MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HELD VIA ZOOM VIDEOCONFERENCE (due to COVID-19 public assembly restrictions) MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 2022 6:30 PM

PRESENT:

Mayor Daniel F. DeVita
Trustee Kevin Jusko
Trustee Jeffrey Miritello
Trustee Martin Novick
Deputy Mayor Jeffrey Nemshin
Trustee Richard Nicklas
Trustee Nicholas Tsafos

Howard Avrutine, Village Attorney
Nancy Popper, Clerk/Court Clerk
Renee Fenton, Deputy Clerk
Michael McNerney, Building Inspector
James Antonelli, Village Engineer
Elizabeth Kaye, Treasurer
Elizabeth Bibla, VillageTree Consultant

Mayor DeVita called the meeting to order at 6:39 p.m. with the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC HEARING/COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY SPECIAL USE PERMIT, REVISED MASTER PLAN AND APPLICATIONS FOR: SLOPE DISTURBANCE, VARIANCES, AND TREE REMOVAL

Mayor DeVita introduced the Board of Trustees, Village Staff, and Consultants. He then provided a brief history of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and described the responsibilities of the Village Trustees for review of the Master Plan, Special Use Permits, and other applications submitted by the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (CSHL).

The public hearing then commenced on the application of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1 Bungtown Road, Cold Spring Harbor, NY to revise its approved Master Plan and for a Special Use Permit and Site Plan Approval authorizing construction of the following: a 225-car parking garage, roadway relocation, four new research laboratory buildings, two new scientist housing buildings, site utilities relocation, central cooling plant modifications, lower level parking garage below six buildings, new research vivarium, support space, construction access driveway from NYS Route 25A, upgraded electrical distribution, tree removal and new landscaping. As part of this application, the following variances from the Village Zoning Code will also be considered: the proposed building area is 6.21% of the lot area, which exceeds the allowable maximum of 6%; and the proposed floor area ratio is 0.1208, which exceeds the maximum allowable floor area ratio of 0.12. In addition, the application seeks permission to disturb steep slopes, very steep slopes and severely steep slopes as defined in the Village Zoning Code. The proposed development site is also known as Section 26, Block D, Lots 16, 17, 20, 27, and 29 on the Nassau County Land and Tax Map.

The exhibits were made part of the record and a presentation was made by Bruce Stillman, CSHL President, Stephen Monez, CSHL Vice President / Chief Facilities Officer, and James Murphy, Esq., attorney for the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. Following the presentation by CSHL representatives, James Antonelli, Village Engineer, summarized his report regarding the various impacts of the proposed work. Questions from the Mayor and Trustees were then presented and discussed with the

CSHL representatives. After discussion and questions by and with the Trustees, the CSHL representatives responded to questions and comments from the public.

The public hearing was stenographically recorded and a copy of the transcript is appended to these minutes.

At 10:44 p.m. it was moved by Mayor DeVita and seconded by Trustee Tsafos that the public hearing be closed, but the record be kept open for additional comments and other submissions until 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, February 3, 2022 and that a decision by the Board of Trustees be rendered at their regular meeting scheduled for 6:30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 9, 2022.

The motion was approved by the following poll of the Board:

Mayor DeVita	Aye
Trustee Jusko	Aye
Trustee Miritello	Aye
Deputy Mayor Nemshin	Aye
Trustee Nicklas	Aye
Trustee Novick	Aye
Trustee Tsafos	Aye

There being no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned at 10:47 pm.

Nancy Popper
Nancy Popper, Clerk/Court Clerk

ALSO PRESENT:

Bruce Stillman, CSHL Steve Monez, CSHL

James Murphy, Atty for CSHL Todd Andrews, Architect for CSHL

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES WILL BE HELD AT 6:30 PM ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 2022

Debbie Arenare, CSHL

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1		INCORPORATED VILLAGE OF LAUREL HOLLOW
2		BOARD OF TRUSTEES PUBLIC HEARING
3		January 31, 2022 6:30 p.m.
4		VILLAGE HALL
5		1492 Laurel Hollow Road Syosset, New York 11791-9603
6		(Via Zoom)
7	PRESENT:	DANIEL DeVITA, Mayor
8		JEFFREY NEMSHIN, Deputy Mayor KEVIN JUSKO, Trustee
9		JEFFREY MIRITELLO, Trustee RICHARD NICKLAS, Trustee
10		MARTIN NOVICK, Trustee NICHOLAS TSAFOS, Trustee
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12	ALSO PRES	ENT:
13		HOWARD AVRUTINE, Village Attorney
14		NANCY POPPER, Village Clerk/Court Clerk RENEE FENTON, Deputy Clerk
15		ELIZABETH KAYE, Treasurer JAMES ANTONELLI, Village Engineer MICHAEL MONERNEY Superintendent of Buildings
16		MICHAEL MCNERNEY, Superintendent of Buildings ELIZABETH BIBLA, Landscape Architect TED MERCEL Sorgoant ORCED
17		TED MERGEL, Sergeant, OBCPD
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19	Cold Sp	oring Harbor Laboratory - 2021 Revised Master Plan
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22		
23		
24		RONALD KOENIG OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
25		S. LELAZ COSKI KZI OKI ZK

MAYOR DeVITA: Welcome, everybody, and thank you for attending tonight's public hearing. We begin the meeting as we begin all of our public hearings with the Pledge of Allegiance.

(whereupon, The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

MAYOR DeVITA: I'm sorry for the technical glitch. I don't think I've been on a large Zoom meeting where there hasn't been one.

Again, thank you for attending this hearing on the Lab's Revised Master Plan and application for a special use permit. Welcome the Lab representatives, our residents, and other members of the general public. Everyone, please stay muted until it's time to speak just so that we can avoid hearing the outside noises and all that. But everyone will have an opportunity to be heard who wants to be.

Before we begin, I just want to give a shout out and a thank you to our highway crew who did an excellent job during this blizzard and worked hours and hours, and including, you'll hear, our Roads Trustee, Kevin Jusko, who is very hands-on and was out at 4:50 helping plow. So thank you, Kevin, and thank you to our crew.

I'd like to introduce our Board because it's

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not	often	tha	ıt meml	oers	of	the	pub ⁻	lic	get	to	see	them.
You	can p	ut a	face	to	a n	ame.	As	you	kno	ow,	I'm	Mayor
Dan	DeVit	a.										

Our Deputy Mayor is Jeff Nemshin. Jeff is our Emergency Management Trustee.

We have Trustee Richard Nicklas. He's in charge of information technology and insurance.

We have Trustee and Harbor Master Jeff
Miritello who many of you know, the founder and heart of
our very successful Oyster Gardening Program.

We have Trustee Nick Tsafos who is a Managing
Director at EisnerAmper and serves as our Financial
Trustee.

We have Trustee Martin Novick in charge of buildings and grounds, and a two-time past president of the Harbor Ridge Homeowners Association.

