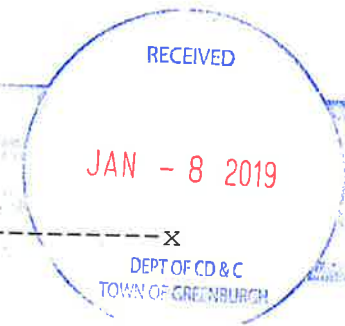


TOWN OF GREENBURGH
PLANNING BOARD



-
1. ROLL CALL
 2. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION/HEARING

- a) Case No. PB 18-30
Rumbrook-Knollwood Interconnection
Water Transmission Main-Planning Board
Steep Slope Permit & Wetland/Watercourse
Permit
- b) Case No. PB 17-13
Eastview Distribution Chamber Water
Transmission Line Connection-Planning Board
Steep Slope Permit & Wetland/Watercourse
Permit

3. ADJOURNMENT

Greenburgh Town Hall
177 Hillside Avenue
Greenburgh, New York 10607
January 2, 2019

B E F O R E:

WALTER SIMON, CHAIRMAN

HUGH SCHWARTZ, Board Member
THOMAS HAY, Board Member
MOHAMED AYOUB, Board Member
MICHAEL GOLDEN, Board Member

KIRIT DESAI, Board Member (Not Present)
VIOLA TALIAFERROW, Board Member (Not Present)

ALSO PRESENT: AARON SCHMIDT,
Deputy Commissioner of The Department of
Community Development and Conservation
DAVID R. FRIED, ESQ.
First Deputy Town Attorney

BARBARA MARCIANTE,
Official Senior Court Reporter

1 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Good evening and could everyone
2 be seated. You're ready? Aaron?

3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yes. Hugh
4 Schwartz?

5 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Here.

6 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Walter Simon?

7 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Here.

8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Tom Hay?

9 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Here.

10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Mohamed Ayoub?

11 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Here.

12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Michael Golden?

13 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Here.

14 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Note for the record
15 that Board Members Kirit Desai and Viola Taliaferrow are
16 not present this evening. Thank you.

17 I will note for the Board, just before Mr. Carosi
18 gets started, two things. One, the Town Board did approve
19 a special permit in connection with this project, that was
20 deemed required by the Town Building Inspector. So that
21 was issued in December.

22 Also note that the project for wetlands/water
23 course permit standpoint was referred to the Conservation
24 Advisory Council did review the proposed --

25 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Just for the record, we should

1 identify in the Public Hearing what --

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: The case.

3 CHAIRMAN SIMON: -- what case we're referring to.

4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I'm sorry.

5 CHAIRMAN SIMON: This is PB 18-30, the
6 Rumbrook-Knollwood Interconnection Water Transmission Main.
7 You can continue.

8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yes, thank you.
9 Thank you for mentioning that.

10 So as I mentioned, the project was referred to
11 the Conservation Advisory Council who reviewed it at their
12 December meeting. They've issued a positive
13 recommendation. I obtained that today, and I have copies
14 which I will hand out for everyone's benefit. Thank you.

15 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: How do you want us to go
16 forward as far as do you want to start with Mr. Kosier with
17 an official presentation or do you want me to kind of
18 repeat what I said earlier?

19 CHAIRMAN SIMON: For the Public Hearing, you
20 should again identify yourself. Just for the record, this
21 will be --

22 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: I would give like a, the
23 40,000 foot thumbnail description of why we are here
24 tonight.

25 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Thank you, Chairman

1 Schwartz. Actually, right behind you is probably the
2 40,000 foot picture you would be looking for.

3 In any event, first off, for the record, my name
4 is Victor Carosi, Commissioner of Public Works with the
5 Town of Greenburgh. And I'm here this evening with our
6 engineering firm, Mr. Mike Kosier, who represents Arcadis.

7 They are an engineering firm that the Town chose
8 to help the Town with the planning, design, engineering for
9 a water transmission main termed the Knollwood-Rumbrook
10 Transmission Main.

11 The general idea, the purpose of this project is
12 to bring, interconnect, the two different sources of supply
13 of water for the Town. That would be the Catskill supply
14 at the Rumbrook pump station and the Knollwood supply from
15 our Delaware connection.

16 The idea is to bring these two pipe -- is to
17 bring a transmission main from Rumbrook that into our
18 distribution system at the general area of the Knollwood
19 pump station. So that in the event of a problem in
20 Knollwood, we're able to continue to provide drinking water
21 to the Town of Greenburgh residents. General, that's the
22 project.

23 This evening, there are two specific permits that
24 the Town of Greenburgh is seeking from the Planning Board
25 and that would be a wetlands permit and a steep slopes

1 permit. Wetlands would involve a disturbance to wetlands
2 that Mr. Kosier will go into greater detail about what
3 we're doing and how the disturbances. And similarly would
4 be for a steep slope, we do have to disturb some slopes
5 areas to effect the installations of the pipeline.

6 Further, I'm sure he will go into the
7 presentation to you as to why this specific route was
8 chosen. It's very, very unique why we chose this, after a
9 number of studies. We can go on and talk a little bit
10 about that. Generally, I don't really want to get into any
11 more details as Mike will be able to give that. But that's
12 my general overview of the project for this evening. Thank
13 you.

14 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Thank you.

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

16 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Thank you. Good evening,
17 I'm Mike Kosier from Arcadis, as Victor mentioned before.
18 And I'll go through a brief presentation that Carolyn Lowe
19 gave previously. But for those who haven't seen it, I'll
20 go through it very quickly. And to give a basic background
21 of the project and then we will start to get into some of
22 the details later on.

23 So first we will talk about the need for the
24 project. Then I will get into a little bit of detail with
25 the project background and then we will get into the

1 detailed project description later.

2 So first of all, the need for the project, the
3 Greenburgh consolidated water district operates two
4 drinking water pump stations, as Victor mentioned. There's
5 the Knollwood pump station that was built in the 1950's.

6 It draws water from the New York City DEP
7 Delaware Aqueduct. And there is the Rumbrook pump station
8 that was built in the 1990's, which draws water from the
9 DEP Catskill Aqueduct.

10 In August of 2002, the Town issued a RFP to
11 retain a professional consultant to provide interconnection
12 between Rumbrook and Knollwood pump stations. Arcadis was
13 selected and awarded the project in 2013 and we began the
14 study.

15 The project consisted of an in-depth evaluation
16 of the Rumbrook pump station and creation of hydraulic
17 models to assist with future design with the
18 interconnection between the pump stations.

19 Further studies involved a desktop analysis of
20 buried utilities, Geotech surveys and a route alignment
21 evaluation, which we will get into a little bit later. The
22 route evaluation included four alternatives. They were
23 compared against each other for ten -- across ten criteria,
24 construction costs, regulatory impacts, traffic impacts,
25 constructability, et cetera.

1 The selected pipeline route was designed,
2 including surveying Geotechnical borings and further
3 refined to what is presented tonight. So this slide is a
4 just a little bit difficult to see, but it generally shows
5 the route of the interconnection transmission main.

6 It starts on the far left, lower left at the
7 Rumbrook pump station. It then proceeds north through an
8 existing coring contact that will be demolished as part of
9 the project, proceeds through Rumbrook Park East, crosses
10 into the DEP aqueduct property where we have to cross the
11 Catskill aqueduct.

