1	PLANNING BOARD	COUNTY OF ALBANY
2	TOWN OF COLONIE	
3		
4	**************************************	
5	7 CAVANAUGH DRIVE - REVIEW CONCEPT ACCEPTANCE ON PRO	OPOSED CONCRETE PAD
6	FOR OUTDOOR (	
7	THE TAPED AND TRANSCRIBED	MINUTES of the above
8	entitled proceeding BY NANG	CY STRANG-VANDEBOGART
9	commencing on November 17, 20 Public Operations Center 34 Latham, New Yo	7 Old Niskayuna Road,
10	Lacitant, New 10	JIK 12110
11	BOARD MEMBERS:	
12	JEAN DONOVAN, CHAIRPERSON	
13	THOMAS NARDACCI CHARLES J. O'ROURKE	
14	TIMOTHY LANE ELENA VAIDA	
15	PETER STUTO, Jr. Esq., Attorr Board	ney for the Planning
16		
17		
18	Also present:	
19	Joe LaCivita, Director, Planr Development	ning and Economic
20	Joe Bianchine, ABD engineers	
21	Barry Takallou, Crumb Rubber	
22	Joe Grasso, Clough Harbour ar	nd Associates
23		
24	Mike Lyons, Planning and Ecor	nomic Development
25		

1 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Also on the agenda this evening we have the review and action on 3 SEQRA and concept acceptance for Crumb Rubber. Crumb Rubber is location on 7 Cavanaugh 5 Drive, off of Albany Street. One of the issues that I had and we addressed this afternoon at a meeting up at Town Hall with Joe LaCivita and the Town 9 Attorney was a concern about the history of 10 this project. I know that Crumb Rubber is 11 there and I didn't know the history of how it 12 got there. 13 Joe, I know that you're going to explain 14 that this evening for the other members of the board because I'm not certain what kind of an 15 issue it is for them, too. 16 17 MR. BIANCHINE: I'm Joe Bianchine with 18 ABD Engineers and surveyors. With me tonight 19 is Barry Takallou who is the owner of Crumb 2.0 Rubber. 21 Crumb Rubber came to the Town of Colonie 22 in the year 2006 and purchased a warehouse on 23 Cavanaugh Drive. It's the last warehouse on 24 the right. There are four big warehouse 25

buildings.

1	If you're not familiar with Cavanaugh
2	Drive, it's located off of Albany Street just
3	in from New Karner Road. It backs up to the
4	railroad. They actually purchased 14 acres of
5	land.
6	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Those are the
7	railroad tracks there?
8	MR. BIANCHINE: Yes, they are right here
9	(Indicating). New Karner Road is right here
10	and this is Albany Street over here
11	(Indicating). There are three other warehouses
12	that are right there.
13	MR. O'ROURKE: So they don't own the
14	Goodyear -
15	MR. BIANCHINE: They do not own the
16	Goodyear.
17	What Crumb Rubber does is they take
18	shredded automobile tires and they super cool
19	these things down to about 400 degrees below
20	zero. When they do that, the rubber shatters
21	and breaks into small crumb size particles.
22	That's how it gets its name; Crumb Rubber.
23	They separate it and sort it here to it grated
24	state. They take out the nylon and the steel
25	belts from the tires and so forth and then

that goes away as a waste product.

2.0

The crumb rubber is used primarily for athletic fields and many colleges and high schools and pro athletic fields and so forth. It's the base underneath the Astroturf. It works very well and it acts better than the actual turf because there is no slipping and tearing and so forth. It is beneficial to the athlete's muscles and so forth. So, that's what's being done within the building.

They actually are currently the largest crumb manufacturer in the northeast. They employ 25 people here and on a monthly basis they are using about 500,000 tires. So, they are getting rid of a product that otherwise would wind up in the landfill someplace.

Over the years since 2006 we've had many minor applications before this board. We've had applications before the board for various pieces of equipment that went on the outside, nitrogen tanks, dust collector pads and conveyors along the west side of the building. We've also added a ramp to get into the back of the building. We've have a scale house over here (Indicating). We've had approval for

1	storage pads when they were built. We had
2	approval for - at first it was a shed and then
3	it became a building addition for a little
4	over 8,840 square feet. It has a contract to
5	be constructed but it hasn't been constructed
6	yet. It's in this location here. Everything
7	here in the pink has had minor site plan
8	approvals through the Town of Colonie.
9	MR. NARDACCI: Joe, are each of those
10	separate? Each piece was a separate - minor,
11	minor, minor?
12	MR. BIANCHINE: Sometimes there were two
13	or three little things together like a pad
14	over here and another pad over here. But there
15	were several steps.
16	MR. NARDACCI: Was that purposeful to do
17	it a minor at a time?
18	MR. BIANCHINE: It was as they have
19	expanded. They came in here and they've added
20	a third line. Each time they expand, they need
21	something else and they come back.
22	MR. LACIVITA: Joe, if I could?
23	Back in 2004 or 2005 this was a statewide
24	initiative because they have to address the
25	problem of waste tires throughout the State of

1	New York. The State of New York actually
2	invested twice in Crumb Rubber to employ their
3	cryogenic line which Joe talked about the
4	freezing. They are actually working with the
5	town's IDA for it. It's a pass through with
6	the Town of Colonie. We monitor their contract
7	and their production rates through the Town of
8	Colonie IDA. The State of New York, like I
9	said, invested both times in their additions
10	to the cryogenic line.
11	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: They've invested a
12	lot of money?
13	MR. LACIVITA: I don't want to speak for
14	how much they have invested but you're talking
15	both contracts were in the \$300,000 to
16	\$400,000 range, plus there is a current one
17	pending at the state as well.
18	MR. O'ROURKE: What's the concrete runway
19	back there?
20	MR. BIANCHINE: That's what I was just
21	going to say. One of the things that was not
22	approved through the Town of Colonie that got
23	started there was a concrete pad here that is
24	about 20,000 square feet of pad. It was built
25	right through here without an approval from

1	the Town of Colonie. The Town of Colonie, when
2	they found out that it was being constructed,
3	red tagged it and stopped the construction on
4	it. That's why we're here tonight. This is for
5	approval of a major project because what they
6	actually want to do here is construct a total
7	of 88,000 square feet of exterior slabs for
8	the storage of their crumb rubber. They bag
9	it.
10	If you've been out there you can see
11	these big bags that are about 4 by 4. They're
12	about four feet high. They sit out there and
13	they use that to store it.
14	MR. LANE: Would this have proceeded if
15	the town hadn't identified that they had done
16	that work without any permit? What would have
17	occurred otherwise if the town hadn't red
18	tagged it?
19	MR. STUTO: It would have been a major
20	application.
21	MR. BIANCHINE: Absolutely.
22	MR. NARDACCI: If you had to go to a
23	minor application - the work just started
24	without any approvals?
25	MR. BIANCHINE: Just started without

