Obviously, the wind and all comes 12 into play. But what is the normal distribution 13 of the -- as far as, like, is there any moisture 14 that comes out of that from the air? Are there 15 going to be water droppings or anything from the facility itself? 16 17 MR. PASSARIELLO: No. 18 LEGISLATOR DeRIGGI-WHITTON: All right. 19 Thank you. 20 MR. PASSARIELLO: You're welcome. 21 MR. FISHBEIN: So I'd just like to turn

back to the environmental assessment from that I had brought up a little bit earlier.

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You've heard from the engineer with some scientific evidence, also Mr. Passariello with

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 some scientific evidence. If we look in the environmental assessment form you will see it supports what is listed here. But if you'll also look, for example, on page 4, letter G about the proposed action include new construction, it talks here about a height of 30 feet, a width of 42 feet, a length of 26, so about a 1200 square foot facility. That's not a tremendous building

We've provided you with some renderings with regard to that.

that is going to be placed within the park.

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Additionally, it's interesting. One of the questions in here had asked is there an increased demand for water, and I almost wanted to write in the answer when we were working on this, no, but it will certainly help in terms of providing additional water.

There is no disturbance here. If you look at page 6, disturb more than one acre, this is a smaller facility. This is approximately .55 of an acre. So, as Mr. Tedaro mentioned earlier, it is just over half an acre. Again on page 6, letter G near the bottom, there is no emission sources here that require any New York State air

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 registration, air facility permit. There will be no increase in traffic. And that was a question that came up earlier at another hearing that we held.

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The Roslyn Water District once a day, at a minimum, sometimes twice, but once a day sends one of the trucks to the facility to check on the facility, take the samples that need to be taken and so forth. So we will not have any sort of an increase in traffic that would be associated with this.

There is no storage of petroleum, which you will see on page 8, no hazardous material as indicated on page 9. We are not in a flood plain, that will be on page 11. And on the top of page 12, the document discuses the predominant wildlife species that are there, and we have nothing -- none of the science has shown that any of those species would be negatively impacted as a result of the construction of this facility.

In summary, and we'll be glad to answer any other questions that you may have. But in a summary, and Legislator Denenberg brought this out, we need to treat the water. As Mr. May said Full Legislature - 6-2-14
earlier, whether it's at the Morley Park site,
whether it's at the original site, this well
needs to be in service, the water from this well
needs to be treated.

The Morley site works. In terms of the environmental assessment, it works within the confines of that, it works for the residents in that area who are immediately surrounding well number 4. And we respectfully request that this body pass the home rule message necessary so that this can move forward at the state level.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Any other questions from the legislators? Legislator Curran.

LEGISLATOR CURRAN: Are there any hypotheses as to how the Freon got there? I know you don't know for sure, but are there any theories about it?

MR. FISHBEIN: We don't have any theories with regard to where the Freon came from. There are a number of wells up there that are impacted, not only Roslyn's. Some of those wells, they do not know the source either.

second. We are also going to request of the legislature that they would adopt our findings with regard to the EAF, and that is that Roslyn Water District would be the lead agency, that it is an unlisted action, and that there is a negative environmental impact.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Point of order, through the Chair, please.

 $\label{eq:charkoman} \mbox{CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES:} \qquad \mbox{Legislator}$ Denemberg.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: You just said in terms of adopting a negative EAF --

MR. FISHBEIN: No. I used --

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: If we were the lead agency, then we'd do that kind of a declaration and we'd have to opine upon it.

That's not the matter presented to us. If you are correct and you are the lead agency, then the neg dec or the environmental form that's been adopted would be yours. We're not voting on your findings. What we're voting on right here is a matter of giving you a permit or allowing you and the first step in an alienation of parkland so

Full Legislature -6-2-14 that you can put the remedial system on Nassau County parkland.

MR. FISHBEIN: I will leave that to the legislature. And when I said negative -- what I mean is there is no environmental impact.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: If we were the lead agency, that's a decision through the Planning Commission or through whoever we designate to make that evaluation, we can adopt that. We're not making that kind of an adoption right here. And there's nothing that we could do. There is no such thing here as sense of the legislature where we can say our sense is that this is good or bad for the environment. If, under State Law and the SEQRA process, Roslyn Water District is the lead agency, you make that determination. I see counsel's here as well. I don't think that's before us.

MS. HOUDEK: Jane Houdek, Nassau County.

This is an uncoordinated review. It's an

unlisted action so, therefore, there doesn't need

to be a coordinated review and there doesn't need

to be a lead agency.

The EAF is presented to you and explained

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 to you so that you and explained to you so that you may look at it and concur with the contents of the EAF. Not concur with the contents, rather review it. You've had it explained to you and you may look at it and ask questions and determine whether or not you think more information is needed or whether the EAF is adequate for purposes of your decision making today. And so when you look at the EAF, you're

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conducting your review based upon the finding --

based upon the EAF of the Roslyn Water District.

That's normally what we do with every IMA that we enter into with villages and others, we have them

15 prepare the EAF and we review the EAF.

> LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Ms. Houdek, we're using the information provided to us to vote on a resolution. The resolution is requesting the state legislature --

> > MS. HOUDEK: Right.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: to pass an act that would allow alienation of parkland for the remedial system.

MS. HOUDEK: Right. And you're concurring that it's an unlisted action and Full Legislature -6-2-14 you're looking at the environmental review of that unlisted action.

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LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: We're voting on a resolution. I don't know that we're concurring on anything by this vote. It's just not part of the resolution. And I don't know why you need us to concur. If we don't think that the state should approve alienation of this parkland for Roslyn Water District, then we should vote no. If we think that Roslyn Water District is trying to clean up well number 4 by utilizing our parkland, then we should vote yes. Whether you've conducted the proper EAF or not, if we think that you didn't, then maybe we shouldn't vote for this, but that's not what we're voting on. We are not ratifying whether the EAF was conducted properly. If someone up here thinks I'm wrong on this, say something. But I think what we're voting on is simply the resolution that would ask the state to allow this alienation.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Birnbaum.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: In alienating the

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 parkland, is there a condition that the county dedicates an equal amount greater to the value of that parkland for capital improvements at the park and that will be funded by the Roslyn Water District?