And we have Trustee Kevin Jusko, Financial Consultant, and as you heard, very hands-on Roads Trustee.

I'll also point out we have our Village
Attorney, Howard Avrutine; our Village Clerk and Court
Clerk, Nancy Popper; our Village Deputy Clerk, Renee
Fenton; our Village Treasurer, Elizabeth Kaye; and our
other professionals - Building Inspector and Code
Enforcer, Mike McNerney; our Village Engineer, James

Antonelli; and our Tree Consultant and Landscape Architect, Betsy Bibla.

Also present is our excellent, Sergeant Ted
Mergel of the Oyster Bay Cove Police Department.

During this public hearing the manner in which we will proceed tonight is as follows: After my opening remarks, Howard Avrutine will run through the preliminaries such as notice and exhibits, then the Lab will make its presentation to the Board. The Board will then question the applicant, the Lab, make comments and have discussion. Then the residents will have the opportunity to ask a question or make a comment. The residents will ask questions and make comments first. And among them, if we have any Zoning or Planning Board members, I will let them make the first comment and question if they desire. Following the questions or comments by residents, the general public, including any interest groups, will have the opportunity to present questions or comments.

Now, my opening remarks. The Cold Spring
Harbor Lab was founded in 1890 as a biological
laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and
Science. Originally a summer school for --

TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: Background noise. Everyone must mute.

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MAYOR DeVITA: Howard, can you mute everyone. In 1893, the first purpose built building for a bio lab was donated by a John D. Jones. In the early Twentieth Century the Lab continued to develop and become independent in 1924. Throughout the next many years including the 1940s and '50s, many of the grand estates in Laurel Hollow was subdivided with some lands granted to the Lab. In the 1960s, '70s and '80s, research expanded and additional buildings were erected as the Lab expanded cancer, neuroscience, and genetic research.

In 1996, the Village had a year-long building moratorium so that a completely new zoning code could be written and enacted. Central to that the code was a delineation of Laurel Hollow into two distinct districts. First is a residential district which provides for single-family use on two-acre plots. Second, the RI or Residential Institutional District was created. This is the lab campus as it exists in the area today. The code requires the Lab to come to the Board of Trustees for approval of a Master Plan which indicates the present and projected use and development of all land. Also, the code requires that any construction or enlargement of any building or structure used as part of a scientific research lab shall be

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subject to the issuance of a detailed site plan submitted to the Village Board of Trustees.

This new code faced a major test. In 2004. the Lab submitted a Master Plan, what became known as the Upper Campus. The construction of six laboratories, among other structures, took place over several years and was completed in 2008/2009. In 2018, the Lab came to the Board of Trustees with a Revised Master Plan Concept of further developing the area of the Upper Campus by adding several new buildings with parking distributed in different areas of the campus. After a public hearing, the Board approved the Revised Master Subsequently, the Lab's proposed design changed in that instead of distributive parking, now it is proposed that parking is centered in a surface and subsurface parking garage located in the southwest corner of the facility next to the construction of the six proposed new buildings.

MR. AVRUTINE: Mayor, I'm sorry. Let me interrupt you for a second. The Zoom has to be -- the capacity has to be increased because it's exceeding what I have in my plan. So, I'm trying to figure out how to do that during the meeting itself. So, just give me a minute. There are probably people in the waiting room. Just give me a few minutes to see how to figure this

1 out. I apologize.

MAYOR DeVITA: Yes. Thank you.

And thank you to those who are trying to get in. We certainly will wait.

MR. AVRUTINE: Give me a few minutes.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

MAYOR DeVITA: We will continue.

Basically, those who just joined us, you just missed basically an introduction of the Board and other members here. And I was giving a brief history which is basically concluded other than to say that the Revised Master Plan for 2021, in it the Lab's proposed design changed in that instead of distributive parking in different areas of the campus, now it is proposed that parking is centered in a surface and subsurface parking garage located in the southwest corner of the facility next to the construction of the six proposed new buildings, three of these are proposed as laboratories and three to service housing.

During this presentation, hopefully the Lab will touch on issues our residents are concerned about including the scope of the project, its timeline, issues of noise, traffic, safety, drainage, land disturbance, trees and other plantings, screenings, utilization of Village resources and mitigation and measures.

Again, thank you for your patience through our technical difficulties, but I think we're in good shape now. I'll turn this over to Howard for the notice and exhibits.

MR. AVRUTINE: Thank you, Mayor.

This is the public hearing on the application of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory for a Special Use Permit, also for a modification of the previously approved Master Plan, and also for certain variance relief from various provisions in the Zoning Code as well as modification and disturbance to steep slopes, very steep slopes and severely steep slopes.

The exhibits in connection with this hearing are as follows:

All applications, plans, reports, and correspondence as referenced and published on the Laurel Hollow Village website.

An excerpt from the draft minutes of the January 12, 2022 meeting setting the public hearing for this evening, January 31, 2022.

Resolution No. 10463-22 from the Nassau County Planning Commission whereby it referred the matter to the Village of Laurel Hollow Board of Trustees to take action as deemed appropriate.

The next exhibit is the legal notice of public

hearing prepared by the Village Clerk dated January 13, 2022.

The next exhibit consists of e-mails sent by Mayor DeVita via SwiftReach on January 13, 2022 and January 25, 2022, advising of the public hearing that is being held this evening on January 31.

The next exhibit is an affidavit from the Oyster Bay Guardian stating that the legal notice was published in the January 21, 2022 issue.

The next exhibit is an affidavit stating that the legal notice was posted on the bulletin board at the front entrance to Village Hall on January 19, 2022.

The next exhibit consists of proof of posting on the Village website of the public notice dated December 27, 2021.

The next exhibit consists of proof of e-mailing of the legal notice to Village Website NEWS subscribers on January 20, 2022.

The next exhibit is an affidavit from the Deputy Clerk stating that the legal notice was mailed to all interested parties on January 24, 2022.

The next exhibit consists of an Affidavit of Mailing submitted by the law firm of Murphy & Lynch that the legal notice was mailed to property owners within a 200-foot radius on January 24, 2022.

1	The next report consists of an engineering
2	report by West Side Engineering, PC, James Antonelli,
3	Village Engineer.
4	The next exhibit is a report by the
5	Superintendent of the Laurel Hollow Building Department,
6	Michael McNerney.
7	And the final exhibit is a report by Elizabeth
8	Bibla, the Village's landscape architect.
9	That completes the exhibit list. If we have a
10	representative
11	MAYOR DeVITA: I just would like to add one
12	more exhibit. I sent another SwiftReach reminder today,
13	January 31. If we can make that an additional exhibit.
14	MR. AVRUTINE: Yes, we can.
15	MAYOR DeVITA: So concluding that then, I
16	would ask the Lab if you can introduce your team and
17	proceed, you know, with your application.
18	MR. MURPHY: Good evening, Mr. Chairman,
19	Members of the Board. For the record my name is James
20	Murphy with the Law Firm of Murphy & Lynch with our
21	offices at 1045 Oyster Bay Road here in East Norwich.
22	I wish to thank
23	MAYOR DeVITA: Hold on, Jim.
24	Again, I ask everyone to please mute yourself,
25	otherwise we get outside noises and we can't hear and

the court reporter can't hear.