1	anything.
2	MR. NARDACCI: Can you explain why?
3	MR. BIANCHINE: The owner felt that it
4	was just an outside slab that wasn't used for
5	equipment or anything. It wasn't a building.
6	It wasn't anything like that.
7	MR. LANE: Didn't he know that it was in
8	a conservation overlay?
9	MR. BIANCHINE: He didn't know it at the
10	time. When this property was purchased in 2006
11	it was industrial zoned property. There was no
12	conservation overlay district. The
13	conservation overlay district came in with the
14	zoning change in 2007. The owner was not aware
15	of that.
16	The conservation overlay district
17	complicates this process because it goes right
18	through here - this orange line (Indicating).
19	This side is in the conservation overlay
20	district. It's approximately 8.25 acres in
21	here that's within the conservation overlay
22	district.
23	MR. NARDACCI: Now when they did the
24	rezoning of the town, were the owners notified

of the zoning change?

1	MR. BIANCHINE: Only through how
2	everybody else was notified in the town. It
3	was in the paper.
4	MR. NARDACCI: So did the property owner
5	know that the zoning had changed?
6	MR. BIANCHINE: Their base zone didn't
7	change. It was still zoned industrial. It was
8	just that the overlay district was added to
9	it. They didn't pick up on it. It was a
10	mistake and we're here to try to rectify that
11	mistake at this point.
12	What they would like to do is add a slab
13	out there to this configuration here
14	(Indicating). It would total about 88,000
15	square feet. It's another 68,000 square feet
16	from what's there now.
17	MR. O'ROURKE: Is that where all the
18	stone is laid?
19	MR. BIANCHINE: The stone is all over in
20	this area here (Indicating). I think that this
21	is all dirt on this side.
22	This would be the storage here and it
23	would basically be the same bags that are out
24	there now on pallets.
25	Around these pads we've designed a

1 stormwater management system. This site has 2 sandy soils out there but it has a high ground 3 water table. So, what we'd have to do is even though these slabs are here, we're not going 5 to be really using those slabs. We'll have to raise those slabs up about two feet in elevations. MR. O'ROURKE: What are the storm drains 9 that are in there, Joe? 10 MR. BIANCHINE: They are drywells that 11 are there. 12 MR. O'ROURKE: They're just drywells. 13 MR. BIANCHINE: That's all they are is 14 drywells. Not only is this in the conservation 15 overlay district, it's also in an aquifer zone 16 from the state. So we have to design this 17 thing so that there are three feet of 18 separation between our stormwater infiltration 19 period and the high groundwater. In order to 2.0 do that, we had to raise the slabs up about 21 two feet. 22 Then what we have created is what I call 23 a moat around the outside which would be a 24 clay lined ditch. The water from these slabs 25 will run to that ditch. If there is any crumb

1	rubber or anything on the slabs, they would
2	settle out in this area and then those would
3	overflow to a larger area here (Indicating)
4	where it could infiltrate into the sand.
5	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: So that system is
6	not in place now, but this would be an
7	improvement?
8	MR. BIANCHINE: Oh, yes.
9	MS. VAIDA: I'm sorry I may have missed
10	this but what do you do with this? You said
11	you chopped up the rubber using this
12	procedure. Isn't there contaminates in tires?
13	MR. BIANCHINE: It's just rubber. There
14	are steel belts in there and there are nylon
15	belts in some of them. That does get pulled
16	out.
17	MS. VAIDA: I guess that's my question.
18	The procedure that this goes through - it sort
19	of purifies the rubber?
20	MR. BIANCHINE: You're just getting
21	rubber that comes out as the product. The
22	byproducts are the steel belts and things like
23	that and that will be contained within that
24	building addition.
25	MS. VAIDA: And it's all separated?

1	MR. BIANCHINE: That's right. It's all
2	separated.
3	MR. NARDACCI: There aren't any oils or
4	anything like that?
5	MR. BIANCHINE: No, nothing like that.
6	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: You don't get
7	complete tires, right?
8	MR. BIANCHINE: That's right, we get
9	shredded tires. The tires are already
10	shredded. We don't shred at this site.
11	MR. LACIVITA: You get them in chip form.
12	MR. BIANCHINE: Yes, they're about two by
13	two.
14	MR. LACIVITA: I think that the petroleum
15	or the concern that Elena has actually comes
16	when the tire is compromised; that being
17	either heat or a fire.
18	Barry, you know the industry a lot
19	better. I think that when you really start to
20	look at the environmental concern is if the
21	tire itself gets heated or is in a fire,
22	correct?
23	MR. TAKALLOU: Yes. In order to get any
24	oils out of the tire, you'd have to heat is up
25	to 1,000 Celsius under pressure. Our process

1	is under cold temperature. The rubber is used
2	at room temperature.
3	MS. VAIDA: That's the advantage to your
4	procedure that you use.
5	MR. TAKALLOU: Cryogenics.
6	MS. VAIDA: So you're not separating the
7	petroleum from the rubber?
8	MR. BIANCHINE: Right. Like I said
9	they're using this on athletic fields all over
10	the country. It's been proven and tested and
11	so forth that it's not contaminated or
12	anything like that. It's the same tire that is
13	on your car that wears on the road. You get
14	dust off your tires on the side of the road.
15	It's the same stuff.
16	The stormwater system goes around the
17	outside. As part of this process we're also
18	extending the waterline for fire protection.
19	Currently there is a dead end water main
20	here (Indicating). We'll be extending that to
21	a fire hydrant here so that our slabs are all
22	within 500 feet of that fire hydrant, as
23	required by the town. Within this, we have a
24	layout here that separates the bag rubber
25	products by about 40 feet or 20 feet,