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MR. FISHBEIN: Yes. The state legislation allows either the replacement or a fair market value, and that's the way the state legislation has been written, for the exchange of funds of a fair market value that would go towards improvements -- I'll let the county handle where they're going to go -- towards improvements I believe within Christopher Morley.

MR. MAY: Yes, that's correct.

I'm sorry. Was there a follow-up question?

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: Are there any plans of what kind of improvements might be made at that park?

MR. MAY: I don't want to speak for the parks department right now. I'm sure there's a wish list.

LEGISLATOR BIRNBAUM: But it will stay in that park?

MR. MAY: The funds are being earmarked for Christopher Morley.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Any other questions or comments from the legislators?

(No verbal response.)

Now, if the presentation is over, Mr.

May, it's time for public comment. And I'm going to begin -- and I did say that I would get to you after the presentation. I have Richard Oberlander.

MR. OBERLANDER: Richard Oberlander.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Some of the letters run into each other so I couldn't read it. Sorry. Go ahead.

MR. OBERLANDER: I am a certified arborist and I live in the Roslyn area. I find it absolutely reprehensible that they want to go in and cut down hundred year old trees. Nobody's mentioned these trees are already marked. They want to cut a road right through and cut down trees that can't be replaced. This is an oak tulip forest and we don't have any down in the south of New York, very few. This strip can be put closer to the homes. If the people in the

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 59
2	homes don't like it, my attitude is they can
3	leave. I believe that there are a couple of
4	dozen of these strippers all over Nassau County
5	where the gasoline has leaked into the soil by
6	the gas stations. I see these units sitting
7	everywhere. They don't emit anything that's
8	harmful. Just going into New York City and
9	living in there or in Queens or Brooklyn, just
10	breathing the air is worse than staying next to
11	one of these strippers. And you can't replace
12	100 year old beech, oak, and tulip trees that are
13	in this area of the park. And they are already
14	marked that they want to cut them down.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Thank you.
17	Next speaker is William Stegemann.
18	MR. OBERLANDER: Does anybody have any
19	questions on this?
20	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: We don't usually
21	do that. Thank you.
22	Mr. William Stegemann.
23	MR. STEGEMANN: Good afternoon. Thank
24	you.
25	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: State your name

Full Legislature -6-2-14 and your address, please.

MR. STEGEMANN: My name is Bill
Stegemann. I live at 569 Bellmore Street, which
is West Islip, in Suffolk County, but I'm here
today representing the Long Island Group of the
Sierra Club. I'm conservation chair for the
group.

First, I would like to read a statement written by our group chair, Mark Kinnucan and myself.

Long Island Sierra Club opposes the placement of Roslyn Water District's proposed air stripper in Christopher Morley Park and urges

Nassau County to find a suitable alternative.

Placing the air stripper in the park would detract significantly from the character of the park, as well as necessitate the removal of a large number of mature trees, as you've just heard.

Nassau County has few remaining national forests and dedicated open space areas. Those that remain, especially our parks, need to be protected for public recreation and habitat for wildlife.

As an environmental group with over 6,000 members on Long Island, the Long Island Sierra
Club seeks to the protection and expansion of open space and wildlife habitat. Parks are embodiments of a public trust, a place for recreation and enjoyment of nature beauty. They need to be kept as such. You must resist the urge to think of parks, in general, and Christopher Morley Park, in particular, as multifunction facilities.

I would just like to add to that that more and more Long Islanders are beginning to understand that our aquifer system faces serious threats, and in Nassau County that includes over pumping as well as pollution.

Significant challenges and critical choices lie ahead for us. But selling off one nature source in the passive recreation portion of Christopher Morley Park for the sake of another, clean water, is not necessary in this situation. Just because there's no building or infrastructure there does not mean that there is nothing of real value to Nassau County residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Full Legi	slature - 6-2-	-14				
	CHAIRWOMAN	GONSALVES:	Thank	you,	Mr.	
Stegeman	nn.					

Richard Brummel. What is it, Mr. Brummel? Are you going to speak?

2.5

MR. BRUMMEL: No problem. Okay. I have a written statement in case there's not enough time.

I collected a petition from park users, there are 150 signatures here of park users who don't want this built. They were explaining the situation with the water systems, with the needs of drinking water, etcetera. They understood the situation. They don't want it built there.

This is a very well used walking trail in the area. You're talking about a 300 foot access road. You were told that there's only half an acre involved. No. There's a 300 foot or more access road currently 10 feet wide that's coming through the woods there. That's a false statement that you received.

I'm going to jump ahead a little bit here.

Your responsibility under SEQRA is to make a formal determination of significance; you

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have not done so. I have been to your clerk Friday and then again this morning. You have no documentation regarding your SEQRA responsibilities. Any action that you take today is a nullity in the face of the law, which requires you, before you take such an action, to comply with SEQRA, make a determination. You don't have the information. The information that was presented to you that there was no danger to any kind of vegetation or any kind of plant is contradicted by the water system's own analysis by one of their land use, which states that woodland acrimony is a New York's threatened plant suitable habitat for this species occurs in the proposed parcel. The species can only be observed between June and September. species cannot be definitely ruled out because of the suitability of the existing habitat. don't have the fully picture here.

An oak tulip forest if a rare vegetational community type under the New York State Heritage Program. That is what exists in that part of Christopher Morley Park. A SEQRA analysis would allow you to evaluate that this is

Full Legislature -6-2-14 a kind of forest that should be preserved.

In terms of this drinking water crisis, I live in Roslyn. I live in the Roslyn Water District. There are lawn sprinklers going on every night. The Village of East Hills has a sprinkler that waters their sign in the middle of Glen Cove Road. What Mr. Nicolello is talking about, it's all going for irrigation. Half of this water is being wasted. Swimming pools, everything else. You're not talking about people in the middle of Arizona who have no water. You're talking about people wasting huge quantities of water and you're balancing that by cutting down this forest.