MR. MURPHY: Can you hear me now?

MAYOR DeVITA: Yes.

MR. MURPHY: Okay.

First, I would like to thank you, Mr. Mayor, for making my opening presentation remarks by way of background. I might amplify that in terms of a few prefatory comments.

It was in the mid-80s that the Lab at the request of the Village adopted its first Master Plan. And then almost a decade later, in 1994, that Master Plan was revised, and subsequently revised again in 2004, and lastly revised on October 9 of 2018. And it's this Master Plan that we're seeking further revisions on, and the revisions that are being proposed are in harmony with the basic tenets of that 2018 plan.

As the Lab has evolved and adapted over the years, the paramount importance of the Lab has been to minimize the impact of its improvements to its neighbors. With regard to such, I would like to have, with permission of the Board, Lab representatives to testify in the narrative with regard to their efforts to minimize those impacts and those respective improvements. As a leadoff speaker on behalf of the Lab, I would like to have Steve Monez who is -- he is

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the official Facilities Officer for the Lab.

And, Steve, if you would be so kind as to introduce the team that you have with you this evening and then commence in the narrative with regard to the application and addressing those concerns.

Many of the neighbors have had the opportunity to meet with Steve and other representatives of the Lab, to include myself, to which questions were answered and concerns addressed.

Steve.

MR. MONEZ: Good evening, everyone. is Steve Monez. I'm the Vice President and Chief Facilities Officer for Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. To my right is Bruce Stillman. He is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. To my left is John Tuke, the Chief Operating Officer. And also to my left is Debra Arenare, the VP and General Counsel for the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

I'm going to ask Bruce Stillman to have some opening remarks on this project.

DR. STILLMAN: Thank's very much. Thank you, Mayor Devita, and to the other Trustees. This is an important application for Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

I just want to start by mentioning, because

there's a lot of residents on the Zoom tonight, just mentioning what the purpose and the mission of the Laboratory is and how this application fits into that. As the Mayor said, we were founded in 1890 and we are rated as one of the most preeminent research institutions in the world. We've had eight Nobel laureates work at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory so far. And we are the only center on Long Island that is designated by the United States National Cancer Institute as a cancer center, and we've made many roads into understanding and even the treatment of cancer.

Our current research at Cold Spring Harbor, as you heard from the Mayor before, we were founded in 1890, and we have around about -- 600 scientists and research support staff. Our laboratory's mission is in both science and education. In science we focus on cancer, neuroscience, plant biology, quantitative biology, and genomics and genetics. In fact, we are the oldest genetic research institute in the United States.

We also have a very large education program, one of the largest of which is what we call the DNA Learning Center, which is headquartered in Cold Spring Harbor. And there we teach middle and high school students, about 32,000 students on Long Island each year, in laboratory-based classes, course of

microbiology and genetics and life sciences.

We also have a conference center and Meetings Program at the laboratory that brings scientists from all around the world to discuss science, and we have throughout the year quite a number of meetings. These meetings host visitor scientists for about four days, four and a half days a week, and there's between 250 and 350 scientists attend those, the very largest meetings up to 450.

We also teach, in addition to teaching high school students in science, we teach world scientists the most advanced techniques in science through our Courses Program. These courses last about three weeks where scientists come and residents in the campus and learn the latest technologies in science. These programs, the Meetings and Courses Program, and, in fact, the courses date back to the beginnings of the laboratory, the current Meetings Program was started in 1933. So, they've been going for a long time.

We also have other divisions of the laboratory. We're a degree-grant institution that can give out PhD degrees and we also have an academic post and other components of the laboratory that are based in the Village of Lloyd Harbor.

As for the interactions with the Village, I

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think we've been a good neighbor for the Village. I work at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. I'm a scientist. I run a research laboratory. But I've also been head of the laboratory since 1994, and I've been involved with the Village since then, and also the school district. We try to keep the campus in a beautiful setting that's commensurate with the location in which we -- in Cold Spring Harbor and also in the Village of Laurel Hollow.

And this is something which I think there's a lot of misinformation that's been going around. Spring Harbor is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization, and under Federal Law and State Law and Local Law, we are not required to pay taxes. Now that is a good thing for the United States because institutions and universities like ours contribute enormously to the economic benefit of the country. However, we recognize that a place like Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory is a burden on the local community. So, we voluntarily pay what's called a PILOT program, Payment In Lieu Of Taxes. And this year we paid about \$226,000 to the Village, and that's not counting the fees that I will mention in a minute. We also made a similar payment to the Village of Lloyd Harbor, as we have the Banbury Conference Center over in Lloyd harbor.

In addition, we pay a voluntary payment to the

Cold Spring Harbor School District which in 2021 amounted to \$236,000 because we have about 13 students who are living on the campus properties in Lloyd Harbor and Laurel Hollow who attend the Cold Spring Harbor schools. There are actually 12 students, and we pay \$236,000 a year for those students to attend Cold Spring Harbor schools. Again, that's a voluntary payment, but we're happy to do it.

I also should point out that Cold Spring
Harbor School District benefits enormously from the DNA
Learning Center which is in the Village of Cold Spring
Harbor. All other schools on Long Island pay an access
fee to get access to the advanced education that we
provide. Cold Spring Harbor, it is free, the school
district.

Now I want to address, and as the Mayor said before that some people joined late, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory is under a separate zoning district, separate from the residences of the Village of Laurel Hollow. As you heard, in 2003, we submitted a Master Plan to the Village of Laurel Hollow which was approved. That Master Plan included all of the construction that we're proposing, have proposed in previous meetings, and we're proposing tonight. There have been changes, of course, over the last decade or so. But in 2003, the Master

Plan was approved by the Village of Laurel Hollow to build out exactly the same size buildings that we have proposed now.

In 2000 -- as you heard from the Mayor, in 2006 to 2009, we built about half of those buildings. Those were research buildings to focus on neuroscience and cancer. And then in 2018, we updated the Master Plan and changed some of the things based on the changing needs of research and education programs at the laboratory. And that Master Plan was approved by the village in 2018.

I just want to address one of the -- while we are proposing to build -- the buildings that we're proposing now, there are going to be four research buildings that are going to be built. Two of them are going to be focused on neuroscience. Some of the research that's going to go, they will focus on neurodegenerative diseases, particularly Alzheimer's disease. And then we're going to have another laboratory that's going to focus on brain/body interactions, particularly cancer and the physiology of individuals. And that's actually a major reason why people die of cancer because the cancer affects the whole body physiology. And that is a major new focus for Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

We're also going to build a laboratory for -biology and research into neuro AI or artificial
intelligence research. That's mostly computing research
and understanding how the brain does computational -does computation and cognition so that we can improve
the machine learning that is part of the modern era of
computer science.