12 And the location of that crossing was selected
13 for a variety of reasons, including the available cover for
14 the crossing. We need to maintain five feet of cover for
15 frost protection on the transmission main. And we didn't
16 want to get close to the top of the Delaware Aqueduct and
17 risk, you know, any potential conflicts with construction
18 of the transmission main across the Aqueduct.

19 So the location where we selected the pipe, the
20 Aqueduct is roughly 16 feet deep. So we have plenty of
21 cover over the Aqueduct without risk of any interference.
22 From there, we cross under the Sprain Brook Parkway. We're
23 going to go trenchless technology to cross under the
24 parkway. Casing pipe will be installed first and then the
25 carrier pipe will be installed inside.

1 And then the pipe comes up onto town streets;
2 first Pomander, then Canterbury, Hartsdale onto Old
3 Knollwood and then finally it crosses onto Stadium at the
4 Knollwood pump station.

5 The transmission main route is approximately
6 6,000 feet and will be constructed of mostly 30-inch
7 transmission main pipe. There are some smaller pipes,
8 24-inch and smaller, at the interconnection locations where
9 we neck down into the various pipe sizes.

10 It will traverse from Rumbrook to Knollwood and
11 tie into the three pressure zones outside the Knollwood
12 pump station. Valve vaults will be constructed at the
13 either end of the pipeline for flow control and further
14 accessibility by the Town operation staff. And as I
15 mentioned before, the Sprain Brook crossing will be
16 trenchless by pipe jacking or microtunneling.

17 Most of the pipeline will be below grade with
18 only goose necks for vents, air release and vacuum pump
19 release stations. Those are the only visible portions of
20 the pipe.

21 All disturbed surfaces -- the pipe will be buried
22 and all disturbed surfaces will be restored after
23 construction, mostly in kind. If it's grass or lawn, it
24 will be restored to lawn. If it's pavement, it will be
25 restored to pavement.

1 There are numerous permits that are required in
2 coordination with the project as well as coordination with
3 New York State DOT, New York City DEP and so on. That's
4 it.

5 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Are you finished?

6 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah, that was the end of
7 the prepared presentation, but we can talk about, I
8 guess --

9 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay.

10 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: -- maybe, Aaron, you have a
11 summary of the figures.

12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Some of the
13 figures.

14 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah.

15 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, okay, I have a question.
16 In terms of one of the routes along Hartsdale Avenue, is
17 that an open trench along Hartsdale Avenue?

18 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah, in the town streets,
19 it will be open trench excavation. They will only open up,
20 you know, short sections at a time and the contract
21 documents will require the contractor to provide access to,
22 you know, driveways and notice to residents when they'll be
23 in the areas, et cetera.

24 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Do you have any idea what is
25 defined as a short section at a time? What do you mean by

1 short, are we talking about 25 feet, 200 feet, ballpark?

2 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah, it will be less than
3 50 feet at the time. Victor?

4 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: I think it varies.

5 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I'm just trying to get a
6 feeling. I know you don't know the exact number, but are
7 we talking about, you know, hundreds of feet or, you know,
8 just a feel for how much.

9 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah, this is large pipe and
10 it won't proceed, you know, it won't be thousand feet per
11 day or anything like that for production. The contractor
12 will dig, you know, a few lengths per day and backfill and
13 restore the street at least with gravel and likely
14 temporary paving at the end of each day.

15 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Yes.

16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I just want to
17 clarify for the Board and the public, that I believe the
18 section you're referring to is along West Hartsdale Road,
19 and that's north of Dobbs Ferry Road. So I just I thought
20 I heard Hartsdale Avenue. I just want to clarify. It's
21 West Hartsdale Road north of Dobbs Ferry Road.

22 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Can you pull that section
23 up, Aaron, please?

24 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yes.

25 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yes, absolutely.

1 So this is Canterbury Road coming down. This is where it
2 intersects with West Hartsdale Road, goes in a northerly
3 direction to Old Knollwood Road.

4 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: So this is north of Maria
5 Regina, is that what where it is?

6 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: It is north. I
7 will show you where Dobbs Ferry Road is, which is --

8 BOARD MEMBER HAY: It's north of the Royal
9 Palace, the Acme.

10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: This is Dobbs Ferry
11 Road.

12 CHAIRMAN SIMON: It goes across West Hartsdale
13 Road.

14 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: It's north of it.

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: West Hartsdale
16 Road.

17 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Road.

18 CHAIRMAN SIMON: The pipe?

19 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yes.

20 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Hartsdale Road up on the
21 hill.

22 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Not Hartsdale
23 Avenue, Hartsdale Road.

24 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, okay.

25 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I just wanted to

1 clarify.

2 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

3 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: I have a question. What
4 does it mean in the documents, what is a 90 percent design
5 drawing?

6 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Sure. Typically engineers
7 prepare documents in phases for review with the owner. So
8 we started out with a conceptual design that was reviewed
9 with the Town and we get their, you know, after we receive
10 their comments, we make progress towards the next level of
11 design.

12 It helps steer the course of the design in a more
13 efficient manner, so that we don't make assumptions that
14 are incorrect or need to be changed later. We like to get
15 more frequent feedback along the way so that we produce a
16 product efficiently and without a lot of rework.

17 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: I didn't understand your
18 answer. Why isn't it a 75 percent or a 99 percent? What
19 does this mean? What is the last 10 percent that has to be
20 done?

21 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: So typical phases would be
22 at 10, 15 percent. Then we would go to 30, then 60, then
23 90 and then 100 percent.

24 BOARD MEMBER HAY: So this is almost complete or
25 almost final?

1 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Correct.

2 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: It's like a term of art,
3 90 percent?

4 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Correct. Yes, in the
5 engineering profession that's, you know, that's typically
6 the level of detail that --

7 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: I just have one question.
8 When you do the work in the local streets, this is a large
9 pipe. You're going to excavate at least four feet deep or
10 maybe more. You know, you're going to have a lot of dirt.

11 What are you going to do with that dirt at that
12 moment? You know, like I said, it's very difficult to
13 accept because I do that business, that you tell me, you're
14 going to backfill on the same day. It's going to take more
15 than, you know, one or two days.

16 And therefore what you going to do with the dirt,
17 where are you going to store it? Do you understand what
18 I'm saying? And because also when you, when you backfill
19 that, you're not going to put it all in a hole and just
20 roll it and do it. You're going to have to do it like
21 every six inch or every one foot, you know, to compact it
22 right.

23 Where are you going to put the dirt? You
24 understand what I'm saying? How are you going to protect
25 the public from falling in the, you know, in the trench?

1 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Well, I think actually
2 this is an interesting question. Because that plays back
3 into the other question that was asked earlier about how
4 much, how much trench will be open or what is your progress
5 each day, which is a very variable figure as far as what
6 the contractor can install in a given day.

7 Some of the issues that you mentioned about the
8 backfill and excavation are all part of the variables that
9 would go into answering any type of questions, how much
10 progress could be made in a day. How they'll actually go
11 about effecting the installation of the pipes what we would
12 call means and methods.