Boy Scouts camp in this woods. Do you have kind of response from the Boy Scouts? I've asked the Boy Scouts for some information. I haven't heard back from them.

I have letters, which I'll submit, from a couple of parks users, one of whom says I've been coming to Christopher Morley for 20 years. I hike in here at least once, possibly two or three times a week. It will be a sin and a crime against the community, etcetera, to cut down the

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

forest. I object to putting a water stripper in the park. Peter Fenger, Westbury, New York.

I have people in this petition. I went to the park three times. People signed it.

Everybody signed it except for two people. Okay.

I have people from Roslyn, Queens, Manhasset,

Westbury, Searingtown, Mineola. Every district that you folks represent is represented here by the park users.

I do have a lot of comments. If you want to give me a couple of extra minutes, I would appreciate it.

What the takeaway is, it's not emergency drinking water. Mr. Denenberg, I don't know -- he seems a little confused. The whole point here is not to clean up that aquifer. They're not cleaning that aquifer. They're only cleaning the water they're taking out. You're not remediating the aquifer. It's irrelevant.

The water systems itself, they say
there's no danger to this well. They're putting
another stripper in a residential community half
a mile away from here because there is no
Christopher Morley Park to cut down.

Tulips, right next to the beautiful Christopher

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Full Legislature - 6-2-14 Morley Park.

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What is shocking to me as I listen to some of the presentations here by the water district - and, by the way, I did meet with them and they were gentlemanly and professional in their courtesies to me. What is shocking to me is the speed and the casual nature with which the taking of these parklands are going to be done. The talk about emergency action and the quick effort that's going on here is alarming. Not the fact that there is going to be built an air stripper, but the fact, as a matter of convenience, and because of a few local community members, it's going to be -- that public park is going to be taken from all of your constituents, the people who use it every day, and I do. beautiful. I urge you to go out and take a look at it. It is as magnificent as that man described, tall oaks.

It doesn't deserve to be taken away. The truth of the matter is the water authority doesn't even want to do that. Their plans were to build that air stripper right next to the well, which would be more efficient, more

convenient, much more cost effective. It's going to cost over a million dollars of bond money and taxpayer dollars to put that air stripper in the park. And to remove those trees is shocking.

And why? There is no legitimate reason. There is no public interest being served by the theft of that parkland. None.

That air stripper can be installed directly next to the well where it would be more efficient and have a greater use, be more effective, and be far less expensive. Why is it being moved? Why?

The EPA, the DOH, the State, New York

Department of Environmental Conservation, they've all said that the emissions from this air stripper are negligible. Indeed, there are -- you heard the gentleman speak. There are a hundred air strippers located directly in residential communities throughout Long Island, probably in your own jurisdictions. And why are they not being put in parklands? Because there's not a park conveniently located across the street for a few local residents to say, hey, NYMBY. I don't want it in my backyard. Put it over there.

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

Okay. Let's just steal those trees. Let's just steal that park for that purpose.

The generations that use that park are going to be disappointed forever. It's a great disappointment. I urge you to go out and look at that park and weight the merits here. The public trust is being violated by the taking of this parkland.

I urge you to consider the issues seriously and question why. Why are these parklands being taken for this purpose? There is no true reason.

I am not objecting to the installation of that air stripper; it needs to be put in and, as everybody said, to provide water for the people.

But not there. It can be put exactly -- by the way. The air stripper is being built right next to well number 8, as you heard the district say.

Right there. Why is it being built there?

Because the park is not across the street to toss it into.

Please, don't dispose of our parklands, there are very few left in Long Island. Take care of them. Protect them for your constituents

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

and for the people of Long Island.

Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Denenberg.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Thanks. Where well number 4 would be, you would end up with a tower that's what, about 25 feet, correct?

MR. TEDARO: Yes.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: And where was well number 4 right now?

MR. DICKER: It's on Diana's Trial.

There is a water facility right next to well number 4 right now. This notion that a building and air stripper can be installed in the middle of this park and not affect the beauty of it, to somehow blend in with the environment is really quite preposterous. Think about it. You build this in the middle of a beautiful oak forest and you're telling me that it's not going to have an impact? By the way, right in the middle of a walking trail, a nature walking trail, right next to a picnic area, and it's not going to have an impact? It's a shame.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: But if it's built

go through a resolution and then get approval from the State Legislature twice --

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MR. DICKER: I urge you not to resolve - I urge you not to even send that bill up to the
state and to think about your duties to the
constituents that you serve and to all the people
who use that park, myself, my children, and all
the other people from your own communities. I
would ask them.

These air strippers are installed throughout -- if you look at the materials that the Roslyn Water Authority had produced, they have pictures of air strippers --

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Let me just ask. How many trees are we talking about being removed and is there a way to minimize that?

MR. TEDARO: Right now it's approximately 20 trees, ranging from very small trees to some large ones. Many of them are dead or decaying. But we can work the road coming in and different things to save as many as we can. We picked out a spot that is fairly clear.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Why not just work with some of the concerned people to minimize it?

If it's 20 trees and you're saying a lot of them are diseased, maybe we can all agree and do this

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 as minimal as possible. A lot of people up here would think if you're living right next door to a well and you had that all your life and now you're up with a 25 foot tower, you really wouldn't want to do that and you would want a solution that's a little bit better that still gets the water clean for everyone but minimizes the impact.

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MR. DICKER: The concerns of a few local residents should not outweigh the public issues, the public benefit.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: They just said it's 20 trees and maybe it could be less than that.

MR. DICKER: I don't see really why the parklands should be stolen and transferred to a local use when that air stripper can be installed directly next to where Roslyn Water Authority wanted to install it in the first instance, which is far more efficient, far more cost effective and it would effect a couple of local people as opposed to all the people who use that park. That's what I'm suggesting.

> CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Thank you, Mr.

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 Dicker.

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MR. MAY: Legislator, if I could just address some of your concerns.