In addition, as I pointed out before, Cold Spring Harbor has a conference center on the campus, and we are bringing many -- have done since 1933 -- bringing many, many scientists to the Laboratory to attend scientific conferences and exchange ideas. In fact, I came to such a conference when I was a second-year graduate student from Australia. I came to a conference in 1978, and that literally changed my life.

we are not proposing to expand the conference center. The same number of people who attend conferences at the moment and the courses at the moment, will attend the Meetings and Courses. They are limited by the size of the Grace Auditorium which is the size of the conference center. However, at the moment we have limited accommodation on the campus and we bus people from surrounding hotels in the mornings, afternoons and in the evenings from those hotels to this campus. So by providing residence halls on this campus, which we're

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proposing to do, that will greatly reduce the number of buses that are coming back and forth to the laboratory during the meetings which happen from March to December.

And so, we think that that's a good plan.

Furthermore, as Steve Monez will outline, we have proposed a change to the project that was approved by the Village of Laurel Hollow already to eliminate surface parking near residences along Ridge Road and put the parking underground under the research laboratories. This is done for a number of reasons. One is that it stops us putting surface parking near the Ridge Road residences. The second thing it does, it's much more environmentally safe because we do not have water runoff into the sewage that we have, water runoff from surface parking lots because they'll be underground. And these, we think, will be much more environmentally less impactful to the Village. And, as many of you know, we have allowed residents of Lloyd Harbor to use Cold Spring property to bring their dogs down and walk on the campus or walk on the beach, and those at the north end of the campus will be untouched because we won't have parking there.

Finally, we will in these new buildings provide some studio apartments for postdoctoral fellows.

Postdoctoral fellows are scientists who finish their MD

or PhD degree and come and do a traineeship for a period
of years at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory before they
assume faculty positions at universities or go into
industry. And we'll have around about 14 to 16 studio
apartments for those scientists. They are usually
single postdocs and so they won't impact the schools.
So this project will have zero impact. This project
will zero impact on the Cold Spring Harbor School
District. But I just want to reiterate that we pay a
substantial amount of support to the Cold Spring Harbor
School District anyway.

So, I want to thank you for listening to this.

This is a very important project. We've already

sought -- this is the third public meeting.

MAYOR DEVITA: I'm sorry, Dr. Stillman.

Howard, can you eliminate that phone number,

1507, that's been a constant interruption.

MR. AVRUTINE: I took care of it.

DR. STILLMAN: Thank you.

This is a very important application to Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. We think that this fits within -- not think, it fits within our mission and it is going to be very important.

And I just want to finish by saying, research at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory has really changed the

world. We have developed drugs that have cured lethal genetic diseases of children. We have performed research which has led to the largest selling breast cancer therapeutic drug that is sold on the planet. And we have contributed to the understanding of many, many different diseases such as autism, schizophrenia, and depression, and are working on improving those as well as many other diseases. So, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, your neighbor, has a big impact on the world and the United States.

So, I'm going to hand it over to Steve Monez who will talk about specifically the projects and, as requested, we will address some of the concerns that have been raised by the residents.

MR. MONEZ: Can you enable share screen, please?

MR. AVRUTINE: It should be enabled.

MR. MONEZ: For the record, my name is Stephen Monez, S-T-E-P-H-E-N, M-O-N-E-Z. I'm the Vice President and Chief Facilities Officer of Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. I'm going to go over the Master Plan Special Use Permit that has been submitted to the Village Board of Trustees, the Mayor, for approval. And I will be covering a summary of the 2018 Master Plan here first.

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So, in 2018, the Village of Laurel Hollow accepted the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory's Master Plan that included a series of surface parking lots, the laboratory buildings, and conference housing. We took another look at that and we decided that the surface parking lots was very intrusive to the land in and around the village including the neighbors that reside just to the west of us along Ridge Road. So we looked at how can we take that parking and drive it below the buildings here. What that resulted in is a reduction in our building area, our surface coverage, and our floor area ratio. I do not want to go into all the technical data that has been submitted to the Village and the Board of Trustees at this time. We feel that the Village's building engineer, the Village's building inspector and tree arborist reports are very accurate except for the one change to the building inspector's report where the temporary parking lot will be used for lab, faculty, students and staff. It will not be used for construction workers. And we did submit that change to the Village and the Board of Trustees.

I would like to answer a lot of the questions that neighbors and residents have brought up via e-mail or in person. The Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory has met with several of the neighbors. We are continuing that

discussion on Wednesday with several more. All of those meetings have been, in my opinion, very well. The meetings went very well. And the answers that we provided seem to have been taken.

So, if you flew over the laboratory right now, this is what you would see. The existing hillside laboratory is highlighted with the A here, is what was built in 2006. The surface parking lot is 225 spaces. Once the project is complete, you will see that the surface parking lot is no longer there. Below the buildings here there is a surface parking lot, and we are building a parking structure to the south of those buildings. That is the only change to the Master Plan is that the surface parking lots that were distributed throughout the campus is now below these buildings here.

The project schedule that was submitted by the building inspector's report is accurate, and we lay that out here as to what is going on at the given time. So for the first 14 or 16 months we have site preparation and a parking garage construction. The next 10 to 12 months we're going to be doing a foundation, a below-grade construction, so it's everything below these six buildings here. The next 18 to 20 months, all the interior construction will be going on as well as the central plant -the boilers, the cooling systems. Once

we receive our certificate occupancy, it will take us about three months to put all the furniture, laboratory equipment and start moving people in for research and other occupancy.

The site preparation is something that is going to be the most immediate impact to the laboratory. And what we're trying to outline here is, for the first three to four months we have to reconstruct a temporary construction access road that comes off the New York State Route 25A. That road was put in back in 2006 for the construction of the hillside laboratories, and it was then removed. That is the plan here. We do plan on using it for the construction and then we will remove it.

For safety reasons, it will only be a right turn into that construction access and a right turn out of that construction access. So all construction vehicles have to come from the east and they all have to depart to the west. That will keep traffic down -- any accident or line of sight issues that the traffic consultant outlines would be avoided because there will be no left turns in or left turns out of the campus there. We will maintain Bungtown Road as it is constructed. That will be for all laboratory use. The only people who would be using the construction access

are construction workers. No laboratory personnel.

We will also be building a construction site safety fence around the site. This will ensure that no one who does not belong into the site does not get into the site. We will have security at the gate. We will have security on site at all times to ensure that -- for the safety of anyone who should be trespassing doesn't get in there.

we'll also be building a temporary parking lot on the northern side of the campus. That temporary parking lot will also be removed once the project is done. And the need for that temporary parking is for the relocation of the staff, researchers and students who park in the 225-car lot here where the footprint will be of the buildings.