1 depending on the main aisle so that we can get 2 a truck down in here to load the bags of crumb 3 rubber into the truck. We've shown two places here for whole 5 tire storage, if we ever need it. We're not 6 proposing and we're not using that back at this point. We had a previous approval for the tire storage. We're showing it here and this 9 area will likely be used for the bagged crumb 10 rubber. 11 MS. VAIDA: So nothing can leach out of 12 the bagged rubber. 13 MR. BIANCHINE: It's all bagged and 14 they're all in extra heavy strong bags. There 15 is nothing like drain water that gets through 16 to it. The only thing that will fall off is if 17 there was something on the outside. 18 MS. VAIDA: Why is there a concern then 19 for the necessity for the moat? 2.0 MR. BIANCHINE: It's the state's 21 stormwater requirement. Any time we have this 22 impervious area, we have to collect the water. 23 We have to go through a pretreatment process 24 and a treatment process. That's what we're

doing by having the moat. That's before it can

1 go into the ground. 2 MS. VAIDA: How long do the bags sit on 3 this pad? That depends. That's one MR. BIANCHINE: 5 of the questions. We'd like to get permission 6 to use the pads over the winter because what happens now is that they're going into the fall and over the winter they're going to be 9 producing this product and yet they don't have 10 a market for it during the winter because the 11 market picks up in the springtime when people 12 are constructing athletic fields. So, we will 13 be storing product at the site. In the 14 springtime and during the summer it gets 15 shipped out. 16 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: And you've been 17 storing the product on the site -18 MR. BIANCHINE: We've been storing the 19 product here now. 2.0 MR. O'ROURKE: Why not a steel building? 21 When I go out and look at a site like that, 22 I'm a little leery. It just doesn't look 23 like -- I mean, it's 2009. I would think that 24 there would be a better way to store your 25 product and to handle it than to have it out

1	like that.
2	MR. BIANCHINE: A steel building?
3	MR. O'ROURKE: Yes.
4	MR. BIANCHINE: Just expense.
5	MR. O'ROURKE: I'm glad that you answered
6	my question because if it's expense, then
7	that's a business thing. So, I think that what
8	you're asking the board to do is accept a
9	cheap business plan instead of a smart
10	business plan.
11	Has anybody gone out and looked at this?
12	MR. NARDACCI: I feel the same way. I
13	don't understand why the outdoor storage.
14	MR. O'ROURKE: It's Neanderthal, in my
15	opinion.
16	MR. LACIVITA: I'd like to pass these
17	around. These are the bags that you see here
18	that are stored at Crumb Rubber. They're nylon
19	bags.
20	MR. O'ROURKE: I asked a kid on the fork
21	truck. I said, what happens if you run a fork
22	into it? He says, well, if I don't get fired,
23	we have to clean it up.
24	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Is outdoor storage
25	allowed in industrial zones?

1	MR. LYONS: Yes.
2	MS. VAIDA: Why does it have to be in
3	bags as opposed to a big steel bin or
4	container?
5	MR. BIANCHINE: Those bags weigh 2,000
6	pounds so it would be hard to move that
7	weight.
8	MR. LYONS: For example, it would be like
9	Union College or Siena College if they
10	actually purchase a bag or a bushel or
11	whatever you might call it. It's straight
12	rubber and it hasn't been heated up, as Barry
13	as indicated. The product is meant to be
14	outside. Most of the time it is outside on
15	fields although it's also used indoors for
16	like the dome here in Latham or the dome in
17	Halfmoon or Glens Falls. It's not like
18	sheetrock where when it gets wet, it's ruined.
19	MR. BIANCHINE: If something happens to
20	it, we're storing it outside.
21	MR. NARDACCI: So when the Zoning Law was
22	changed and they added the conservation
23	overlay to this parcel, what was the purpose
24	of that?
25	Mike, you might be able to shed some

1	light on this.
2	MR. LYONS: The conservation overlay
3	district basically identified not only
4	undeveloped lands, but lands located within
5	the Albany Pine Bush Preserve study area. It
6	identified much of those lands that have been
7	undeveloped or were centrally in the study
8	area.
9	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: But this is not in
10	the Pine Bush Preserve.
11	MR. BIANCHINE: It's not in the Pine Bush
12	Preserve. It's in the Pine Bush Preserve study
13	area.
14	MR. NARDACCI: The purpose of the
15	conservation overlay district - my
16	understanding is that is to prioritize open
17	space.
18	MR. LYONS: And conservation.
19	MR. NARDACCI: And the conservation
20	overlay - there is a reason that they had
21	that, right?
22	MR. LYONS: I don't have that map with
23	me. The study area of the Albany Pine Bush
24	actually goes all the way up to Albany Street.
25	Then it goes roughly out to Cordell Road and

1	then works its way down to the City of Albany
2	and the Town of Guilderland as well. So the
3	study area and anything within the study area
4	can become part of the actual preserve.
5	MR. NARDACCI: We're talking about that
6	it's industrial but there was a conservation
7	overlay placed in this district; conservation
8	overlay district.
9	The purpose of the conservation overlay
10	district is to require the use of the
11	conservation development design guidelines, to
12	preserve open space and agricultural lands.
13	I'm just trying to get to the sense of
14	understanding clearly what the zoning is and
15	what the overlay means for that zoning.
16	Clearly, while the zone is industrial it has a
17	conservation overlay. What does that mean? I'm
18	trying to get to the point of - first of all,
19	is outdoor storage a permitted use? I assume
20	that it is.
21	MR. LYONS: Yes, it is.
22	MR. NARDACCI: What was the purpose of
23	the overlay for?
24	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: I think to that
25	point this is not in violation of any of

the requirements of the overlay district.

2.0

MR. BIANCHINE: This is 9.24 acres into the overlay district. We need to determine what the amount of developable land is within that. They take out any federal wetlands. So it requires you to take out any steep slopes or unique lands and subtract that from your total gross area to determine what your net developable land is. That requires you to preserve or set aside at least 40% of that land as greenspace. In this case, of the 9.24 acres that we are going to be utilizing with the stormwater management system are the slabs here (Indicating) – about 3.5 acres. We still have 5.5 acres that we're not touching.

MR. NARDACCI: And I guess that's part of where I'm getting at. I'd like to understand that the future there is not going to be more paving. There is not going to be more need for storage. What does the future hold? The conservation overlay district is intended to protect the town's natural environment and provide a balance between developed and undeveloped land.

I understand the balance and I understand

1 the percentages but I guess - what does the 2 future hold? 3 We have a situation now where paving has already started. It's in the conservation 5 overlay district. Okay, fine. You can come in 6 and try to fix it, but what does the future hold for this parcel that is in an overlay district? That's what I'm trying to get at. 9 MR. BIANCHINE: I understand. All I can 10 say right now is that right now there are no 11 plans to develop anything here. If you live 12 right by the rules, technically we are still 13 meeting the 40% and we could still develop 14 100,000 square feet. MR. NARDACCI: What could have been 15 16 beneficial, I think, is that if you came in 17 with your plan that says this is the part that 18 we're developing and this is the part that 19 we're going to preserve. 2.0 MR. BIANCHINE: Essentially, this is this 21 area here (Indicating). 22 MR. NARDACCI: I'm just trying to get 23 there. You said, right now we don't have plans 24 for that. That's not a plan. The plan would be

25

to come in and say, look we are developing

this and this is set aside as part of -- I

think that we've gone through this with a lot

of different developments. They were trying to

get developers and businesses and trying to

strike a balance between developing, allowing

development but also too, having property

owners and developers and businesses take the

initiative to understand the comp plan.