When we're talking about the access road here, I want to be clear that we've already discussed with the Roslyn Water District that the access road is not to be paved, it's either going to be a dirt or a gravel access driveway that will not interfere with the walking trail there. I happen to visit the site on Saturday. I noticed that there was -- if you don't do a straight line path, there's way to sort of do a curved driveway that would not impact as many trees. I spoke to Mr. Fishbein this morning about that; he assured me that we can work cooperatively together to reduce the impact as much as possible and not take down as many trees. If some of the trees are dying or decaying anyway, it may be beneficial. If people are in the area, you certainly don't want something falling on them. We can absolutely design this in a way that is cognizant of and respectful to the need of the residents and the environment.

I just wanted to point out the gentleman

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I live at 122 Von Huenfeld Street, Massapequa

Park. I was here to speak about something else.

I want to correct Mr. Denenberg. The

State Park's Trust Law is a use law. That is to say that if you are changing the use of park

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

property from a park to a, let's say a water

stripping facility, that's not a park use.

Changing it to a hockey rink is, indeed, a park use, it's a recreational use. Putting in a restaurant has been found by the State Court of Appeals to be a park use.

The problem is we are alienating the use of that park to a totally non-parks recreational and historic preservation use for an extended period of time, that's why it requires the state legislature to act.

I know how you feel and I tend -- well.

But you don't need an action to be sent to the state legislature if you are utilizing it for a different sort of parks, recreational or historic preservation use.

I'll be happy to send you the manual. I am very familiar with it, having been a park ranger, served at this facility. I am very sad about the possible loss of trees. They're not making trees like they used to anymore. That's a very serious issue.

There is potentially and conceptually the environmental assessment by the water district is

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 for the action of having a stripper there while what they're asking the county to do is to alienate the property. I don't believe that their environmental assessment and the assessment that we have to look at at the county level are the same and may take -- there may be an issue there too.

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Thank you very much for your time and trouble.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Just to answer you quickly. Alienation of parkland could be by a non-park use, that's one way under state law, and if you read the decision of In Re Cortland Park, alienation of parkland, there's also like transferring for a permit or lease of anything three or more years to a different owner, that's also alienation -

MR. BUDNICK: Indeed.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Or to a lease for someone else to use. So it's not just a type of use. It's a county municipality that happens to own it --

MR. BUDNICK: Yes.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: giving the use to

78 1 Full Legislature - 6-2-14 2 someone else for anywhere for three or --3 MR. BUDNICK: Yes. For an extended 4 period of time. And this has to be contemplated 5 to be for an extended period of time, which is 6 another reason --7 LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: I'd urge you to 8 read In Re Cortland Park, because what you just 9 said, that transfer of ownership, isn't the 10 issue. A transfer of who is using it isn't the 11 issue, that's just not what the case law says. 12 Sorry. 13 Thank you very much. MR. BUDNICK: And have a very nice day. 14 CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: That's the end. 15 16 Mr. Brummel, you had an opportunity to speak. Wе 17 need to pursue the item. 18 At this time there is an item on the

At this time there is an item on the floor, and it's Item 224. I believe at this point in time that we've had public comment, and we've had comment from the legislators, and we certainly had presentation from Roslyn Water District and all those who were involved in it.

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At this time it would be perfectly -- since the item was not filed in the 17 day rule,

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 79
2	we are now going to ask for a suspension of the
3	rules.
4	Motion, please?
5	LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: So moved.
6	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Second.
7	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by
8	Legislator Nicolello, seconded by Legislator
9	Kopel.
10	All those in favor of suspending the
11	rules signify by saying aye.
12	(Aye.)
13	Any opposed?
14	(No verbal response.)
15	The motion carries unanimously.
16	Now for the item, 224-14. All those in
17	favor of 224-14 signify by saying aye.
18	(Aye.)
19	Any opposed?
20	(No verbal response.)
21	The item passes unanimously.
22	Next item is Item 225. It requires an
23	emergency. I'm going to ask that the Clerk, 225,
24	it's your turn.
25	CLERK MULLER: Presiding Officer, we

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

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(No verbal response.)

Right now we're going to do the emergency. All those in favor of establishing the emergency?

(Aye.)

Now, the emergency has been established. Go ahead, Bill.

CLERK MULLER: An emergency resolution declaring an emergency for immediate action upon a resolution requesting the Legislature of the State of New York to enact and the governor to approve a bill to amend the Vehicle and Traffic Law and Public Officer's Law and General Municipal Law in relation to establishing, in the Counties of Nassau and Suffolk, a demonstrating program implementing speed violation monitoring systems in school speed zones by means of photo devices and in relation to photo speed violation monitoring systems in school speed zones in the City of New York and providing for the repeal of such provision upon expiration thereof.

Can I have a motion?

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 Schaefer.

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Have we established the emergency?

CLERK MULLER: We have. The item is on the floor.

MR. MAY: This is the item that we heard previously in Rules, probably about an hour and a half ago. I've sort of lost track of time now.

It is to request that the State of New York extend the red light camera program for five years, ending now in 2019.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Any additional comments regarding this item?

(No verbal response.)

Whatever testimony was given in the Rules Committee, please incorporate it.

(Whereupon, the following are the minutes of the June 2, 2014 Rules Committee pertaining to Clerk Item 225-14.)

The next item, I believe, is Item 225, a resolution requesting the Legislature of the State of New York to enact and the governor to approve a bill to amend Chapter 19 of the Laws of 2009, amending the Vehicle and Traffic Law and other laws relating to adjudications and owner

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 83
2	liabilities for a violation of traffic control
3	signal indications in relation to extending the
4	provisions of such Chapter.
5	I need a motion, please?
6	LEGISLATOR DUNNE: So moved.
7	LEGISLATOR NICOLELLO: Second.
8	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by
9	Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator
10	Nicolello.
11	Now, I have an amendment in the nature of
12	a substitution which was filed on May 27 at 2:52
13	p.m. The amendment to this item adds the senate
14	bill number to the resolution. There is a senate
15	bill up in Albany, and I believe this is what
16	they are waiting for from us.
17	Any questions regarding the amendment in
18	the nature of a substitution?
19	(No verbal response.)
20	No questions.
21	All those in favor of the amendment in
22	the nature of a substitution?
23	Motion to move the amendment?
24	LEGISLATOR DUNNE: So moved.
25	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Second.

and David Rich is TPVA.