We also have to do significant tree removal.

We submitted that plan to the tree arborist. We've seen that report. And we will be submitting a tree restoration plan before the end of the year, and I will go into that in a little bit more detail later on.

The next three to four months is the excavation and roadwork. The yellow doted line here is the change in our road. That road work will take about three to four months. Once that roadwork is done, then we start into the actual structure construction as I

outlined prior.

What to expect. So, we did a sound study.

For the screen here, I'm going to just situate everyone.

This is 25A. This is the east. This is the west. This is Moores Hill Road. Every dot that you see is a residence. The three residence housing here is owned by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory. These are our researchers and faculty. These are our neighbors. And the sound study is showing that on the construction site as outlined in the red, that we will be around 80 to 90 decibels.

So what are the comparisons in that site?

So, 90 decibels is a power motor. That's four times the volume of 70 decibels, that which is a vacuum cleaner. We're going to highlight that as our centerline. And as the further and further you get away, the residents around the construction site are going to be between 50 and 60 decibels during construction. This is the noisiest activity. This is a quiet suburb or a conversation in a restaurant. They will only work during the times outlined in the Village of Laurel Hollow Code, particularly Article One, Disturbing the Peace, Section 85-2, and then Article Five, the Regulation of Certain Activity, Section 85-11, along with the Building Code Chapter 22 and/or Chapter

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That is going to be contracted into all of our vendors that will be operating on this site.

This is a topography view looking straight down onto the campus. The existing road is in the gray The blue dotted line is our existing trail. There was a question from one of our neighbors about the existing trail and what impact it is to that. can see here this is the existing site. There's an existing hill right here as well. This is part of the excavation that has to occur. And I will show you where the new road is going. This existing road is going to be pushed out, and at its closest point, that's 57 feet closer to Moores Hill Road than the existing roadway.

Other questions that have come up from the neighbors is, what is a 200-foot setback, you can see that here, what is 150-foot buffer. So I'll start with the 100-foot buffer.

Per the Village Zoning Code -- 150-foot buffer. Per the Village Zoning Code 145-6, the required buffer areas adjoining any residential district shall not be used for any purpose other than natural open space, landscape screening, designed, installed and maintained to minimize potential offset noise and visual impact except for the continuation of existing buildings, structures and uses, including any alteration

of such buildings or structures or change of use thereof as may be approved by the Village Board of Trustees.

The 200-foot setback is under a separate

Zoning Code. The minimum building and structure setback
to minimum buffer area shall be set forth in the

following table. So, the lot line adjacent to the

village road is 250 feet minimum. So we are not allowed
to build any buildings within 200 feet on any of our

property lines.

To do this construction, we do have to remove trees, and here this image I'm showing you is the extent of that tree removal. So, this green dashed line is showing you the impact of the tree removal. And at all times we are maintaining that -- we will be maintaining that 150-foot buffer once this project is done.

So, we are building a berm. That berm sets the roadway down. In the next images you'll see how much lower the roadway is to the hill. And the trees will be planted on top of that berm all the way around, and we continue to maintain that buffer.

The reason why it's taking us so long to get a tree restoration plan to use, we're taking our time.

Liz Watson wrote a book, Grounds for Knowledge. In that book it outlines all the trees that are on campus, why the trees are selected to be on this campus, and how

they compliment the buildings that are on this campus. So, we do look at the fall foliage. We look at the flowering and the screen, and we try to take a variety of species trees to make sure they are going to fit into the hillside when you start looking at it from various locations as you walk around.

So now I'm going to take you on a couple of imagery. A lot of the neighbors that we met with wanted to know what is it going to look like once we're done and at various points.

So this first image is Moores Hill Road as it meets 25A. What are you going to see when you look up the hill standing up? Without any vegetation in the way, you would just start to make out the roofs of a building. But since we have an extraordinary amount of vegetation on our hillside, you will not be able to see the rooftops -- you would not be able to see the rooftops once we put back in our buffer.

This next image is as we go north up Moores
Hill Road. You can see here on the map, we're probably
about 50 to 75 feet up north on Moores Hill Road, again,
looking at the buildings from the street. As you can
see, the view obscured by the ridge. If there were no
vegetation, you would just start to make out the roofs.
And once we put our tree buffer back in, the view would

be completely obscured.

Continuing up Moores Hill Road, here you would not be able to see any of the buildings because the

ridge obscures any view.

The final view is at Stewart Lane and Moores Hill Road. This is probably the most even sight line from the ridge. So if you're standing here, the ridgeline is at eye level and you would be able to view across, you would start to see the roof lines of the buildings. Again, we will be putting evergreen buffers in, so we will be able to have a view obscured by that buffer.

And I'll show you couple more imagery here. This is the view as of a couple weeks ago, the winter view. There's no leaves on the trees. And that, you would think that you would be able to see the new construction. So we put where the elevation is of the new buildings, and that is what you would see. However, the buildings are being designed that they blend into the landscape. So I take away that highlight and you'll see here that the roof lines and the color of the buildings blend right back into the hillside. So I'll go back and I'll show you again. That's current. This is the future. And that's it without the hillside.

Now we didn't even put any screening in yet,

and we will be putting screening in along this boundary as well. The screening be will multiple species. The trees will be scattered throughout. It's not going to be a wall of evergreen of the same species. We are looking to plant and restore the trees back to a more natural environment that people can walk and enjoy.

We did the same thing on 25A. So this is looking east down 25A. This is Moores Hill Road right here on the left. Again, this is a current image. You do not see anything up on the hill right now. And then this is when the project will be complete. And again, this is before any screening. The blue line is the outline of the roofs. And that's what it will look like once it is done. And this is again without any screening. We are designing the buildings to blend in with the landscape.

is as of right now. And you will see that the buildings, it's hard to tell, this is a building, this brown building blends in, and this is the only laboratory that you can actually see from across the harbor. There are two more laboratory buildings kind of hidden behind these two. I'll go back and you can take a look. This is current. This is future. So again, we are designing all the buildings to blend into the

hillside.

The rest of the campus is not going to be touched. We are not touching any other parts of the campus. We are just touching this part of the campus here.

The last few points that I have, there are several neighbors on Ridge Road that have stated concerns about vibration from the construction. And although we do not feel that there is any risk to any of the structures nearby to the construction site, we are going to hire a third-party consultant to come in, document the structures of those houses, and should any damage to those structures occur, the Laboratory will pay for the restoration. We do put vibration monitors in throughout when we do this excavation.

We do have a storm water prevention plan that we submitted to the Village. That storm water prevention plan is both for construction activities and thereafter, after the project is built, how do we handle storm water runoff. That storm water prevention plan prevents any type of water runoff down the hill. If water runoff is into the construction site, the construction site is designed to handle that type of runoff. We have civil engineers on board and we have a third-party storm water prevention consultant on board

to ensure that the contractors are doing exactly what we said that we would do to prevent any erosion or unnecessary erosion.