2.0

When Siena comes in, they exceed some of the expectations. I guess that's where I'm heading with this. I want you to understand that this is the plan that we're looking at. In five years from now there will be another plan for more outdoor stuff.

MR. BIANCHINE: We have no plans at this point and we could technically stay at 40% and develop about 2.3 acres which is 100,000 square feet of this land and still leave 3.6 acres in the back here undeveloped. That's the maximum.

MR. NARDACCI: I understand that. I'm just trying to understand and I guess I'm struggling myself with understanding what it means to have a conservation overlay issue. To have a plan that not only presents what's

1	allowable, but also which meets the
2	requirements. It's not just the requirements
3	but also the intent of why this was made
4	conservation overlay.
5	Design development means natural resource
6	protection and a portion for the town covered
7	by the overlay districts. Conservation
8	development to preserve tracks and
9	environmentally, scenically and recreational
10	significant undeveloped land, preserve
11	continuous open spaces I mean, it just
12	seems like there is nothing going on in this
13	plan that speaks to Article 7, Chapter 190-7.
14	MR. LYONS: Tom, if you go a little bit
15	more into Article 7, paragraph 8 gets into
16	special standards for areas influenced by the
17	Pine Bush.
18	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Where I have a
19	problem is that this is all zoned industrial.
20	This is zoned for these uses. So now you're
21	taking a parcel of land that this gentleman
22	bought and now telling him that he can't use
23	40% of it because it's now in a conservation
24	overlay district.
25	MR. O'ROURKE: And oh, by the way, we

1 didn't tell him. We just changed the Land Use 2 Law and jammed him. 3 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Obviously when he got this parcel of land, he thought he had 14 5 acres or whatever -MR. O'ROURKE: Less the wetlands. MR. NARDACCI: Jean, I think that at the end of the day -- where I'm going and what I 9 feel is that we need to make sure that we're 10 giving all due diligence here. What I'm 11 leading into with this is the letter that we 12 have from the Pine Bush. I'm not saying no 13 developers, but let's also take into 14 consideration that conservation need. 15 MR. BIANCHINE: Take into consideration 16 the land that is developed around us. This is 17 all developed all down through here 18 (Indicating). This is developed here with self 19 storage. There is a landscaping development 2.0 there and there is a trucking company back up 21 here (Indicating). The only undeveloped 22 portion is right here. 23 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: So you're the only 24 one that has been able to comply with the 25 provisions of the overlay district.

Τ	MR. O'ROURKE: It goes right back to that
2	Land Use Law of 2007 and what a useless piece
3	of legislation that really was.
4	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: You know some
5	you're trying to grasp with the reality of
6	what is there and then you're trying to grasp
7	what the Land Use Law is trying to achieve - 1
8	don't know other than this out of all the
9	other sites that are in this area, I don't
10	know if any of them I mean, all of them are
11	developed.
12	MR. O'ROURKE: Yeah, the train tracks are
13	right there.
14	MR. BIANCHINE: There is a whole dump
15	right along here. It's all junk and we're not
16	adjacent to any Pine Bush Preserve land that's
17	owned by the Pine Bush.
18	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Here is another
19	question: Nothing has physically changed with
20	that area. It's all the same natural resources
21	that were there back when the building was
22	used.
23	What type of SEQRA was adopted in each or
24	the proposals that went in?
25	MR. LYONS: Some of the smaller projects

1 like the gatehouse or maybe one of the tanks 2 that was less than 4,000 square feet of site 3 alterations - those are classified as a Type II action. So there is no further SEQRA 5 responsibilities. 6 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: I thought that there were some unlisted, too. MR. LYONS: There are some unlisted. The 9 88,000 square feet was going to be a shed and 10 then it was going to be a building. The 11 applicant is doing that to help control the 12 nylon byproduct. 13 MR. BIANCHINE: To keep the byproduct 14 from blowing away. 15 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: This is where I 16 have trouble with the logic of requesting the 17 long form. The building went in and the use 18 went in. It was an unlisted SEQRA action. So 19 the use is going on in the property. There are 2.0 some minor changes to protect the SEQRA action 21 and all of the sudden he just wants to store 22 the materials that he's making in the building 23 which was an unlisted SEQRA action and now it 24 becomes the long form? 25 MR. LYONS: Actually, if I could step

back and clarify that a little bit? All the work up to date with the exception of this proposed concrete pad extension has been proposed or has occurred in the existing developed area of concrete and blacktop or within the existing building.

2.0

The tanks on the side -- they actually had to remove railroad tracks to put those on that far side. That was previously developed maybe not as concrete but railroad tracks -

MR. BIANCHINE: Most of the site over in this area was previously developed years ago. It was a foundation back here and as Mike said, there was a railroad that came in through here (Indicating). It's all flat. It was leveled out years ago. This is federal wetlands here. It's a man-made ditch through there that was put in so that they could use this land.

MR. LYONS: We're not saying that this is undevelopable land. It's just saying that this is within the conservation overlay district and extra attention needs to be provided to the environment. That's why Joe provided it as part of the conservation overlay district

1 requirement, conservation analysis plan and 2 that conservation analysis narrative which was 3 included in those packages. CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: I think that from a 5 practical perspective, I looked at the 6 building and the use was allowed. It was put in there with an unlisted SEQRA action. All of the sudden you just want to store the 9 materials that are coming from the building 10 and now it goes up to the long form. I just 11 can't follow the logic in that. 12 Joe Grasso is the TDE in this. 13 MR. GRASSO: Regarding SEQRA, much of the 14 information that would be asked for on a full 15 EAF has already been provided by a substantial 16 part of the application. 17 There are a number of questions on the 18 full EAF that talk about the use of the site. 19 The use of the site really is in terms of the 2.0 trucks that go there and that's not going to 21 change. 22 Waste water generation and water 23 generation - those things are all involved and 24 they will be the same, so they really don't

25

apply.

1 The beauty of a full EAF is that it pulls all the information that is provided as part 3 of the application and puts them into one document. 5 When the Planning Board meets and makes 6 that determination, it's summarized in one clean document and not strewn throughout their packets. 9 It's easy to say that all this stuff was 10 looked into and the answers were provided, 11 they were verified and then summarized for the 12 board's consideration. 13 Just to clarify, it is an unlisted action 14 so the appropriate use of a full EAF is not 15 required, but it is often recommended. 16 CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Don't you think 17 that it would be beneficial? 18 MR. GRASSO: We do think that it would be 19 beneficial to basically provide a basic 2.0 summary of all the constraints of the site, 21 and a good description of the use of the site. 22 MS. VAIDA: I have a question. There is a 23 picture here of the material that comes in 24 before it's treated. It looks like it's just

dumped on the ground.