23 CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Okay. Explain

24 \parallel the item.

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MR. MAY: Excuse me?

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 85
CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Explain the item.
MR. MAY: It's to extend the current red
light camera demonstration program by five years,
ending in 2019 as opposed to December 1 of this
year.
CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Okay. Any
questions regarding the item as presented by Mr.
May?
(No verbal response.)
No questions? No public comment?
(No verbal response.)
Okay. All those in favor of the item,
225, signify by saying aye.
(Aye.)
Any opposed?
(No verbal response.)
The item passes unanimously.
(Whereupon, the following is the
continuation of the minutes of the June 2, 2014
Full Legislature.)
CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Any comments from
the legislators?
(No verbal response.)
Any further comments from the

on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an

operator thereof to comply with posted maximum

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1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14 87
2	speed limits in a school speed zone.
3	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by
4	Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator
5	Nicolello.
6	Who is going to speak on this one, Mr.
7	May? The hearing is now open.
8	MR. MAY: I'm sorry. I was speaking to
9	the Clerk of the Legislature. This is now Item
10	195?
11	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: The speed limits
12	in a school speed zone.
13	MR. MAY: Yes.
14	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Now, the hearing
15	is open.
16	MR. MAY: Yes. I have Christopher
17	Mistron from the Traffic Safety Board and David
18	Rich from the Traffic and Parking Violations
19	Agency to speak on this item and answer any
20	questions.
21	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Okay. Please do.
22	MR. MAY: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Thank you. Who
24	is going first? Mr. Mistron, are you going
25	first?

MR. MISTRON: This basically is requesting the automated use of speed cameras within the speed zones to be able to assist in maintaining the proper speed limits within those zones.

We're looking at, from demonstration programs, that, indeed, we were able to view quite a large number of violations. And it is with the hope that with the proper education and the implementation of the program, we will be able to bring down the speeds within these zones to ones that will help make it safe for the children, for the crossing guards themselves, and just the community in general, and then we'll have a further benefit of encouraging parents to have their children actually walk to school, in many cases.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Before we proceed, I just want to make sure the record has it clear. The motion to open the hearing was established by Legislator Dunne and seconded by Legislator Schaefer.

Go on, Mr. Mistron.

MR. MISTRON: That's pretty much the

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 summary. What it is is basically legislation requesting that we increase the encouragement of people to walk, feel safe within the school zones, and to be able to establish a program that we can help reduce the speeds to be manageable and for people to be able to enter those areas.

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CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Does the gentleman next to you want to say something? You're okay.

How about Legislators? Comments or questions? Legislator Denenberg.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: When these red light -- I'm sorry. When these speed cameras go up, there was some talk last time when we first adopted I quess the home rule message that there would be notification as to -- to us, first of all, which locations it would be. But also, are we going to put up signs to let people know that that area is being monitored by camera? If what we're after is public safety, putting up a sign would seem to promote public safety. If all we're after is revenue, then you wouldn't put up the sign.

> MR. MISTRON: That argument could be

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

true more of speed cameras than the school zone cameras. The fact is that our school zones are currently marked. The fact is that we're just simply requesting -- we're actually indicating that we already have marked school zones. We already have areas that are marked, in fact, beyond just simply a school zone sign. Some of these locations already have monitoring devices, have your speed is indicators. The fact is these areas are already properly marked. What we're looking for is for people to actually do a compliance.

One important note here is that when we are doing the enforcement of these areas, we are actually not necessarily even bringing it down to that school speed limit. What we are doing is we're giving a threshold that radar normally will be accurate to.

So the real fact is these areas are already marked. These areas already have an indication of what their use is for. So unlike where with the red light cameras we utilized approach signs because the fact was, other than, of course, everybody should stop for a traffic

Full Legislature -6-2-14 signal, we went the further step with the red

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light cameras to say that they were being enforced. In the particular case of a school zone, they already are marked and they are such

6 that people should be --

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: They're marked. They're marked just like the speed on the road is marked. Just like a red light, in and of itself, is a marking that you're supposed to stop on red. But putting up a notice that this intersection, when it comes to a red light, is being monitored by a red light camera or that this school zone is being monitored electronically or by camera -there was talk about putting up notification that this particular school location is being monitored. There was talk of that. If we want to promote public safety, putting up that kind of a warning or that kind of a notification, like you have on a highway, this area is detected by radar, might or, in all likelihood, would have people complying with the law. So if what we're ultimately after is public safety and compliance, I would say putting up the notice that this school zone is being monitored by camera or by

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

electronically, all it would do is promote the public safety aspect of what we're trying to do. The only reason I could think for not putting up a sign that says that is we want people to get a few tickets first before they get used to it, which would say it's all about revenue.

MR. MISTRON: I would say that that part of our job, in terms of educating the public of anything added in a school zone, would be the function of, whether it be traffic safety or of the program itself, to be able to educate as to the installation of the locations. In some cases we will be utilizing a mobile unit, where a school district has multiple viable locations. Again, I would say that that's something that we can view and take a look at, how we encourage more knowledge of the locations.

The main difference is, as I said,
between our red light camera program and the
school zone cameras is school zones are already
marked. The red light cameras was an education
to try and tell the people that we are enforcing,
by use of photographic equipment, where that was
not a norm.

DEMENBERG: Chris, in my opinion, they're marked in the same way; a school zone, where you see the reduced speed and you see the school zone crossing. A red light of course is marked. It's a light that turns red. What better marking can you have?

MR. MISTRON: One of the things, please understand that when it comes to the red light camera program, the markings of the signs was an educational tool to try and make sure that people will be aware of the presence of the enforcement and it was a way of advertising and trying to get people to stop.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Exactly. It promotes enforcement. It promotes compliance.