The tree removal plan is really on the western edge of the property. We are not looking to impact the steep slope with the tree removal towards 25A or to Moores Hill Road. It is more on the -- there really is no slope where a lot of those trees are coming out where they would impact any of our residents in our area.

On top of that, we do own and operate a sewage pumping system here. We have two tanks that can handle about 20,000 gallons of raw sewage. We have four pumps that are backed up with emergency generators. We pump sewage from the campus about two and half to three miles into Syosset. That sewage treatment plant is actively not at capacity. We have the capacity to handle the additional load that these buildings will be generating. We've gone through a series of analyses on that as well. And no buildings would have any septic systems. So we are one of the only places in the village that has a sewage system.

That really concludes my presentation.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Steve.

Is there anything further from the Lab at this point?

DR. STILLMAN: No.

MR. MONEZ: No.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

What I'd like to do first before we turn to questions, comments from the Board, our Village Engineer, James Antonelli, has prepared a report which touches on a lot of subjects, you know, drainage, traffic, SWPPP, which is Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, things like that.

So I think it would be helpful, Jim, if you'd summarize your report, please, in layman's terms without getting too thick into the weeds. I know you've examined the scope of this project. And, please, could you summarize your report.

MR. ANTONELLI: Thank you, Mayor.

I did write this report, for the Board's edification, and it does go through subject by subject of what my experience has been, whether I agree or not with the various scientific and engineering principles.

And I can say with confidence that certainly I do agree, you know, throughout the presentation of application materials, the technical aspects thereof that do meet engineering and scientific principles where I'm aware of.

The first thing that I'd like to touch upon is

the slope disturbance that is proposed. The application
does indicate that there would be slope disturbances in
all three regulated slope categories, that is from 15 to
25 percent which is a steep slope; a very steep slope
which is considered, according to the Village Code, 25
to 35 percent sloped; and then above 35 is the severe
slope category. Although all of them would be disturbed
to a certain degree during construction, I noted on my
field visits, and I do recall from previous applications
here at the lab, that the severe slope in this case, I
think the entire mapped severe area, is man-made and is
something that is left over from a previous
construction.

For example, as you drive --

MAYOR DeVITA: I'm sorry. Howard, can you eliminate that number.

MR. AVRUTINE: I will. Got it.

MR. ANTONELLI: Thank you, Mayor.

Thank you, Howard.

As I said, if you drive in on the ring road, for example, right off to your right, all of that's mapped as severe slope. Well, that's all man-made when they cut the road in a number of years ago. So, I didn't think that -- you know, it's certainly not something that is disturbing pristine land or something

that -- typical severe slopes in this village are bluffs along the shoreline of Cold Spring Harbor, and this is not. That's not what we're talking about here.

So beyond that, I did review site grading, drainage, vehicular circulation, erosion control, all those site matters. All the site engineering issues are taken care of to my satisfaction in the plans that were submitted with the application.

I did review the traffic report, the traffic impact study. And I think what was already presented to the Board earlier this evening regarding the right turn in, right turn out, was a mitigation measure that was recommended and discussed within that report, and I certainly agree with that. That does cut down on certain safety concerns on 25A. I believe as part of that the Lab, since that is a state highway, the Lab does have to have a road opening permit with the New York State DOT.

Next, I reviewed the sound analysis study that was done. I just want to say something regarding what was presented earlier. When you look at typical noise levels in the chart that was presented, and if you go to any textbook you're going to find the same thing, they present this table of typical noises ranging from a loud rock band to a jet taking off to a typical suburban

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setting, even a library and so forth. What it doesn't give you, and the most important thing to understand is, you have to know what distance you are from the sound, from the sound source to the receptor. That distance is very important. It's a logarithmic, and I know you said not to use technical jargon, but the relationship between sound and the way we interpret it as hearing, it drops off significantly every time you double distance.

In the figures that were given earlier of 85 to 90 decibels, those levels for construction equipment, and I'm talking about not just trucks, but front-end loaders, excavators and the like, those are typically the sound levels at anywhere from 2 to 10 feet away. Once you double it, every time you double that distance, the sound is attenuated by 6 decibels. So, when you're looking at what the Lab has shown you as a 150-foot buffer that they're going to leave around 25A and Moores Hill Road, that alone is going to bring those levels down to what the background already is in the area. I know it sounds funny that they're saying there isn't going to be an impact due to noise, but I -- the numbers are there -- I don't see -- I'm not saying that someone is not going to be able to hear something occasionally, an impact sound or an impulse sound, but I certainly agree with what was presented there, just based on

distance alone. The trees do help with some attenuation, but it's not the same as distance. That's the most important thing.

Then the other big one for me was the storm water pollution prevention plan. This is something that is required by not only the Village, but New York State. It is for disturbances of an acre or more.

I sat in on a DEC webinar last week where they were presenting the new proposed rules for municipalities for this for next year. It is coming. It's not finalized yet. It's in a public comment period for now. But the Village is going to have to take a much more active role. I made recommendations in my letter to the Board that the Village conduct some of their own inspections on this property, and they'll have to do others too for next year.

Just to give you a little more background, this storm water pollution prevention plan is, one, an erosion control plan, a rigorous erosion control plan that's required for the construction period. It's also to include post-construction, site stabilization and storm water management with inspections that are required by both the owner and the municipality, in this case the Village.

The plans that were shown and the booklet

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narrative to show compliance to that, I did review all of the hydrographs that are in there. I did review all of the flow calculations. Everything was in order. I had no further comment other than some recommendations for us to do some follow-up inspection.

Other than that, on the SEQRA issue, the State Environmental Quality Review Act, please note that this campus had prepared an environmental impact statement back in 2004. We've heard a lot about that Master Plan of '04. In 2018, there was a SEQRA long form submitted that outlined some of the mitigation measures and potential impacts due to what they were proposing.

This particular application is an unlisted action under SEQRA which requires, at minimum, the submission of the SEQRA short form. That was submitted. I did review it. I think that the fact that we have separate reports for I believe all the potential impact areas including traffic, noise, aesthetics, the tree removal, there's a separate report for each one, and I was satisfied that that wouldn't -- the compliance with SEQRA on behalf of the Village. The Village is required to take a hard look at potential negative impacts. We do have a report on each of the subject matters that I'm aware of. So, I have nothing more to add at this time on that.

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Thank you.

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MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

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I just want to add at this point, that myself, and I believe almost every other Board member as well as our professionals have visited the site including more than once. And I did note, Jim, on that ring road on the

steep slope area, very steep slope or severely steep slope, the number of catch basins that are on there. In our Village we plan to utilize Harbor Funds. As you know, we've been meeting with you regularly to try and increase capture of water on Laurel Hollow Road during some of these severe storms. So given the severity of some of these storms, is it your opinion that the proposed drainage along that road and in the finished area of construction will be sufficient to prevent any runoff into the harbor?