1	MR. LACIVITA: It's the chipped form.
2	MR. BIANCHINE: Normally, they don't do
3	this. They will bring it right into the
4	building and dump it. Sometimes they get
5	backed up and they have to dump it out here.
6	It's really the raw material.
7	MS. VAIDA: So that's the untreated
8	material just sitting on the ground?
9	MR. BIANCHINE: It's not the ground. It's
10	paved.
11	MR. LACIVITA: It's paved but it's also
12	going to be enclosed. That's one of the things
13	that we talked with the owner of the site
14	about - was containing that material.
15	MS. VAIDA: We're concerned about the
16	treated stuff in bags. We should also be
17	concerned about all this stuff.
18	MR. LACIVITA: But they're building a
19	building to contain that. It's no longer going
20	to be outside.
21	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: That's a separate
22	application. It's a minor application?
23	MR. LACIVITA: Yes, it's a minor
24	application. That's going in a building.
25	One of the things that we've done - and

like I said, this process and this investment that the state has made has already been vetted time and time again because they are continually investing in the project.

2.0

One of the things that we were doing is monitoring that contract through the IDA and through the Empire State Development. We were making sure that they were completing and hitting certain milestones. This company has certain milestones that they have to hit.

One of the things that we were doing monitoring it is that we noticed some compromising of the site - some of the fiber that you see on the ground and that's why we started talking to the owners to try to contain that site and try to clean up the site, making sure that none of that material, be it the fiber or any of the crumb got into the stormwater systems. So therefore we went and talked to them and now you start to see the addition of the 8200 square feet building which is going to contain that.

During the course of that review, the additional pad became a concern too. We had to bring the site into compliance. That's what

1	we're trying to look at today is that pad
2	site.
3	Unfortunately, I agree 100% with Jean
4	here that these guys are now in the
5	conservation overlay district which brings it
6	into a whole bunch of different issues now.
7	MR. O'ROURKE: What are the actual
8	dimensions of the building?
9	MR. BIANCHINE: Which building?
10	MR. O'ROURKE: The one that will be
11	built?
12	MR. BIANCHINE: That's 90 by 85.
13	MR. O'ROURKE: And it will have to be
14	able to back a dump truck in there. Are they
15	20 yard or are they full hauls?
16	MR. BIANCHINE: They're full.
17	MR. O'ROURKE: The stuff on the ground is
18	bigger than the building that you're
19	proposing.
20	MR. BIANCHINE: But then they'll be
21	coming into this building, too (Indicating).
22	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: So they can back
23	into that building and dump.
24	MR. LACIVITA: That was almost a staging
25	area.

1	MR. BIANCHINE: There is a conveyor belt
2	on the bottom of it so it just rolls it out.
3	MR. NARDACCI: Why is the building not
4	part of this application? I'm trying to
5	understand what we're taking action on.
6	MR. LACIVITA: They're giving you an
7	entire history of what went on through the
8	course of the site.
9	MR. NARDACCI: There is not a building
10	built yet.
11	MR. LACIVITA: No, there is not a
12	building built yet. Back in 2006 or 2007 the
13	back part of this building was actually an
14	approved canopy. There was a canopy to
15	overhang there. What happens is when the fibe
16	from the tires comes out of these little
17	shoots here (Indicating), you can see that it
18	shoots all on the ground, so that canopy that
19	they got approval from prior didn't make any
20	sense.
21	Now we're into a closed building - a
22	building structure. Again, to contain the
23	building.
24	I know Joe; you had a three dimensional
25	graphic of it that would show the bay doors

and everything else. So what you're seeing on the ground is going to be contained. That is separate and distinct of what we're looking at today.

2.0

MR. O'ROURKE: See, that's where I'm going with this. If you look at the history on this, there was a minor application, minor application, minor application. Get a business plan.

MR. LACIVITA: Actually they have a business plan because working with the State of New York, as I do through the IDA, they have had several contracts with the State of New York. They have increased their production over time.

MR. O'ROURKE: That's our tax money.

MR. LACIVITA: Let me explain the business plan. Actually when I was at Empire State Development, this is what we invested in. I signed the contract for the State of New York, for the Town of Colonie. When I was with the state, I actually looked at this. We invested in Crumb Rubber before I was even here at the town. So, I know the history of why this was developed. I know the history as

1	to why we're trying to bring this site into
2	compliance. My biggest concern here is the
3	conversation that I'm hearing is that this is
4	heading down a path where we don't want it to
5	go.
6	MR. O'ROURKE: No, we want it done right.
7	MR. NARDACCI: Joe, this is one parcel,
8	right?
9	MR. LACIVITA: This is one parcel. Just
10	to get back to the process here: When this
11	first came to the state and they did it, it
12	was one manual line, if I'm correct.
13	Am I right, Barry?
14	MR. TAKALLOU: Yes.
15	MR. LACIVITA: The state saw the need for
16	this and invested in a cryogenic line where
17	they talked about the freezing of that line.
18	They now have increased their production much,
19	much more than they first started. Now the
20	state has invested in a third line. So, now
21	they have two cryogenic lines and one manual
22	line that's in this company. They're putting
23	out how many hundreds of thousands of pounds
24	on an annual basis? I think it's 500,000
25	tires?

1	MR. O'ROURKE: Which is great and that's
2	what I'm saying.
3	MR. LACIVITA: That's the business plan
4	that they have provided at the state level for
5	their investment to move this project forward.
6	They had that business plan.
7	MR. O'ROURKE: Maybe that's why our taxes
8	in the State of New York are out of control.
9	When you go to this site and you look at
10	the dumpsters spewing the stuff out, it just
11	looks like it's not managed properly. When you
12	look at the entirety of the site again, I
13	don't know your business. I don't. But I know
14	organization and I know when I look at
15	something that and if it appears to look right
16	or not look right. When I look at it to say
17	that the Town of Colonie, the State of New
18	York, everybody is investing in this what
19	possesses somebody to put an overhead when the
20	wind it going to blow it?
21	Joe, it's an open field.
22	MR. LACIVITA: That's why their building
23	this because that wasn't an acceptable
24	practice.
25	MR. O'ROURKE: What I'm saying is that

1	you've got a pile of stuff on the ground and
2	Joe, that's bigger than the building right
3	now. That has to be eight feet tall and that's
4	bigger than the building that you're
5	proposing.
6	The date on this is 7/11/08. You're
7	growing a business, right? You just added a
8	third lane. This pile is going to get bigger.
9	You want to make money, right? No? You're
10	going to slow down production and you're not
11	going to have piles.
12	MR. TAKALLOU: There is new technology.
13	All the material is going to be inside of a
14	compactor. The compactor is going to be 100%
15	closed.
16	MR. O'ROURKE: Is that the metal, the
17	steel tube, the steel belts? That was all
18	hanging out of the dumpsters when I was out
19	there.
20	MR. TAKALLOU: With the compactor it will
21	all be contained.
22	MR. BIANCHINE: That will all be
23	contained in this new addition.
24	MR. O'ROURKE: Okay, so if we were to
25	move forward with this project and I drive up

there, there is not going to be a pile.