13 I wouldn't sit here tonight and tell you that
14 he's going to take a shovel and put it in a truck or he's
15 going to stock pile it. Every contractor might have a
16 different approach as to how he's going to install this
17 project.

18 What I can tell you is that the project will have
19 a team of inspectors on site. That safety is paramount in
20 all of these projects and it's going to be designed into
21 the project, where certain safety issues are required.

22 There is a standard practice in the industry. If
23 you're in the industry, you're quite familiar with the
24 needs for trenching, for protection of traffic, for
25 protection of the workers, for protection of the public.

1 So these are standards that will be built in
2 there. But I don't think we can sit here and tell you
3 specifically how he will effect the pipe. We can tell you
4 that from a safety perspective, another question was what
5 access will be provided.

6 There might be times when a road might be closed,
7 but they will still have to be able to provide some type of
8 temporary access to peoples' home. But it would be safe to
9 be driving on what is being done and how it's being done.
10 So at the end of the day, the intent is to be able to put a
11 pipe in the ground and remove the material from the site.

12 And when we talk about the sizes of the pipe,
13 30-inch pipe, the trench is going to be, probably, it
14 varies, but it may be as deep as eight feet deep, maybe a
15 little bit deeper in some spots. There is a lot of
16 material that's going to have to be excavated out.

17 That's all really part of the construction.
18 That's why we have plans. That's why we got professionals
19 working with us to try, obviously, this is the part where
20 the contractors will have to figure out how they are going
21 to effectively work in these neighborhoods, work in the
22 streets, and be able to operate efficiently and safely.

23 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: What about, you know, let's
24 say with the subgrade, you know, you took out from the
25 excavation is not suitable to backfill that, do you have

1 something, you know, already, you know, in the respects to
2 replace this material?

3 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah, the project manual
4 addresses, you know, unsuitable materials. The project
5 representative on site will have the authority to direct
6 the contractor to remove and replace those unsuitable soils
7 when and if they are encountered. And they will be
8 replaced with a select fill.

9 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Okay. Just like I said, I'm
10 only worried about the public when the trench is open and
11 all this process, you know, doing the work. It can stay
12 overnight. And that's really my concern, how we going to
13 protect the public from falling, you know.

14 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Right.

15 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Thanks.

16 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: We appreciate the concerns
17 and the questions. Thank you.

18 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Mohamed, just
19 speaking, since this is a Town project, the Town Attorney's
20 Office also has actually been working in conjunction with
21 the DPW on any projects to make sure that we're satisfied.

22 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Yes. Is that line would
23 always be active?

24 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Excuse me?

25 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: The line, you know, with the

1 two public station, would it always be active?

2 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: From an operational
3 perspective, yeah. Actually, it's something that we've
4 been talking about with Arcadis and our operators. There
5 will always be water in the pipe and we're looking at
6 different ways of operating so that there will always be
7 water flowing through that pipe.

8 It's important that the pipe is active. Once
9 it's being placed in service, it's will always be active.
10 Whether it will be our primary source or it will be a
11 secondary source or a source in which it's going to
12 augment, that all depends on what our operational
13 characteristics need, but the pipe will always have water
14 in it and it will be available.

15 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Thanks.

16 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Tom?

17 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I have a couple of questions
18 for clarification.

19 On the note that we got from Aaron, dated
20 December 4th, which you may or may not have seen, there is
21 one line that says, discussions are currently underway with
22 the Westchester Joint Water Works to potentially share some
23 or all of the transmission main with the Town. If this is
24 pursued, the transmission main could potentially be up to
25 42-inches in diameter.

1 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Right. At a point, we
2 mentioned earlier that we're at the 90 percent plans,
3 earlier along, where maybe we were at a lower percentage
4 completion, there was a discussion between the Town of
5 Greenburgh, the New York City Department of Environmental
6 Protection, they provide the water supplier.

7 And another water supplier called Westchester
8 Drawing Water Works. They are a municipal water supplier,
9 provides water in the Mamaroneck area Mamaroneck and
10 Harrison. And they were looking for a secondary source of
11 supply.

12 And one of the concepts that New York City
13 suggested to them was potential to actually join into our
14 pipeline for an opportunity that they might need to bring
15 water.

16 Ultimately after we looked at those alternatives,
17 they studied them considerably, it became economically
18 unfeasible for them to choose that route and have since
19 left our project and are seeking others on their own.

20 That was one of the concepts that we were talking
21 about, was whether or not there was an opportunity to
22 increase the shared services of this pipe.

23 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay.

24 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Okay, because it was mentioned
25 no where else so I assumed and hoped it was not still

1 lurking back there somewhere.

2 Can I just ask you to, as briefly as you can, to
3 explain trenchless technology? It sounds like either you
4 mentioning ramming some kind of big pipes through and
5 putting a smaller one in it or microtunneling, I think you
6 said.

7 I don't want to open a huge discussion about it.
8 You're going under the Sprain Brook Parkway, and some other
9 things, I just don't understand how that works.

10 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Right. Yeah, it will most
11 likely be jack and bore trenchless installation.
12 Basically, it involves a larger diameter steel casing pipe
13 that will be installed.

14 So the material is removed from in front of the
15 pipe, it's brought back through that steel casing pipe and
16 the steel casing pipe is advanced into the ground without
17 actually opening up and excavation other than the launching
18 pit and the receiving pit on the other end.

19 So the casing pipe, once the casing pipe is
20 installed, you've got a tunnel, effectively, through from
21 one side to the other, which would allow the carrier pipe
22 to be installed through the steel casing pipe. And in
23 doing so, you know, you get the material that you're
24 looking for.

25 In this case it's, you know, ductile iron pipe

1 installed underneath the highway without actually ever
2 having to open up the highway.

3 CHAIRMAN SIMON: You have more?

4 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Just two more small things. I
5 didn't see or didn't pick it up in here, how long this
6 whole project you think it's going to take, the duration of
7 the disturbance?

8 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Project time, contract
9 times, we're currently specifying a year. And that's to
10 allow the contractor the seasonal time to do the
11 restoration work.

12 Again, if it's awarded at a certain time, he
13 wouldn't be able to do paving in the winter. So therefore,
14 we're allowing a year for the installation, but we think
15 that the pipe itself can be installed in less than nine
16 months.

17 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: That's a question only for
18 me, I want to ask about, you know, in casing the pipes.
19 You know, this is 6,000 linear feet. And this casing, you
20 know, that's like a flat pipe and they use up oil, you
21 know, to heat it, inflate that pipe inside, you know, the
22 one you're going to put first, right.

23 Are you going -- because this is a very long
24 distance, are you having them hold, you know, to make it in
25 insections or are you going to do it all in one shot, just

1 the inline casing?

2 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: In this case, it's
3 restrained ductile iron pipe. There are a few access
4 locations at the air-released structures. I think there
5 are six total air-released structures.

6 And there are a number of locations for, you
7 know, ground-mounted hydrants that will allow the Town to
8 flush the waterline. And, you know, if you've got -- if
9 the waterline hasn't been in use for awhile, you need to
10 bleed out the water that was in the pipes so that you
11 have --

12 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: It's going to be in section.
13 You're going to have like, you know, like some kind of
14 manhole access to this pipes, right, during the hole --

15 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: No, I think, this is
16 not -- once the pipe is there we don't have manholes like a
17 sanitary or a storm drain that has access. There won't be
18 manholes to access. This would be a pressure pipe. It
19 operates under pressure.