MR. ANTONELLI: Correct. I do believe -- I did make the comment about the site engineering. satisfied with that. But you're absolutely right. location of the inlets to the system, the system itself, and how it's handled, from that point on, very little water is actually discharged to the harbor. And in this case with what they're proposing, it was my opinion that it wouldn't, it is not directed toward the harbor.

directed internally into their systems.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

Before we proceed to questions for the Lab, does the Board have any other questions for Jim at this point? Okay. Thank you.

Let me direct some questions or comments to the lab team and specifically Steve Monez.

Steve, I don't know if you can put back up that Master Plan slide that you had had up there.

That's fine.

So, this Master Plan, this is consistent, other than the parking, this is consistent with, this 2021 revision is consistent with basically the Master Plan Revision submitted in 2018. I just note that the ring road, you know, versus existing conditions, as you've stated, has been moved further to that southwest corner. But what I note on here is that the road itself is still not intruding on that buffer. But when we went to the site plan, and as you noted in some of the other diagrams, the road now does intrude into that buffer. And while I understand you're going to establish a new buffer, the concern I have is that essentially moved now construction of some type, in this case the road, into the 150-foot preexisting buffer.

So my question is, why was that necessary and

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1	is it possible to keep that road construction inside of
2	the existing 150-foot buffer?
3	MR. MONEZ: So, Dan, I will put that up right
4	there. So, we're within 150 to 200-foot range with this
5	road. The only area that we're not touching this
6	road. This road, this road already exists. So, we're
7	showing it because we're going to repave it. But that's
8	the only piece that is not in our 150-foot buffer. The
9	150-foot buffer is everything below this line.
10	MR. McNERNEY: Steve
11	MAYOR DeVITA: Go ahead, Mike.
12	MR. McNERNEY: If you go further to the east,
13	that's the only place where you're encroaching on that
14	buffer?
15	MR. MONEZ: Right here. So this is the
16	existing road. So, that
17	MR. McNERNEY: I got you. So basically the
18	existing road encroaches now, is what you're saying?
19	MR. MONEZ: That's right. Yes, that's
20	correct.
21	MAYOR DeVITA: I understand that. But this
22	extension now adds a further encroachment actually
23	around this area and then, understandably, when you come
24	in from the new construction entrance or the temporary

construction entrance, that obviously has to cross over

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and part of the road does also cross over into the buffer there. But, to me, this area is more significant. And my point being, on the Master Plan where you had the three lines, property line buffer setback and building setback, on at least the Master Plan, even the road was still contained within the original 150-foot setback.

So again my question is, and I know given the site plan, the way the drawings have come in and the way you discussed it tonight, that road will now intrude on that area, I'm not saying the whole road, but part of it, and I'm asking is, why is that and is there a way to configure that new road and still maintain the area for the building setback and the buffer setback?

MR. MONEZ: The buffer -- so, the buffer setback is the 150-foot buffer, right. So, per the code with the 150-foot buffer, that is the natural, open space. It has to be -- it cannot be used for any purpose other than natural, open space.

So if I go back to this here, this is the 150-foot buffer line, right. That's for natural, open space landscape screening, and except for the continuation of existing buildings, structures and uses, including any alteration of such building or structures or change in use thereof as may be approved by the

Village Board of Trustees pursuant to this section. So the only area that is already in that spot is this road.

MAYOR DeVITA: Okay. So just so I get it straight. So what you're saying is, this is the buffer, and that other 50 feet is -- it would make it 200 feet for any proposed building, but that limit will restrict any proposed building.

MR. MONEZ: Correct.

MAYOR DeVITA: Okay. So, I guess then the question, maybe phrased a little differently, is, you know, why does the road then enter into that area and can you still do the project by moving it to the 200-foot building line?

MR. MONEZ: No, for two reasons. One, the road up here is already in that zone and we would not be able to construct the building without moving the road into this -- there is also a steep slope there. I will flip to the next image.

So, you can see that we're picking up the existing road. We're staying between the two zones, 150-foot buffer. We're not allowed to build a building on the 200-foot setback. But my understanding of the code is the roadway is allowed to be between those two zones.

DR. STILLMAN: And the other thing is, Dan, we

1	can't move the whole project on this screen to the right
2	because of that steep slope right at the very right-hand
3	side of that blue area. That is actually the steepest
4	slope on the campus. So, we can't go over that slope.
5	It's just straight down. So, we can't move these over.
6	And the road is compliant with the it is within the
7	not within the the 150-foot buffer zone.
8	MR. ANDREWS: Mayor DeVita, I'm sorry. Todd
9	Andrews with Centerbrook Architects.
10	The buffer changes at the state highway. So,
11	in fact, the offset is less than what's depicted.
12	Steve, if you go to the broader scope view, I
13	think that setback line is drawn.
14	MAYOR DeVITA: So it's less along 25A than
15	Moores Hill Road.
16	MR. ANDREWS: That's correct.
17	MAYOR DeVITA: But this is really, the area is
18	along Moores Hill Road.
19	Okay. So the other thing in that corner, it
20	impacts the trails that are there. How do you plan to
21	restore them?
22	MR. MONEZ: Our plan is so, the blue dotted
23	line is the trail, right. The area of the trail that's
24	going to be most impacted sits right here, right. So,

what we're going to do is we will -- we're going to go

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out there and remark it and make sure that there is a path that people can easily follow off the road. That trail, this is a very short section of the trail, the trail does come all the way north into the campus and ends over by our tennis courts.

MAYOR DeVITA: Okay.

DR. STILLMAN: We don't have to have that trail there at all. It's not part of the campus. It was actually done as a joke, originally. But the residents like it, so we're going to maintain it.

MR. MONEZ: I'll draw on here where the trail -- so right now what we're going to be doing is building this trail up. This trail comes all the way over and it ends somewhere over here. So, we will reinstate that trail once the project is done. But the trail can still be walked upon. If you come down the driveway that the lab owns now, you can still pick up that trail and continue it.

MAYOR DEVITA: Okay.

In relation to the screens, we'll talk about in a minute.

In the 2018 presentation for the Revised

Master Plan, I know it was a different facilities

director, but at that point, and he was questioned

several times about it and he made it very clear that

the buildings, the new buildings, would be the same height as the existing buildings on the upper campus even if they had to lower the grade. And I can quote you chapter and verse and the pages where that is. But for now, take my word for it. It was very clear that was said.

Now it seems that's not being done. So, is there a reason that that's not being done and can that still happen?

DR. STILLMAN: This is Bruce Stillman.

Dan, if I was here during that time, that is not true that the buildings were going to be the same height. They were designed -- the Master Plan that was presented in 2003 had buildings that were higher than the existing buildings. And so --

MR. MONEZ: This is Steve Monez again. Let me clarify.

The height of the buildings is the same.