2.0

MR. BIANCHINE: That does happen occasionally. If all of the sudden a line has to be shut down or something, you may get a backup for that temporarily - when a truck comes in and it has to be unloaded -

MR. NARDACCI: Can I have my question answered that I was asking? Why is there a building that was planned for construction that is not part of this application? That's what I don't understand.

We have spent two years talking about being smart and looking at proposals and looking at things in totality, right? We're looking at not just this one parcel but what's happening around it right? Yet, we're looking at this today and this is like someone coming in and saying well, our building got approved through a minor but we're just going to have you guys approve the parking lot. That's what it seems like to me. It just seems like I don't understand why that building that they're talking about is not part of this plan. It's one parcel, correct?

MR. LACIVITA: It is one parcel but the

building actually measures 8,290 square feet, which by itself is under the minor application.

2.0

MR. NARDACCI: But it's one parcel, correct? This is another improvement; am I correct? It's like saying I want to open a Mobil station up and I'm going to go to the Planning Board and have you approve the parking lot, but I'm going to go get a minor application for the grocery store.

MR. O'ROURKE: See what Tom is saying is legitimate. If just the appearance of seeing all of these minor applications - and then oh by the way, we need a runway, right? Well, we have to come before the Planning Board for a giant concrete runway but the little buildings and the scale house and this other building are all minor. It doesn't make sense. I mean, it might be totally legitimate and above board but as you sit here and you look at it you go, hmm, what else is there?

MR. BIANCHINE: I understand what you're saying and all I can say is that this business is expanding and they are dealing with things that they didn't expect to encounter.

1	MR. O'ROURKE: Right, so Mike, can you
2	answer Tom's question because now I really
3	want an answer. Why is there a building that's
4	under a minor application within the town at
5	the same point that the concrete runway is
6	before the Planning Board? Why aren't they
7	together?
8	MR. LYONS: They were not submitted at
9	the same time. The building of 8,400 square
10	feet was previously submitted.
11	MR. O'ROURKE: When was that submitted,
12	do you know?
13	MR. LYONS: I don't know.
14	MR. O'ROURKE: One year ago? Two years
15	ago?
16	MR. LYONS: Earlier this year.
17	MR. O'ROURKE: This application was only
18	because they got caught because they did it
19	illegally and our state tax money went into
20	it.
21	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: And it was
22	purposely divided into two to make one a minor
23	and to make one a major.
24	MR. NARDACCI: I'm trying to get that
25	answer. How is that legitimate? How is that

1	correct and right to do?
2	MR. LACIVITA: I think that was a
3	decision when Barry, Joe, Mike and I were all
4	discussing the project. We knew that there was
5	this prior canopy that was approved. We knew
6	that canopy wasn't built yet. That dates back
7	to 2006 or late 2007. We knew that the site
8	was being compromised because there were
9	stormwater concerns.
10	Stormwater was out at the site a number
11	of times and they were on Barry and Al's
12	checklist. Every week they were going out
13	there monitoring the site. We knew that there
14	had to be some type of an answer as to how it
15	had to be contained. So then they looked at it
16	and this building design became one of them,
17	but we also knew that we had this storage
18	concern.
19	MR. NARDACCI: Joe, were you included in
20	any of this?
21	MR. LACIVITA: This was prior to the
22	TDEs.
23	MR. O'ROURKE: Are you included in this
24	now?
25	MR. GRASSO: I am.

1 MR. O'ROURKE: Thank God. MR. GRASSO: I'll go on the record 3 tonight as saying that SEQRA tries to address segmentation. Obviously Joe has tried to show 5 those previously improvements. If he puts 6 together a full environmental assessment form that addresses the impacts of all the improvements, whether or not they were already 9 approved or not, at least then we have all the 10 information available. It's the same 11 application. It's just more comprehensive. It 12 will avoid the question of segmentation 13 because on face value, I would agree that it 14 appears that there has been segmentation and 15 that the application has been broken up. So, I 16 think that when you get all of the 17 information, I think it's the same information 18 that you have before you tonight. Like I said, 19 it's how it's all packaged. 2.0 MR. NARDACCI: It was clear earlier. I'd 21 like to see a comprehensive package. I'd like 22 to see it all packaged together. This is one 23 parcel. How do we make sure that in the future 24 that -- I do not agree that plans should be

segmented. I understand that businesses

25

1	change. Look, I'm a small business owner. My
2	business changes. I understand that. You grow
3	and you slow down. I get that. I understand
4	that. I understand that you have new needs but
5	when you're coming in saying that well, we
6	knew that there was a building and then we
7	knew that there was something coming down the
8	road, it just seems like a film flam. I'm not
9	saying that it is. It just seems that way. I
10	don't think that it's the right way to do
11	things. I think that what we need to do is
12	let's single this out, sorry, and let's stop
13	it now so that we don't have this six months
14	from now where we have it on another project.
15	MR. GRASSO: Just know that when you talk
16	about the future, SEQRA doesn't force an owner
17	to -
18	MR. NARDACCI: I'm not talking about this
19	parcel. I'm talking about another parcel.
20	Another business owner comes in and they want
21	to piecemeal their I don't understand.
22	MR. LACIVITA: To your point, Tom, if you
23	look at east of the building is that where
24	you go into the conservation overlay?
25	MR. BIANCHINE: It would be west.