20 So it's a sealed pipe. The purpose of having, as
21 mentioned, air-released valves is to allow any access air
22 that would be captured in the pipe to be released. But
23 overall it's not an opened-style pipe that would be
24 flowing, such as a storm drain or a sewer. This is a
25 sealed pipe and there are no manholes to access into the

1 pipe.

2 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: I'm not saying manhole. I'm
3 talking about the chamber. Just give me a section.

4 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Tom wasn't finished.

5 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Let me finish what I have to
6 finish. You going to have like a chamber. I am not
7 talking about the manhole.

8 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: There will be a valve
9 chamber at the Rumbrook pump station. There is a flow
10 meter there that will monitor the quantity, the amount of
11 water going from Rumbrook towards Knollwood. And that's
12 necessary for billing purposes and the, you know, it's good
13 practice to know where your water is going.

14 And at the Knollwood pump station, there will be
15 a valve chamber access point at each of the three
16 connection locations there as well.

17 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Thanks.

18 BOARD MEMBER HAY: And I'm sorry.

19 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. It's not the point of me
20 interrupting with your question, but once we moved on to
21 the next Board Member, then it's up to -- then we have to
22 allow that Board Member to finish his questions.

23 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: I thought he was done,
24 Walter, I'm sorry for that.

25 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. So Tom, can you finish?

1 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I have a lot tonight. But the
2 last one is directly on what we need to approve, which has
3 to do with the water course. It appears that this runs,
4 you know, along the side of East Rumbrook Park.

5 The surveys were from 2015. I'm assuming, and
6 just asking, had someone gone to walk through this again to
7 see if the current conditions are essentially the same as
8 what they were three years ago?

9 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah. The conditions are
10 unchanged. We walked it in the fall with New York City DEP
11 as part of the review of the project with them.

12 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Okay, I'm done.

13 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Good question.

14 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: I have --

15 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I have one question. You're
16 going under the Sprain, you're going one type of technology
17 and you're going with open repair any place else. Is that
18 a question of cost or question of engineering challenges?
19 Why would you not do it for the whole length?

20 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: It's a combination of a lot
21 of factors. Cost is certainly one, but the Sprain Brook,
22 obviously, it's a heavily traveled, you know, thoroughfare.
23 And the public safety is a factor as well.

24 So you know, just to prevent the interruption of
25 traffic and the safety of the motorists, it's all combined

1 that steered our decision to go trenchless.

2 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I understand why you would do it
3 under the Sprain. My question is, why would you not do
4 it --

5 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: In other locations?

6 CHAIRMAN SIMON: -- any place else. Is there a
7 question because of costs or engineering challenges why you
8 would not do it for the whole course?

9 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: It's all of the above. You
10 know, cost is certainly significantly more for the
11 trenchless technologies --

12 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. You answered my question.

13 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: -- in this application,
14 right.

15 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay, thank you.

16 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: It's also not straight.
17 It's a lot more difficult with the curves and hills and
18 things like that I would think to try to use trenchless
19 technology.

20 I have a couple of questions for you. My biggest
21 concern is about the construction and what the disruption
22 to the community is going to be. I don't really care how
23 long the total project takes. I care about local
24 disruption and how long that a certain area will be
25 disrupted, like at the intersection of West Hartsdale Road,

1 for example.

2 Again, you know, the difference between 25 feet
3 and 200 feet is zero because you're going to close, I
4 assume, one lane and have a flagman anyway.

5 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Correct, correct.

6 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: So you're going to have
7 the same disruption whether it's a small part, or a large
8 part or few hundred feet.

9 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Right. But the longer it
10 takes them to install it, the more the community is
11 inconvenienced.

12 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Right. In any particular
13 thoroughfare, do you have any idea what the -- like the
14 longest stretch looks like it's on Hartsdale Road?

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Canterbury.

16 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Canterbury.

17 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Canterbury.

18 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

19 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: And a portion of that is, I
20 believe, two lane, right, it's divided.

21 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Divided part of it.

22 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Explain, would you
23 explain what you -- you divided it how?

24 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: We were just talking about
25 the existing geometry of Canterbury Road itself, that

1 there's actually a portion of Canterbury Road happens to be
2 a divided roadway, meaning there is not going to be an
3 island in the middle of it, a landscaped island along
4 portions of it, that's all.

5 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Is it possible to put the
6 trench in the middle of it and not disturb the road at all
7 or no?

8 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: It's a matter of, from the
9 initial engineering that was done with the surveys, and
10 there are many, many different constraints that an engineer
11 has to look at when they are installing the pipe.

12 The route we chose has the minimal amount of
13 additional utilities that would be in our way. And that's
14 really the guiding principle about why the pipe is where it
15 is. There is just so many different issues that we have to
16 be concerned with and we're very, very limited once you
17 start --

18 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Yes. There is another
19 reason.

20 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: It is where it is because
21 that's where it has to be.

22 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: I understand that.

23 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Just for example -- sorry.

24 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Go ahead.

25 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Just for example, we have to

1 maintain ten feet of horizontal separation from the
2 sanitary sewer. So if the sanitary is on one side of the
3 street, we're likely going to be on the other side.

4 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: You don't want to go over
5 there either, that's another reason why you can't use the
6 trenchless technology, I'm sure, because of the
7 infrastructure that exists there. Let's just take the
8 longest stretch, which is the --

9 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Right at Canterbury Road.

10 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: -- Canterbury Road. How
11 long do you think that particular piece would take from the
12 time -- would be disrupted is what I'm saying, roughly,
13 what is the maximum?

14 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Like months or something?

15 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: It's very, very difficult,
16 but I will have to tell you that it's going to be -- it
17 would be probably several months. Again, going back to
18 some of the issues of the means and methods of the
19 contractor might choose to put in the pipe.

20 But if you're, you know, looking at, you know,
21 maybe 50 feet a day, might be hundred feet a day, might be
22 200 feet a day, might be zero a day. So we really can't
23 say. But there will be, I will say, and I can say it
24 publicly, I will say there will be disturbances in the
25 neighborhood.

1 There will be road closures. There's going to be
2 noise. There's going to be dust. There's going to be
3 dirt. There's going to be inconvenience. It will be done,
4 though. And once it's done, we will be restoring the area.

5 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: While it's open trench,
6 is it possible to plate part of it or not, while they are
7 still working on it?

8 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Yeah. They can install road
9 plates to cross, for example, if there is an intersection
10 or something where we need to maintain --

11 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Yeah.

12 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: -- you know, cross traffic,
13 that's certainly an option.

14 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay. The one thing
15 about Canterbury, I don't know this, but I assume that a
16 lot of people travel on that to get to Woodlands and the
17 other schools on Hartsdale Avenue. That's the one that
18 maybe, I don't know the traffic pattern. Aaron, I think
19 you --

20 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: I think it's an
21 interesting road as far as the neighborhood. One of the
22 nice things about this area is it's what I would consider a
23 grided neighborhood, meaning that there are numerous roads
24 that can interconnect.