MR. MISTRON: I don't have an objection. The thing is that we are going to look at is a way of educating and to bring that forward, that information forward. In terms of the signage, that's something that we can view and look more into.

As I said, the main difference to me was the fact that school zones are very conspicuously marked. Red light cameras, although everybody

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 could see a signal, the enforcement of a red light camera, however, is not a conspicuously marked location with regard to a camera being used.

Our problem right now is in terms of how can we get the word out. If it's something that we can do, you feel that it is a question of signage, it's something that would advance the safety program, then that is something definitely that we can view and figure out ways to accommodate.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Mr. Mistron, I don't mean to interject. But these cameras are not going to be in every school zone.

MR. MISTRON: That is correct.

Signs in every school zone indicating speed level, not only on the poles but on the streets as well, and in some instances we have the flashing signal that tells people how fast they're going.

MR. MISTRON: That is correct.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: So even though, even though we're not going to be monitoring them

Full Legislature - 6-2-14
with a camera, they have to be responsible for
following the law. Okay. And this is something
people should know.

And I don't know whether or not I want to be so capricious. If you are speeding in a school zone and you are jeopardizing the safety of the school kids and their parents, then I don't know whether or not we should be so lenient.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: To the presiding officer --

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Just a minute.

Maybe in order to educate them, maybe to -- the easiest way to educate them is for them to get a ticket and maybe they won't do it again. All right.

I'm sorry. But you know what? If they speed in a school zone, then I've got news for you. They deserve the ticket, and maybe they won't do it again.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: When we put up the red lights, we put up the warning. I don't see any reason why we wouldn't want to say that this location is being monitored by camera or

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

electronically. If what we're trying to do is

promote public safety, that would promote public

safety. If all we're trying to do is get

revenue, then you wouldn't want to give the

warning.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Ford.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Thank you. Chris, I
hope you're feeling better.

MR. MISTRON: Thank you.

LEGISLATOR FORD: I have to, as much as I am in 100 percent support of speed cameras because I think people drive way too fast, especially by our schools, I would also ask that signs be placed, especially in places that are permanent locations for the speed cameras.

For me, we all -- we know. Based on the studies that have been taken, where you looked at cars that were going 10 miles above, 20 miles above or whatever, the percentage of cars that actually do speed in school zones, motorists could care less whether or not there's 20 miles an hour and kids are on the side of the road. If they want to go 50, they're going 50. If they want to go 60.

I think for me, I think that if we're trying to achieve a change in driver behavior, especially when it comes to speeding in school zones, I think that what we need to do is at least let people know that there are cameras ahead and they are going to be ticketed. I think that we're going to still get people speeding because they could care less whether or not, you know, with the way that they're driving.

I really think for those -- because when people are all of a sudden going to decrease the speed of their car, if they're going 40 or 50 miles an hour and they realize that they're going to get a ticket, they may slow down. And I'm afraid that if a lot of people don't realize why the people are slowing down that we may end up getting more accidents.

So I would ask that, you know, that we do post a warning beforehand. Even though we had the warnings about red light cameras, people still went through red lights. I think in this case, I think it might be safer for the other motorists as well, if people are aware that they are entering an area where they are going to get

Full Legislature - 6-2-14 a ticket.

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I also would like to see if, in all of these areas, in all school areas that we have the speed awareness devices posted so people can see. If they are going 35 miles an hour, that they need to start bringing their speed down. Because I know that I pay attention to that as well.

My other question would be that when -how do we -- I know that a lot of, you know, motorists that go through red light cameras, okay, they will say that the yellow is not long enough, it should be 15 seconds, whatever it is. It should be 20 seconds instead of 15 seconds, whatever. That's something tangible that we can What happens, because it's going to be measure. radar driven to see how fast? So I may be driving in my car and I may look down at my speedometer and say according to my car, because it's not going to be exact, maybe it will say I'm going 28 miles an hour in a school zone, just for argument's sake, but yet the radar is going to pick me up and what if it says I'm going 32 miles? What recourse does a motorist have if it's that close?

MR. MISTRON: Well, first off, you have to understand that a big part of the program is such that we are putting in a ten mile threshold within all the cameras. So, in fact, while the school zone legislation generally is a ten mile reduction when you approach the school zone, we're actually enforcing the approach speed. So we're not really -- we're not even really forcing the cars to slow down, we're asking them to do what the approach speed is.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Which is?

MR. MISTRON: Which is, you know, say the 30 mile approach. So we're not really -- basically, we're already giving a threshold to the drivers to actually do what the approach speed of that school zone area is. We're almost asking people to drive what the speed limit was. But we're finding -- if you recall the demonstrations that we presented in the last month, we had locations where we were looking at 30 miles above the posted speed in some of these locations.

Indeed, we are already giving a threshold above what the posted school zone speed is. So

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

we are really enforcing the approach speed.

In terms of the notifications, number of the locations that have been -- are being looked at already have enhanced speed indicators on them, a number of them don't. But we're trying to select areas that are of a higher population area, where there have been a number of crashes. We're looking for the people to be able to slow down. One of the main problems we have are we have parents that are not having their children walk or they don't feel safe having their children to the children walk to the schools. And the fact is we want to encourage.

Part of our workings over the past several years has been to encourage pedestrian safety and the want and the desire to get people out of their cars. So the fact is that this type of enforcement, and set at the threshold which we're setting at, I think we'll be able to encourage and we're also being more than fair to those in the approach of those school areas.

We're not even asking them to reduce to the 20.

We're asking them to at least maintain the speed of the approach.

LEGISLATOR FORD: Right. And when you consider, like, they show that if a child was hit by a car going, like, say 30 miles an hour as compared to if they were hit by a car going 40 miles per hour, it could be a matter of truly life and death.

I commend it. We do travel. Everybody drives way too fast. It's frightening to see how many people go 30, 40 miles an hour above, 20 miles an hour in a school zone.

For me, my feeling is if we could just warn people that they're coming upon this that maybe they'll become a little bit more cognizant. I think they are still going to go fast. I think they are still going to speed through it. I think they may be aware that there may be other cars that are slowing down and that's the reason why they are before we have any horrific car accidents.

I thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Kopel and then Legislator Jacobs.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Very briefly to Legislator Denemberg's point.

We're just doing one school in each district. If we were to post this kind of warning -- if we were to put a camera at every school then I would agree. But since we're not going to put a camera at every school and we are only going to put it at one school, by posting it only at one place, you're just giving notice to drivers don't worry about these places because there's no radar sign up there and if you don't see a copy you're good to go, that would kind of defeat the purpose.

Being that we're only doing one in each district, I would say don't put any signs up specifically of that nature.

LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Just to your point. All I'm saying is the sign would promote exactly what we're trying to get, which is public safety and people staying within the speed and particularly in a school zone area.

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislator Jacobs.

LEGISLATOR JACOBS: You know, this has been a debate that I happen to agree with everybody that's speaking. It sounds crazy but I

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

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2 do. Everyone has made -- everybody has really 3 made a very good point. Not that I'm sitting in

4 judgment of anybody else.

> Correct me if I'm wrong. When you originally presented, didn't you tell us that every site that's chosen can be moved, that these sites, although they might go up in front of one school at one point can be moved to another school easily.

MR. MISTRON: Not necessarily easily. What happens is we have a number of districts where there's multiple, possible locations --LEGISLATOR JACOBS:

MR. MISTRON: in which case, say we had started with a fixed site, we would be able to shut that off and use a mobile vehicle to go to another site.

Right.

LEGISLATOR JACOBS: But that would still be there.

MR. MISTRON: The permanent one would still be there and would just be shut off. thing is that this particular program is going to be different than, say, the red light cameras, which is affixed at the locations. In this

2 particular case, we're going to be utilizing I 3 would say maybe a third, about a third of our 4 allowable locations or districts as being mobile 5 units so that we can go throughout that district 6 area. In some districts we have, there really is 7

only one viable location because of the nature of

8 the school district itself. We'll take a look at

9 requests. We'll take a look at concerns of both

the district administrators as well as parents

11 are.

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In many of our cases, historically in which the way Nassau County school districts have been designed, a lot of them are in cul de sacs and in residential neighborhoods where speed has not been necessarily a problem. The schools that we are looking at and have made our list are main roads, high volume locations, and areas that speeds have been amazingly -- in your district, I believe South Oyster Bay Road, it may be your district --

LEGISLATOR JACOBS: Woodbury Road. South Oyster Bay Road. Robbins Lane. They are all major roads.

> MR. MISTRON: We have seen in our tests

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

people exceeding over 50 miles over the posted school zone.

3 school zone

LEGISLATOR JACOBS: So here's my point.

Let me just get to my point. So the ones that the 30 percent that will be movable, it would be easy to affix a sign to a movable stanchion.

That's my point. So that could be done very easily. It could satisfy all of us with our concerns. Instead, make it as you're moving it, hello, slow down. It wouldn't be that difficult or that expensive to do. It wouldn't be like affixing a sign in cement that says camera ahead and then having to dig that up and move it to something else when it's a mobile sign. That's the only point I wanted to make. It's a possibility, and at least 30 percent of them will be warned.

I have news for you. It won't take very long for people, like the PTAs and the administration of the schools to let people within a district know, be careful because it's going to happen.

I know in my particular district, between Cantiague Road, Robbins Lane, Woodbury Road and

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1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14
2	South Oyster Bay Road, there's four locations for
3	you right away. Major roads.
4	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Mr. Mistron, do
5	you have a list of the school zones that would be
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7	MR. MISTRON: Yes. We have a list
8	together of the initial ones that we're looking
9	at that we could make available, as well as a
10	district list. We did a district inventory of
11	all the different schools within a district and
12	the locations that we consider viable placements.
13	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Can you make that
14	available to us?
15	MR. MISTRON: We can. Yes.
16	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: I'd appreciate
17	it. Thank you.
18	Any other comments from the legislators?
19	(No verbal response.)
20	(Whereupon, the Full Legislature recessed
21	at 4:10 p.m.)
22	(Whereupon, the Full Legislature
23	reconvened at 4:55 p.m.)
24	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Ladies and
25	gentlemen. Sorry. Sorry, Mr. Mistron. We're

Full Legislature - 6-2-14
still on the hearing. I think we've resolved
some of the concerns, and we're going to move
forward. And I don't think the legislators at
this point have any questions or comments for

you, Mr. Mistron.

I know that I should ask for public comment. However, I have no slips here. You need to put in a slip, Mr. Brummel. You need to put in a slip every time you want to speak. Come and fill out a sleep. You too, Mr. Budnick? You know the procedure. You know it. Wait a minute. You spoke twice, Mr. Budnick. I called you first and then I called you second. You want to speak on this item? Fill out a slip.

Mr. Brummel, get up and talk, please.

Are you finished? Let's go, Mr. Brummel. Stay within the time limit. Okay. Let's go.

MR. BRUMMEL: I didn't expect to talk on this but I just wanted to stay until the end of your special meeting.

This idea of the -- I think there's a good solution to the two different sides there.

If you put a sign in front of every school that says this school may be monitored for speed, then

you -- it's great that you're concerned about such a specific issue regarding this one issue. But the bigger issue is certainly the speed limit in general in Nassau County and the variation of speed limit and the lack of consistency in the speed limit, the unsafe speeds that are permitted throughout the County. As a county you should have the vision to try to bring together the local jurisdictions and harmonize the speed limits to a consistent safe speeds, so we don't have 45, 40, 30. In New York City that's what they do. I think that the urbanization of this county demands a similar response.

In addition, the other question is -does it need to be so noisy in here, Your Honor,
Presiding Officership? It seems very noisy. Is
there any possibility of getting any order here.
Okay. Thank you.

The other issue would be the lack of enforcement by the police department of Nassau County of the speed limits. I would urge the county legislature to consider that a critical element in the quality of life and the speed enforcement in this community, the contribution,

Full Legislature - 6-2-14

or lack thereof, of the Nassau County Police

Department. And I think that one way of doing

that is to analyze historically the patterns of
enforcement and also to require some kind of an
annual report regarding the enforcement.