1	MR. LACIVITA: West, I'm sorry. One of
2	the minor applications that came before, which
3	is actually just to this side of the building
4	was a concrete pad of I think about 1,890
5	square feet. That was to contain the nitrogen
6	tanks in order to put in the cryogenic line.
7	That was the need at that point in time. That
8	was a minor application that was before us. It
9	was an administrative action and we were going
10	to handle it in-house. We didn't realize later
11	on that the guy was going to be going into a
12	third line.
13	MR. O'ROURKE: But that's reasonable,
14	Joe. That minor application is reasonable. The
15	scale house you know what the product is.
16	You know how you're selling it. You put the
17	scale house out there like that with the scale
18	and you can't tell me that's not a major
19	application.
20	MR. LACIVITA: The scale house didn't
21	even amount to a major application.
22	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: I think it's based
23	on the square feet.
24	MR. O'ROURKE: Right, its 10,000 square
25	feet but those concrete pads around that -

1	MR. LYONS: They were all existing. They
2	were all existing when the building was built.
3	MR. O'ROURKE: All those pads? All the
4	way back there?
5	MR. LYONS: C.J., the only thing that was
6	constructed with our approval was what you
7	refer to as that one way strip that goes out
8	into the middle. All the concrete on the south
9	side of the building was constructed with this
10	building which was constructed prior to SEQRA
11	to begin with and prior to the New York State
12	Legislature adopting the Pine Bush area.
13	MR. BIANCHINE: All that through here
14	already existed.
15	MR. O'ROURKE: But it's not all old.
16	MR. LYONS: Where the tanks are on the
17	backside of the building -
18	MR. O'ROURKE: Right.
19	MR. LYONS: That was where the railroad
20	siding used to come in. It wasn't made of
21	untouched land or anything like that. That
22	land had ties, it had tracks and everything.
23	Where the scale house went and where the
24	proposed 8,800 square foot building is
25	proposed is all on existing concrete. There is

no increase in stormwater run-off. You're 2 going from a hard concrete surface to a hard 3 surface with roof - whether it be shingles or I don't know what they are proposing. That's 5 why those were considered minor.

1

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: They still have to get building permits, right?

MR. LYONS: Oh, absolutely. They receive building permits, the receive site plan review, they have received a review of the departments. There was nothing that was overlooked in this process.

With regards to the 8,400 square foot building, that's the applicant responding to our request to help clean up the site when the wind blows and the nylon, as it's coming off the chute was getting caught. It was not always going into a contained refuse area.

MR. O'ROURKE: I hear what you're saying. They went and got building permits for all that. Somebody explain to me that they built that big pad -- if they knew that these minor ones -- oh, we have to go and get a building permit but that big major run way, we're just going to pour it. Can somebody explain that to

1	me? I'm a reasonable guy but if you're going
2	and saying well, we need to put a scale in and
3	we better run down and get a building permit,
4	hey, we're going to pull out these railroad
5	ties. We better go get a permit. Then to put
6	that huge thing down there with drywells. What
7	made you think, sir, that you didn't have to
8	get any permit? Mike just admitted that there
9	are six or eight minor applications that all
10	went through scrutiny, scrutiny, scrutiny and
11	then you put a big pad in with drywells.
12	MR. LACIVITA: Those are above the
13	ground.
14	Barry, I'm sorry. I don't want to speak
15	for you.
16	MR. TAKALLOU: First of all, you're
17	right. I made a mistake and I want to
18	apologize to the board. However, it was not
19	purposefully that we went against the rules
20	and then just put it in.
21	One of those minor permits we used for
22	the big tanks above the ground. Then you have
23	20 feet above the ground and you have to have
24	a permit. We have been in Arizona and
25	California and we have never needed a permit

for something that was flat. I know that for a structure you need a permit. That's the difference. It's like a driveway. If your driveway is gravel, you don't need it. This was my land and I thought I was doing the right thing until someone pointed it out to me that no, you're not doing the right thing.

2.0

I just want to remind the board that when we came here in 2006 - when I came to the town, at the time it was just Albany Street.

We were the size of Goodyear. We were the first industrial company in Albany Street area near Cavanaugh.

We spent over 50 truck loads of illegal dumps of that area to clear it out. It was an illegal dump there. You can see the pictures of it before and where we have been. Please remember that we did clear that area and it was an illegal dumping site of the town and not only was it an illegal dumping spot but there were illegal activities going on there. There was improvement there. It's always good to see the good and the bad. It's not fair to only see the bad. Look at what was there before. We cleaned up the town's illegal

dumping site.

2.0

We have now complied with all of the requirements of the town. When Joe came to us and said no, the shed it not good, we did something else.

It just looks like overall that you don't want my business. That's the feedback that I'm getting from this board. If that's the case, then that's what it is.

I would appreciate your consideration of this application.

MR. NARDACCI: I don't think that what you're hearing from us is that we don't want your business. I think that what you're hearing at least from me is that we have been very pro business. We have worked with a lot of businesses over the last couple of years and we have in a lot of ways made it easier to do this as a town. We have leveled the playing field in this town on this Planning Board. Ten years ago, it wasn't so equal. I think of that as us being very pro business.

In this instance, it's a plan that's coming forth and I personally have never seen anything like this since I've been here in a

little over two years.

2.0

The discussion that we're having is that we're trying to understand if we're looking at this comprehensively. It doesn't seem as though it was comprehensive because of all of the minor, minor, minor and oh, now we have to do a major. It's in a conservation overlay but we didn't like that so we didn't want to think about that. For me, I'm just struggling with that. Clearly this isn't a pristine parcel by any means but we have to be realistic but also follow the same course that everyone else has to follow. That's what I'm trying to say. I think that there are things that we can do to understand the parcel comprehensively.

One of the things that I would like to see is the long form. I think that's the first thing that's presented in a comprehensive fashion with this parcel. Whether we have all of that information with all the paperwork that we get, I'm sure that every single answer is in there. What I don't have is something that summarizes it all and I think that would do it.

I also think that would send the message

1	that we understand that this is an area of
2	town that is under a conservation overlay
3	district for a reason. While it's not directly
4	in the Pine Bush, it's in accordance by the
5	Pine Bush. I think that's important for us to
6	take into consideration. I'm not comfortable
7	voting on this tonight. I'm not saying that
8	I'm opposed to the project. I will support the
9	project once we have gone through that process
10	and had all the information presented
11	comprehensively.
12	Our TDE agrees. Our TDE has said the same
13	thing. The Pine Bush has said the same thing
14	with the letter that they have provided to us
15	that they would like to see more attention
16	paid to the overall environmental issue. It
17	shouldn't take forever to do this.
18	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: I just want to
19	remain focused on the fact that the use is
20	permitted and the storage is permitted.
21	Your stormwater plan that you were
22	presenting there is done as a result of our
23	Stormwater Department requesting it, is that
24	correct?