25 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Right, it is,

1 correct.

2 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: And what I would find is
3 that generally residents in the neighborhood are pretty
4 resilient group. And they will find that if they are
5 inconvenienced, they'll find another way around
6 temporarily. There will be a point where traveling through
7 might be difficult. There might be certain delays as
8 equipment is moved around.

9 Road plates are definitely used throughout and in
10 general in the construction industry, but there is going to
11 be inconvenience. There are going to be delays.

12 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Always.

13 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: There are certain
14 inevitables that are just going to happen as part of the
15 construction project.

16 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay. This last question
17 I have, we talked a lot about the water course. We haven't
18 really talked a lot about any disturbance of steep slope.
19 Could you point out where that is going to be and how
20 that's going to be mitigated during the construction?

21 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Can you pull up the figure?
22 Do you have that figure?

23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I may. Do you know
24 what --

25 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: And also --

1 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: -- what sheet it
2 is?

3 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: -- and where it is.

4 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Arcadis prepared a report
5 that was attached to both of the permit applications. And
6 in the steep slope permit, there was a figure that showed
7 each of the steep slopes and the areas that we calculated.

8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Let me see if I can
9 pull that up.

10 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: I think if you look at the
11 general construction plans, Aaron, I don't know if it's
12 mostly going down.

13 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: This might be it.

14 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: I think that might be it.
15 Let's see.

16 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: That's the soil map.

17 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: That's trees.

18 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Is it mostly in the
19 non-residential area, the Rumbrook Park?

20 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Yeah, the disturbance is
21 the sloping areas would be in the approach coming from the
22 parkway up to Pomander. There are sloped areas there.

23 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Right.

24 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

25 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: And I apologize, I'm going

1 from memory, I apologize.

2 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: In the DEP crossing there is
3 some steeper slopes there.

4 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: So it's really not near
5 residents, it's not really -- none of it is really steep
6 slope disturbances near --

7 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: That's correct.

8 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Well, going up Pomander.

9 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Going up Pomander.

10 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Right, but in that case, you
11 know, we're in the street. We're not in, you know,
12 vegetated area.

13 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Correct.

14 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: The question is, when
15 you're in the steep slope, if you look, where the Geo point
16 of view, is there any blasting that's going to be necessary
17 to do this doing the steep slopes?

18 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: No, we don't anticipate that
19 we will be doing any blasting for that.

20 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Just to let you know, if I
21 can add to that, there was a considerable amount of pre --
22 before we started the design, we did some preliminary field
23 investigations that included, I can't remember the number,
24 but a considerable number of soil borings. So we did -- it
25 might have been every hundred feet or so --

1 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

2 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: -- along the route.

3 Again, I don't have the data in front of me to say
4 specifically. But it was often and the purpose of those
5 were actually two-fold.

6 Number one, if you wanted to test it from an
7 environmental perspective, understanding what type of soil,
8 what our bedding conditions were going to be, what our rock
9 conditions were going to be. We also wanted to make sure
10 that we didn't find any types of unknown soil or field
11 types that might have been there or if there was any type
12 of buried tanks or anything of that nature was done also.

13 So there was a significant amount of pre-design
14 work done to understand the soil characteristics in the
15 area. I am not going to say we're not going to encounter
16 rock. I mean it's happened before, but the boring analysis
17 suggested that this is a route that will have minimal
18 impacts.

19 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: I'm done, Walter.

20 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Since, you know, you
21 excavating more than five feet, that means you're going to
22 have to install sheeting. What kind of sheeting are you
23 going to have?

24 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: That is something that would
25 fall under contractor means and methods as Victor said

1 before. We're not dictating that the contractor has to do
2 it a certain way.

3 We're looking for him to use his ingenuity and
4 come up with the most effective way for him to do it cost
5 effectively. But we do, we limit the width of the
6 disturbance in the contract documents as well as --

7 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: I'm not saying that just for
8 one reason. It depends on the type of sheeting you're
9 going to use that how long you know the project will be.

10 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Correct.

11 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: If you use wood sheeting,
12 that's going to take a long time, really, to put it in the
13 ground, you have to brace it, you have to do all of that.
14 That's a long time. Even, you know, like I said, to do the
15 sheeting for 50 feet, it will take more than one day.

16 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Agreed.

17 CHAIRMAN SIMON: What are the alternatives?

18 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: They have some type of
19 sheeting, like make up boxes, you know, where you can --

20 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Trench box.

21 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: And you keep moving that box
22 from one area to another area. That would be faster than
23 the wood sheeting.

24 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Correct. It's unlikely that
25 it would be wood sheeting. It would be steel trench boxes,

1 as you described, or steel sheeting of some sort that would
2 be installed as the contractor progressed. And then they
3 would remove the -- once when they are done, they move
4 those sheets forward.

5 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Thanks.

6 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Are there any other questions?

7 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: No.

8 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Public?

9 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Any comments from the public?

10 (Whereupon, there was no response from the
11 public.)

12 CHAIRMAN SIMON: All right. Okay, what is the
13 Wednesday before, the date of the Wednesday before our next
14 meeting?

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: It would be
16 January 9th.

17 CHAIRMAN SIMON: So let's close the hearing and
18 keep the record open to January 9th. Thank you.

19 MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Thank you.

20 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Do you need to do a motion?

21 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yes, please.

22 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: So moved.

23 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Second.

24 CHAIRMAN SIMON: All in favor? Aye.

25 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Aye.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

BOARD MEMBER HAY: Aye.

BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Aye.

BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Aye.

MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: Thank you. I think
earlier I might have mentioned Mr. Schwartz as the Chair, I
apologize. Mr. Simon, sorry about that.

BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: It's okay. I got
promoted, Victor.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Appreciate it,
Victor.

MR. VICTOR G. CAROSI: No problem.

BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Double my salary.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER HAY: Thank you.

MR. MICHAEL KOSIER: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Have a good night.

1 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Good evening.

2 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Hold on, we will
3 introduce you first.

4 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay, I will get the agenda.
5 This is --

6 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: PB 17-13.

7 CHAIRMAN SIMON: PB 17-13 Eastview Distribution
8 Chamber.

9 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Good evening.

10 BOARD MEMBER HAY: More water.

11 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Yes, another water project.
12 My name is Anthony Oliveri. I'm with Dolph Rotfeld
13 Engineering. I'm here representing the Villages of Sleepy
14 Hollow, Tarrytown and Briarcliff Manor.

15 The project before you is for a proposed 2,184
16 linear feet of 30-inch water main, also a ductile iron
17 water main, to be installed from the existing Westchester
18 County Distribution Chamber, which is located on Route
19 100C, near the new UV treatment plant. It will extend down
20 to the existing Briarcliff, Tarrytown, Sleepy Hollow meter
21 building, which is located just off of Executive Boulevard
22 near the Catskill Aqueduct.

23 It's at that point where the three Villages have
24 an existing tap into the Catskill Aqueduct and that
25 supplies their primary source of water. The DEP, the

1 New York City DEP plans to extend it shut downs on the
2 Catskill Aqueduct.

3 TECHNICAL STAFF: Excuse me, did they
4 accidentally turn off your mic?

5 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Oh, did they?

6 TECHNICAL STAFF: Speak into it now.

7 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: How is that?