Obviously, the Nassau County Police

Department is not successful in maintaining a compliance, a safe environment for the citizens of this county. That is not going to be rectified whether you put up signs or you don't put up signs in front of the schools. And that is a critical issue that faces every resident in this town, in this county, and I think that demands your concern.

I speak about this as an environmentalist because this discourages pedestrians, discourage bicyclists, it leads to increased emissions that would not occur if the speeds were not so excessive. All these are interrelated.

I think it's great that you're taking a first step with this program, whether you put the signs or not. It should tap into a broader issue and a broader awareness that this is a serious problem in this county.

wrong time. Somebody needs to be a liaison with

are either on at the wrong time or off at the

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1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14				
2	whoever is running those lights so that				
3	motorists, pardon my language, don't get suckered				
4	into speeding at the wrong time. That's the only				
5	thing that's left after my conversation with				
6	these gentlemen.				
7	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Mr. Mistron is				
8	right behind you; he heard you.				
9	MR. BUDNICK: Thank you.				
10	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Thank you, Mr.				
11	Budnick.				
12	MR. BUDNICK: God bless you.				
13	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: God bless you				
14	too.				
15	Okay. No further public comments. Now				
16	I'm going to ask for a motion to close the				
17	hearing.				
18	LEGISLATOR DUNNE: So moved.				
19	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Second.				
20	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by				
21	Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator Kopel.				
22	All those in favor of closing the hearing				
23	signify by saying aye.				
24	(Aye.)				
25	Any opposed?				

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1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14					
2	spoken to the Minority Leader, that when it comes					
3	back to					
4	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: I gave him my					
5	word and that's good enough. Okay.					
6	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: My only comment					
7	is that					
8	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: If anybody					
9	listen to me.					
10	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: So then let me					
11	make the comment.					
12	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: It's not what					
13	you'd like to see. It's what we would like to					
14	see.					
15	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: We require					
16	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: It's a we.					
17	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: Okay. We would					
18	like notice at each of the school zones, all					
19	school zones that it could be monitored by red					
20	light					
21	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Would you just					
22	hold on a minute? Listen. This is what we					
23	agreed to.					
24	LEGISLATOR DENENBERG: I'm trying to get					
25	it on the record.					

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14					
2	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Mr. Mistron, you					
3	heard what I just said?					
4	MR. MISTRON: We will be able to look					
5	into whatever request you send over, and it will					
6	have to meet whatever guidelines as set forth by					
7	the					
8	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: That's fair					
9	enough. Thank you, Mr. Mistron.					
10	All those in favor of Item 195 signify by					
11	saying aye.					
12	(Aye.)					
13	Any opposed?					
14	(No verbal response.)					
15	The item passes unanimously.					
16	Would you call 233, please?					
17	CLERK MULLER: Yes, Presiding Officer.					
18	I just want to clear up the record real quick					
19	because I didn't number it first.					
20	The red light cameras that we did before					
21	was emergency resolution $4-2004$, and that was an					
22	emergency resolution declaring an emergency for					
23	an immediate action upon a resolution requesting					
24	the Legislature of the State of New York to enact					
25	and the governor to approve a bill to amend					

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Second.

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CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by

Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator Walker.

All those in favor of establishing the

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trying to stay on. He didn't want to go with a disability retirement. As such, now he went light duty for a while, which means limited performance.

LEGISLATOR KOPEL: And that would

Ī	<u>.</u>					
1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14					
2	preclude him for filing for full disability,					
3	because he went on light duty? Is that what					
4	you're saying?					
5	SERGEANT STEPHANOFF: I guess because he					
6	was on light duty for a while, it was precluding					
7	him from going. So this will allow him to go on					
8	disability with full duty					
9	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: What I'm asking, I					
10	guess, does the fact that he was on light duty					
11	for a while, does that preclude him from now					
12	going back and asking for full disability?					
13	SERGEANT STEPHANOFF: Yes. And this					
14	item will allow him to apply for disability under					
15	the					
16	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: I know what this item					
17	will do. What I'm asking you is without this					
18	item can he not apply for it anyway?					
19	SERGEANT STEPHANOFF: I believe he could					
20	go under light duty status, not fully duty,					
21	without this item.					
22	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Thank you. Somebody					
23	explained to me; he missed the filing deadline.					
24	Okay.					
25	LEGISLATOR DUNNE: There was a filing					

1	Full Legislature - 6-2-14					
2	deadline and the police department didn't file in					
3	time.					
4	LEGISLATOR KOPEL: Now I understand.					
5	Thank you.					
6	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Any other					
7	comments or questions of the Sergeant?					
8	(No verbal response.)					
9	Any public comment?					
10	(No verbal response.)					
11	There being none; all those in favor of					
12	Item 233 signify by saying aye.					
13	(Aye.)					
14	Any opposed?					
15	(No verbal response.)					
16	The item passes unanimously.					
17	Thank you, Sergeant.					
18	SERGEANT STEPHANOFF: Thank you.					
19	CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: 234.					
20	CLERK MULLER: A resolution of the a					
21	recommendation of the county executive to the					
22	County Legislature at a meeting of the County					
23	Legislature at a meeting of the County					
24	Legislature on Monday, June 2, 2014, for the					
25	adoption of an emergency resolution declaring an					

LEGISLATOR WALKER: Second.

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CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Legislature

CHAIRWOMAN GONSALVES: Moved by

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Legislator Dunne, seconded by Legislator Walker.

1	Full Legi	slature - 6-2-14	124
2		To be safe, we should just recess this	
3	special	meeting. And so we will recess this	
4	special	meeting.	
5		(Whereupon, the Full Legislature recess	e d
6	at 5:10	p.m.)	
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I, FRANK GRAY, a Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of New York, do hereby state:

THAT I attended at the time and place above mentioned and took stenographic record of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter;

THAT the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcript of the same and the whole thereof, according to the best of my ability and belief.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of July, 2014.

FRANK GRAY