25

MR. BIANCHINE: Yes, we went out there

1	and dug several test pits and then we met with
2	the Stormwater Department to determine how to
3	work this stormwater system that will meet the
4	state's regulations and the town's
5	requirements.
6	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: So the use is
7	permitted. You do not exceed the amount of
8	pavement in a conservation overlay district.
9	You're all set with that, correct?
10	MR. BIANCHINE: Right.
11	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: So once we get the
12	long form done, would you say two weeks?
13	MR. LYONS: Actually Jean, we had
14	suggested that based on the comments from the
15	Albany Pine Bush Commission that the New York
16	State Department of Environmental Conservation
17	Endangered Species Unit and or the U.S. Fish
18	and Wildlife Service would review the site to
19	verify that -
20	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Why didn't they do
21	this four years ago when this was coming in?
22	You let the use come in and now you want to
23	examine the site for wildlife. Let's be a
24	little fair.
25	I don't have a problem with the long form

1	EAF. The man is operating a business in a
2	business area and we have the state investing
3	money and we have 25 people employed there. I
4	don't know how many are town residents, but
5	all the sudden we're going to look for fish
6	and wildlife?
7	MR. NARDACCI: Jean, is there anyone here
8	from the Pine Bush here tonight? Is there a
9	Pine Bush representative here?
10	(There was no response.)
11	MR. O'ROURKE: Well, if they didn't think
12	that it was that important, I'm not feeling
13	too good about the butterfly.
14	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: The whole idea of
15	the conservation overlay - it's there so we'll
16	deal with it and we'll work within the town,
17	but we have to be a little fair to the
18	applicant.
19	I do have a problem with the cut up with
20	the minor and then the major. If we could get
21	the EAF done, how long do you think that it
22	will take you Joe?
23	MR. GRASSO: A few days.
24	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: When do we meet
25	next?

1	MR. LACIVITA: December $1^{st}$ and at this
2	point in time.
3	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: It still appears to
4	be fine with the SEQRA action. I can't imagine
5	that anything with the long form would change
6	the previously adopted SEQRA for the site.
7	MR. LACIVITA: That could be on the
8	December 1 <sup>st</sup> agenda, if you wanted.
9	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: We'll put them
10	first on the agenda then that night.
11	MR. GRASSO: Are there any other comments
12	related to the site plan that they should
13	consider?
14	MR. NARDACCI: Joe, I would really like
15	you to you know I know that you've dealt
16	with this overlay district before. Explain to
17	us what's happening here and how it fits into
18	that overlay or how it doesn't. Or if there is
19	a recommendation to this board or to the town
20	that certain changes need to be made.
21	MR. BIANCHINE: I understand what you're
22	saying. What I'm trying to point out here that
23	this is in the overlay district, but to me
24	there isn't anything really sensitive here.
25	Where the dump and the railroad tracks

were - this is all land that has been used before. It's not virgin land. I'll go through and do an analysis on this and write it up.

2.0

MR. LANE: I think that this is really the best way to go because I think that covers everything and protects everybody, we try to treat everyone the same and everybody fairly.

MS. VAIDA: I have a question. It may be more procedurally. Once it was discovered that an application needed to be made for the pavement, a major site plan approval process, then the minor one that is already pending - why wouldn't that have been combined so that we had the whole package in front of us?

MR. BIANCHINE: Timing really because this building here even though it was minor and it was initially approved back in 2006 and it was a shed, now it's expanded to an 8,400 square feet. In the past year they needed more room. Really this was advanced ahead. Joe pointed out that we're trying to address a problem here by enclosing equipment that's there, so we would prevent them from blowing around the site. It's kind of why it was

1	advanced as it was to get it under
2	construction and get it going.
3	MS. VAIDA: How far along is it?
4	MR. BIANCHINE: The contract has been
5	awarded. Hopefully we'll be starting
6	construction here in a month or so.
7	MR. LYONS: Elena, I think if this had
8	been on a nonconcrete surface for example
9	if this had been on a non developed surface,
10	it would have been included as part of a major
11	application, absolutely.
12	MR. NARDACCI: What is the threshold?
13	MR. LYONS: A minor application is less
14	than 10,000 square feet.
15	MR. NARDACCI: Based on what you just
16	said, if it wasn't on concrete?
17	MR. LYONS: If it wasn't on concrete and
18	you had this 8,400 square foot building as
19	well as all the new pavement areas, it would
20	have all been consolidated into one
21	application which would have been a major
22	application before the board.
23	MR. NARDACCI: What mechanism exists to
24	prevent developers from slow rolling the town;
25	coming in and submitting a minor, submitting a

n the Land
n the Land
a minor in
ybe in
ness grows.
can only
one
plicant is:
question
the master
an? That
g form.
cel. That
of broke it
ve
t's not
ings.
see that
e honest
you ask
them all of
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

the time as to what their potential growth may

25

1	be say for example, he's coming in with a
2	small minor application for that concrete, but
3	we knew that down the road he's going to be
4	planning for future expansion, the way that
5	our processes are and things like that, if we
6	automatically said, well, let's look at the
7	bigger picture right now, that may not have
8	ever come. It might not ever have happened. We
9	would have stymied growth in his company.
10	That's the double edged sword that I'm
11	thinking of.
12	MR. NARDACCI: When it comes to
13	manufacturing, it's a different type of
14	business. The business there grows
15	differently. On typical projects that we see
16	here that are retail or of that nature, there
17	must be a threshold or some sort of measure.
18	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: A PDD has that
19	potential.
20	MR. LYONS: A PDD is a little bit
21	different in as that is a site specific zoning
22	and what this board recommends and what the
23	Town Board approves is the limit of what the
24	development can be. Although that can be
25	phased, there is a limit set on that site. So,

1	it's a little bit different.
2	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: We don't want to
3	keep you any longer. We'll do that and come
4	back on December 1 <sup>st</sup> and we'll put them first
5	on the agenda, Joe, and we'll get it done
6	quickly.
7	MR. GRASSO: We had issued a comment
8	letter and if the board doesn't have any
9	questions on it, we'll just work with Joe on
10	getting it revised and resubmitting it.
11	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Gloria, did you
12	want to say something?
13	MS. KNORR: I wanted to know of the 25
14	employees that are full-time and do they
15	receive full-time medical benefits?
16	MR. TAKALLOU: The fulltime employees do
17	get benefits.
18	CHAIRPERSON DONOVAN: Okay, thank you
19	very much.
20	
21	(Whereas the proceeding concerning the
22	above entitled matter was adjourned at
23	8:55 p.m.)
24	

25

	CERTIFICATION
	2
	3
	I, NANCY STRANG-VANDEBOGART, Notary
	Public in and for the State of New York,
	hereby CERTIFY that the record taped and
	transcribed by me at the time and place noted
	in the heading hereof is a true and accurate
	transcript of same, to the best of my ability
1	and belief.
1	
1	2
1	
1	NANCY STRANG-VANDEBOGART
1	5
1	5
1	Dated December 28, 2009
1	3
1	
2	
2	
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5