8 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Much better.

9 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Yes, much better.

10 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Yes.

11 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Better.

12 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: That's much better. Maybe
13 it was better with it off. I don't know.

14 So yes, so the DEP plans extended shutdowns this
15 fall on the Catskill Aqueduct for maintenance. Again,
16 being the primary source of water, the three Villages need
17 to make provisions for that shutdown.

18 So as part of that, we've proposed this pipeline,
19 which will be a bypass directly from the UV plant, which is
20 fed not only by the Catskill Aqueduct but by the Delaware
21 Aqueduct. So when the Catskill is shutdown, they will
22 continue to have a source of water.

23 This bypass or 30-inch line would actually end up
24 being the primary source for them. The Catskill tap they
25 have now is prone to some maintenance issues. This line

1 would be a gravity fed line. The tap they have now at the
2 Catskill Aqueduct uses a vacuum priming system, to kind of
3 lift the water out of the aqueduct and pump it, get it to
4 their pump station, the Briarcliff pump station.

5 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I'm sorry, this would be their
6 primary source ongoing?

7 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Yes, they would make this
8 the primary source. They would keep the Catskill tap there
9 as a backup, but this being just a gravity fed line, it
10 will be really no issues to maintain it.

11 So there are two parcels involved. 130
12 Grasslands and One Center Street, totaling about 98 acres,
13 both owned by the DEP and currently used for water
14 infrastructure now. It's a residential zone.

15 So we actually had to go in front of the Town
16 Board for a specially used permit much the same as the
17 previous application did. And it's still open there, I
18 think pending action by your Board.

19 So like I said, we've been working really for the
20 better part of really over a year with the three Villages,
21 the DEP and the Town, including your environmental
22 consultant and Sven Hoeger, who is actually here tonight,
23 and with Garrett and Aaron trying to work out really the
24 best route for this line.

25 The alignment we developed really minimizes the

1 disturbance to the critical areas, the steep slopes and the
2 wetlands, which your Board would issue permits on. The
3 total disturbance on this site is just over an acre, which
4 is about one percent of the total site area.

5 The steep slope disturbance is limited to only
6 about 2,316 square feet, a very small area. The wetlands
7 disturbance is limited to buffer areas and two minor water
8 courses, which are tributary to the Mine Brook, which goes
9 through this site.

10 The total disturbance of the buffer and the two
11 water course crossings is 26,605 square feet, which is
12 about two and a half percent of the total wetlands buffer
13 and water course area on the site.

14 As a result of this, we will have 55 trees to be
15 removed, which again we've been working with Sven Hoeger on
16 this, but we're replacing with 107 trees, to replace with
17 34 shrubs in addition to that.

18 Like I said, the alignment was changed from what
19 we initially had to really follow a path of least
20 resistance here. In terms of really the upper section of
21 the, at least half of the main, runs along the existing
22 access road that comes off of 100C and runs downs an
23 existing asphalt driveway that runs down to an existing
24 wetland area.

25 We then kept the water main outside an existing

1 fence line, which is there to protect the wetland area and
2 just we're limiting our disturbance to a 25-foot swath and
3 just removing trees in that area. So again, we really, you
4 know, did our best to minimize disturbance here.

5 We did go to the Conservation Advisory Council,
6 and I believe we have a letter of recommendation. And they
7 had two conditions, which they recommended; about a
8 five-year monitoring plan for plantings and also to remove
9 bark protectives from the trees when done or after the five
10 years, I believe. But --

11 CHAIRMAN SIMON: And also adoption of upgraded
12 habitat corporation's recommendation and the other one is
13 the staff recommendation also. Those are the things that
14 were recommended by CAC.

15 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Sure.

16 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Actually, they are over
17 the bark protection was for trees that were already planted
18 it sounds like. It says, remove bark protection around
19 recently planted be done as a protection is no longer
20 needed. So there is some current trees that have bark
21 protection. Sven may know --

22 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Yeah, Sven would know more
23 about that and we would be happy to do that, if that's the
24 case.

25 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, yeah.

1 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

2 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: That's really all I have.
3 I'd be happy to answer questions or if you have any
4 questions for Sven Hoeger.

5 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I'll say for this Board, this
6 application came before us, oh, about a year ago and at
7 that time our consultants went or suggested a alternate
8 route that would be less evasive with the environment.

9 And so I would like Sven to come up and to just
10 verify that your recommendations for the alternate route is
11 contained in this application. Because that was the reason
12 why we did not go forward last time because we liked the
13 ideas that you came up and liked the recommendations that
14 you came up with.

15 So I would like to know whether or not the plan
16 in front of us followed the recommendation that you made to
17 this Board about a year ago.

18 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Sven.

19 MR. SVEN HOEGER: For the record, I spell my
20 name. Sven, S-V-E-N is the first name and the last name is
21 H-O-E-G-E-R. I've been, as you know, I've been working as
22 a consultant, consulting for the Town for awhile now. And
23 the recommendation I made is partly, the engineering
24 company partly took me up on that or took you up on
25 implementing this recommendation.

1 We avoided some woodlands, mature woodlands, the
2 route avoided some mature woodlands. A portion of the
3 route, I suggested it would be smarter to go through
4 previously restored areas. You had disturbed areas that
5 were recently planted.

6 It's much smarter to uproot those plants and
7 either put them back or put new plants back because those
8 are not matured trees, rather than going into the existing
9 woodlands, which have trees that are 50 or 100 years old.

10 That could not be avoided in a portion of the
11 site because there is an easement on the site that does not
12 allow for any more disturbance. In order to reverse this
13 easement, you would have had a lot of legal involvement.
14 So we couldn't avoid that.

15 But most of the trees that are being disturbed
16 right now, or being taken down, are what we call invasive
17 trees, alien invasive trees, or invasive trees, both. Some
18 northern maple trees, a lot of locust, black locust. There
19 are a lot of early successional trees.

20 In other words, if an area was barren at some
21 point and the trees migrate in through seed or if a
22 squirrel brings in either wind-borne seed or a squirrel
23 buries a seed or the birds drop a seed out of a tree
24 somewhere, like that in the species, this is the means how
25 trees usually promulgate themselves.

1 Early successional means there are certain trees
2 that are often found very early on in this reincarnation of
3 either form of fields or whatever, form of meadows. A lot
4 of the bulk of the trees that are there are what we call
5 early succession.

6 So they are not really trees that would have been
7 around for 100 years or so. There is a few Oaks there that
8 are very nice. They are unfortunately going to be
9 impacted, but the bulk of the trees are really what we
10 would call easily replaced, and possibly replaced with more
11 species that would occur in more mature woodlands like Oaks
12 and Beech trees and those kinds of things.

13 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Considering some of the
14 restrictions that you just pointed out, some of the
15 challenges, are you of the opinion that when we take those
16 things into effect, whether it's the easement or that would
17 not allow the applicant to follow your recommendation,
18 taking those aside, do you feel that this is a reasonable
19 representation of the things you recommended to this Board
20 a year ago?

21 MR. SVEN HOEGER: Yeah, I think so, yeah. My
22 biggest worry really was that the early route did not
23 follow the access road from what is that, Route 100C, over
24 to the, where it intersects the aqueduct. There is a road
25 there, a gravel road. It did not originally follow that.

1 It cut straight down to the Mine Brook area. And
2 that is an area where we have a lot of mature trees of high
3 value. So just cutting out that section, that little cross
4 section there, it's worth a lot, I think.

5 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. Thank you. Any other
6 questions?

7 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: No.

8 MR. SVEN HOEGER: Can I quickly answer the
9 question about the bark protectors that somebody brought
10 up?

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Oh, please.

12 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Sure.

13 MR. SVEN HOEGER: Essentially these bark
14 protectors are there to protect the trees from deer rub.
15 Deer in the fall will try to shed their -- I think it's the
16 fall, I think it's the fall when they rub the trees, their
17 antlers have grown and they go into mating season. They
18 rub the fur off the antlers and they like to do that on
19 trees that are a little small in diameters, two to
20 four-inch in diameter.

21 They don't have lots of branches on them because
22 they get stuck on the branches. So they like these clear
23 trunks, almost like poles, really, straight poles. And the
24 smoother the bark the better.

25 Those trees are usually coming from the nursery.

1 They are usually grown to the straight trunk. They don't
2 have any branches. They are four, five feet high, and then
3 they start having branches. The lower three, four feet is
4 really where the deer like to rub. And then they rub off
5 their fur off the antlers. They do a lot of damage. They
6 kill trees that way.

7 So that's what the bark protectors are for. As
8 the trees grows, as they grow beyond four inches of
9 diameters, they are really no longer in danger of being
10 rubbed. At that point you remove the bark protectors.

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Do you feel that
12 the protectors should be removed while this project is
13 ongoing or sometime following it?

14 MR. SVEN HOEGER: They wouldn't be put on until
15 the site gets restored with trees. After the construction
16 is done, the trees get put in and then the protectors get
17 put on. And then you have a monitoring period during that,
18 after construction, for a number of years, I think the
19 Advisory committee -- what's that?

20 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Five, five years.

21 MR. MICHAEL KOSIER:

22 MR. SVEN HOEGER: They followed my recommendation
23 of five years. That's what I'm used to in other projects,
24 DEP projects. I monitor some DEP projects in the City,
25 too. And often times that is in those five years you want

1 to make sure that those protectors are on. After the five
2 years, these trees are usually out of the woods.

3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Two follow-up
4 questions. So one, I mean I'm aware and I completely agree
5 with you. So for the replacement trees associated with
6 this project, the new trees planted, the recommendation
7 from Mr. Hoeger is that bark protectors be put around them,
8 the five-year maintenance period go through, and then at
9 the conclusion of that period, they be removed.

10 MR. SVEN HOEGER: Yes.

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Second is that
12 within the Conservation Advisory Council's recommendation,
13 they recommend that around the recently planted trees that
14 are to remain and not be removed as part of this project,
15 that the bark protectors around those be removed at this
16 time or at some time as part of this project.

17 My question to you is, do you agree that it
18 should be done now or relatively soon, since perhaps the
19 protection is no longer needed, or should they, in your
20 opinion, remain for a period of time to allow some more
21 growth on the trees so that they be, you know, in a better
22 position.

23 MR. SVEN HOEGER: Okay, now I understand the
24 question a little better. Those trees were planted, I
25 think, two years ago.

1 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Right.

2 MR. SVEN HOEGER: And they are not very big yet.
3 The area is infested with deer. I'm sorry to say to use
4 the word infested, but there is a lot of deer there. And
5 they are hungry, especially during the winter. And they
6 also do have mating season. And they have their mating
7 season every year, once a year.

8 I would recommend that these protectors stay on
9 until the trees are beyond the four inch, five inch caliper
10 size.

11 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Okay.

12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I just wanted this
13 Board to be aware of your opinion on it because it was the
14 recommendation from the CAC.

15 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Right, I agree. I think
16 we should go with the expert.

17 MR. SVEN HOEGER: It's a matter of size, it's not
18 time. It's the size of the trunk.

19 CHAIRMAN SIMON: So we will change in our
20 recommendation that it's at least four inches in diameter,
21 right.

22 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: It says four to five?

23 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: For the recommendation --

24 MR. SVEN HOEGER: To be on the safe side, I would
25 say five inches. It's not that much in terms of the tree

1 growth, it doesn't take that much longer, that one inch.

2 And actually, I don't know if you realized, the
3 trees that were planted two years ago, some of them have to
4 come out and have to be replanted. They either get
5 destroyed and they get replaced with new trees or if they
6 can be salvaged, they'll get replanted. There is a number
7 of those trees, too.

8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Any other questions from the
10 Board? Any questions from the public? Please come up and
11 identify yourself.

12 MS. ALICE MARONEY: Hello, my name is Alice
13 Maroney. I live at 511 Grasslands Road, Valhalla. I live
14 in a, on a street where there are 11 houses. We're between
15 the Sprain Brook Parkway and the aqueducts, both of them.

16 And my concern is that there is so much
17 infrastructure going on in this aqueduct area. We are
18 isolated and we do not have any sewers or access to them.
19 And the continued addition of infrastructure here is making
20 it, it's going to make it impossible in the future for us
21 to even get any kind of sewer because you cannot go over
22 these aqueducts.

23 We need some kind of sleeve going underneath all
24 this aqueduct and we are a community of 11 houses, six of
25 them abut these aqueducts. They are higher. And the other

1 five are on the other side of the street. It's Taylor
2 Road.

3 And I want to know if the Planning Board is
4 making any provision whatsoever for us to have any kind of
5 sewer line in the future, because we keep adding more and
6 more infrastructure to this area. We have the chamber that
7 all of these connectors are involved with. It's right
8 behind the second house on Taylor Road.

9 My address is 511 Grasslands Road and one of
10 these properties is 130 Grasslands Road. So I want to know
11 what provision are you going to make for us to have some
12 kind of sewer line in the future. Are you even considering
13 that you just keep adding to this.

14 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, you know, okay.

15 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Has your
16 development, have you and your neighbors partitioned to put
17 a sewer in?

18 MS. ALICE MARONEY: We did, 40 years ago. And
19 they said it was prohibitively expensive. But we're still
20 here and we don't have sewers. We're one of like two
21 places in the whole Town of Greenburgh that doesn't have
22 sewers.

23 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I don't have sewer.

24 MS. ALICE MARONEY: Maybe you're the other one.

25 CHAIRMAN SIMON: But to address the issue that's

1 being presented to us now -- now correct me, but I thought
2 when we gave approval for the UV plant, there was some
3 understanding with the State of New York that they would be
4 amenable to -- was that, somehow that seems to stick in my
5 mind, that the New York State put in some word in that
6 they'll be amenable to a sewer line going across that area.

7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I'd be happy to
8 take a look at that decision.

9 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, I think, because when we
10 put in the UV plant, I think you and your neighbors had the
11 same concern. And we spoke to New York State and yeah, so
12 we will have to go back, yes, it's a legitimate concern.

13 MS. ALICE MARONEY: It would have to be under
14 these lines. You can't go over the lines.

15 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yes. Yes, I think it's
16 definitely a legitimate concern. I think we need to look
17 into --

18 MS. ALICE MARONEY: We have to connect into the
19 Executive Boulevard here.

20 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Right.

21 MS. ALICE MARONEY: And that's the other parcel.

22 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: To follow up just on
23 the question that I had before, so 40 years ago there was
24 an application and at that point you were told by some
25 entity that it was too expensive. Have there been any

1 application since that in more recent times for sewers
2 there?

3 MS. ALICE MARONEY: No.

4 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Okay.

5 MS. ALICE MARONEY: At that time, the plan was we
6 would go down to Payne Street and it was going to cost
7 \$13,500 per house and that was prohibited, especially 40
8 years ago. It hasn't gotten any cheaper.

9 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: It's probably more
10 now.

11 MS. ALICE MARONEY: Yes. But now they said that
12 possibly we can connect into the Executive Park, which is a
13 different route.

14 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Who is they? Who
15 did you speak with? Was it the County, was it the Town?

16 MS. ALICE MARONEY: I think it was the County.

17 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Okay. Do you have
18 any of that documentation?

19 MS. ALICE MARONEY: No.

20 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: No, okay.

21 MS. ALICE MARONEY: I have old documentation from
22 40 years ago.

23 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Okay.

24 CHAIRMAN SIMON: But I think we need to look at
25 our record, but I feel almost certain that when we, that

1 there was some agreement struck with the State or the
2 County when they put in a UV plant, either that they would
3 put a pipe that might not be connected to anything at that
4 time, but at least the pipe would be there.

5 Or I remember distinctly that there was something
6 put in that agreement that would assist the people in your
7 neighborhood.

8 I don't remember the details because at the time,
9 maybe I'll even check with Fran McArthur, because I think
10 she was the one who really pushed for that. And that
11 something be done that would ease the financial burden of
12 your community getting water. So we will definitely look
13 into that.

14 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Also, maybe after this
15 meeting, sometime this week or next week, Aaron, you can
16 speak to the appropriate person in the Town just to find
17 out what the situation is regarding the sewer. Maybe they
18 should apply it in.

19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I certainly will.
20 And I've already emailed myself to follow up.

21 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Okay.

22 CHAIRMAN SIMON: We promise to look into it. I
23 can't promise you a solution at this point, but we will
24 definitely check and do our best to see if something is in
25 place that would lower the cost of you getting sewers in

1 your neighborhood.

2 MS. ALICE MARONEY: All right, thank you.

3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. Are there any other
5 questions on this application? If not --

6 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Any other comments
7 from the public?

8 CHAIRMAN SIMON: No, there are no other comments
9 from the public. I propose to close the hearing, keep the
10 record open to June 9.

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: January 9.

12 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I mean January 9th.

13 BOARD MEMBER HAY: So moved.

14 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: I made a suggestion
15 that we actually put it over a little bit more to get some
16 more information on the issue that just came up from this
17 resident.

18 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Can I just?

19 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yes.

20 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: The only comment I would
21 make with regard to the sewer issue, if I understand it
22 correctly, this line in particular is a waterline with
23 about four feet of cover, relatively shallow in terms of a
24 sewer would easily be able to pass under it, if there was
25 some route that was crossing this.

1 The bigger obstacle would be the actual
2 aqueducts, I think, that might be on either side of that
3 area. So that would be the major crossing.

4 This line, again, this line is for the benefit of
5 the three villages not the DEP also. Just happens to be on
6 DEP property. But relatively shallow in terms of what you
7 might do in a sewer line. Just for what that's worth, I
8 don't know of the details of the connection.

9 CHAIRMAN SIMON: I think, but we still need to
10 look at -- I mean if we kept the record open for an
11 additional week or so, that's not going to have a
12 significant impact on your project.

13 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Well, also there may be
14 some cost efficiencies that could be done simultaneously, I
15 don't know.

16 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Yeah, so I think it's a --

17 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: You're excavating any
18 way.

19 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Again, you're talking about
20 excavating for a sewer line under the Catskill aqueduct.
21 It's a whole different ballgame.

22 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Just in this area, in
23 this part of it, you know. It's a small area.
24 Unfortunately, the small area with a very high expense, and
25 anything to save some money to try to get this done.

1 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: I have no issue with
2 leaving it open to look at it. But I don't think you'll
3 find that this would impact that.

4 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Maybe not, but at least we have
5 to do our due diligence.

6 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Of course, yes.

7 CHAIRMAN SIMON: And respond to the legitimate
8 concerns of the residents in that neighborhood.

9 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Sure, right. I completely
10 understand.

11 CHAIRMAN SIMON: So I just want to make sure
12 we're doing everything possible.

13 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Of course.

14 CHAIRMAN SIMON: And to hold it over for a little
15 longer period of time will not have a significant impact on
16 what you're doing, all right.

17 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Very good.

18 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: I feel that staff
19 would be able to get and supply the Board with information
20 by Friday, the 11th.

21 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay.

22 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: If the Board wants
23 to leave the record open to the 11th, we will have that
24 information available to you by then. We're going to do
25 the research by the end of the week, early next week.

1 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: That will give you
2 flexibility if there is something that would be available
3 to have possibly a decision on the 16th, but if we're not,
4 if there is additional information, this could get put over
5 to the following meeting.

6 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay, that sounds reasonable.

7 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: It's just a work session.

8 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: Correct.

9 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Correct. It's just
10 a work session.

11 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Fine, that sounds reasonable.

12 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I have one question. I
13 thought you said in the beginning that the, I think it was
14 the Catskill flow is going to have a lot of work starting
15 in the fall. So is there a time table for you to get this
16 in?

17 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Yes. As a matter of fact,
18 you know, we're looking to really get bids out in February
19 so that we can get working in the spring and have this
20 completed by the summer.

21 So we have enough lead time. I think October is
22 the first scheduled shutdown. Again, it's the primary
23 sources for the three Villages also, but I think the time
24 frame that you're mapping out, it shouldn't --

25 BOARD MEMBER HAY: I just wanted to clarify that.

1 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: All right.

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN SIMON: So someone to make a proposal to
4 keep the record open until January 11th.

5 DEPUTY TOWN ATTORNEY FRIED: And close the Public
6 Hearing.

7 CHAIRMAN SIMON: And to close the Public Hearing.

8 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: So moved.

9 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Second.

10 CHAIRMAN SIMON: All in favor? Aye.

11 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Aye.

12 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Aye.

13 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Aye.

14 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Aye.

15 MR. ANTHONY OLIVERI: Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay.

17 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHMIDT: Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Okay. Motion?

19 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: I make a motion to close
20 the Public Hearing.

21 CHAIRMAN SIMON: Do we have a second?

22 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Second.

23 CHAIRMAN SIMON: All in favor? Aye.

24 BOARD MEMBER SCHWARTZ: Aye.

25 BOARD MEMBER HAY: Aye.

1 BOARD MEMBER AYOUB: Aye.

2 BOARD MEMBER GOLDEN: Aye.

3 (Whereupon, the Public Hearing was concluded.)

4
5
6
7 * * * * *

8
9 C E R T I F I C A T I O N

10
11 Certified to be a true and accurate transcript
12 of the stenographic minutes of proceedings taken by the
13 undersigned, to the best of her ability.

14 

15
16 Barbara Marciante,
17 Official Court Reporter
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25