Elevation is different. So the heights of the buildings will be -- the height of the building is the same but because of the topography of the hillside, the elevation is changed. And --

DR. STILLMAN: So, the elevation above sea level is higher than the existing buildings, but the height of the buildings is the same as the -- compliant

with the building zoning requirement --

MAYOR DeVITA: I understand that, and I get all that. I just -- and that's fine, if he misspoke or whatever.

Let me quote from Page 15 of the September 12, 2018 hearing, and this was after discussion, and I think to make it clear Mr. Avrutine says, I believe the earlier testimony was that you wanted to make them at the same grade and the same height as the existing buildings, and if that required additional regrading, that that would be part of what you would propose.

Mr. Brings, that's correct.

So anyway, if that's not the plan, all right.

To me, it's a change, and I gather that what you're saying is that can't be accomplished in your present plan; is that correct?

MR. MONEZ: We will have to substantially change the amount of earth removal to be able to accommodate that elevation. That's like another 15, 20 feet down off the hillside, and that would create quite more challenge for the buffer zone. The buffer zone is already 12 feet higher than our roadway. So if we had to go down another 20 feet, you're now talking about --we're talking about 32 feet from the ridge down to the road to maintain that elevation.

1	The hillside does you'll see here, these
2	numbers, these are elevation. The closer the lines, the
3	more steep it is. So for us to cut this road down
4	further, the road has to be on the same plan as the
5	buildings, that would be substantially that would be
6	a very different project.
7	MR. McNERNEY: Can I interject for one second,
8	please?
9	Steve, can you go back a couple slides to the
10	Master Plan.
11	Now correct me if I'm wrong, those two lab
12	buildings that are closest to the new buildings, are
13	they not the exact same elevation as all your new
14	buildings?
15	MR. MONEZ: No, they're not. And maybe if I
16	pull up the video, that will help. The video does show.
17	(Whereupon, the video was played.)
18	MR. MCNERNEY: Are they different by a story?
19	MR. MONEZ: That's right.
20	MR. MCNERNEY: Those two lab buildings, only
21	the upper floor accesses that plaza behind them now?
22	MR. MONEZ: So, the orange building on the
23	left is existing. The green building on the right is
24	proposed. So, you can see that it's one story higher.
25	I'm going to accelerate around to the other

side. So, in the background right here, the orange
building between these two buildings is the existing.
And then you can see, these buildings here in the
foreground are the same exact buildings just the
elevation change of the hillside is different. So if
you come to the campus and you walk the parking lot that
exists today, that is the grade that this is on. These
buildings do right here, these are the existing
buildings. So these buildings do come out to that
parking lot on this grading.

MR. MCNERNEY: But only on the second level?

MR. MONEZ: On the second level, that is

correct.

And as you look down, we are now looking down the campus, again, these two buildings exist, the building in the background exists. And I will hit play and you are going to see it zoom out to the rest of the new buildings. So, these are existing and right here are the new.

MR. McNERNEY: I got you.

MR. MONEZ: See how the hillside just drops off. For us to go down, that would be very difficult for us to do now.

DR. STILLMAN: And if we went down on the road, we would have to build almost a 30-foot straight

wall to have that hillside between the road and Moores
Hill Road stable, and that would be not practical at
all.

MAYOR DeVITA: So that brings us really to my next point which is the screening. And I think that your reproductions were helpful in that they did show that these buildings will in some ways be visible. And I think, since you're telling us the grade can't be lowered, that the landscaping screen plan is going to be -- would be vitally important. Frankly, I think it's the position of any resident -- and, Dr. Stillman, we know the great work the lab does, but nobody wants to see those types of buildings from their residential area.

So the screening, and I know you wouldn't just be putting up evergreens because I know that's not the way the Lab does things, but this is going to be very important. It's going to have to include deciduous trees and everything else which would require a landscaping plan being submitted to be approved by the Board of Trustees, and I would post it for public consumption and comment because it would be a very important part of this project.

DR. STILLMAN: Look, I agree. I think anybody that's come to our campus will realize that this campus

is not a typical research campus. And I'm very aware that we do not want to have the buildings visible coming down 25A off of Moores Hill Road if we can offer those appropriate vegetation that looks natural, not like a wall of cedars or something like that, but a natural vegetation of mixed deciduous and evergreen trees. We'll do that. But to develop a plan like that the way the Laboratory wants to do it, as Steve said before, in mixing different types of species and deciduous and evergreen is going to take a considerable amount of time to develop. And we hope that you don't require that for approval of the project because that will take many, many months to develop that plan.

We have pledged to the Village and to the local residents on Moores Hill Road that we will work with them on that plan. And they will have, the Village, obviously, but the residents along Moores Hill Road will, and Ridge Road, will have, you know, we will present it to them and they can comment on it. But I think it's going to take many, many months to develop that plan if we want to do it properly. We're not just going to plunk a whole bunch of trees there just for the sake of getting approval for this project tonight.

MAYOR DeVITA: With respect to noise, I know, Steve, you mentioned that the hours would be consistent

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with the Village hours. But are there any plans to even limit them further such as Saturday construction or anything like that? I know you'll have it in your contracts. And I remember, I think you indicated, the most likely would be union workers. I'm not sure if they'd work eight to six during the week anyway. But has there been any further consideration of that?

MR. MONEZ: Yes, there has. And the contracts, when we go out to bid -- and it will be a union project -- when we go out to bid what we do is we tell all the contractors and all the bidders what they need to comply with. And part of that compliance is the Village holiday schedule, the Village work hour ordinances. So we are going to abide with the project from the 8 a.m. to the 4 or 5 p.m. I don't recall the end time. And overtime, it's not our goal to spend more money. So we don't have any intention of working overtime unnecessarily which would be a Saturday. the same goes for Sunday, we would not have any work going on on any Sunday or any holiday. And we have to line up, the holidays are very, very different for unions. Every union has different holidays as well. But we are buying the project to the Village Code.

MAYOR DeVITA: With respect to the traffic, and I think everyone agrees that no left turns into or

out of that construction entrance point is smart, and that's why right turn only in, right turn only out makes sense.

However, these construction vehicles, it seems to me, it doesn't seem that they have any purpose to being on any village roads. So that, for instance, if someone, if one of them wanted to go to Oyster Bay, they could just, especially if they're big rigs — and we do have a weight limit, I believe it's 10,000 pounds on Moores Hill Road by ordinance — they can go down to Cove Road, a county road, if they wanted to go to Oyster Bay. Or if they wanted to go to the expressway, they could go down 106/107. It didn't seem — I think where residents are concerned, given the volume of construction vehicles that would be involved in this project, for safety matters, for peace and quiet, for preservation of our roads. I don't see a need for the construction vehicles to be on any village roads.

I don't know if you have any comment to that.

MR. MONEZ: So, I believe we discussed some of this at the hearing we did in December. I had a long conversation with our construction manager regarding how to inform construction vehicles, what areas they're allowed to drive on, what areas they're not allowed to drive on.

Anyone who comes to the site has to go through a site safety orientation. And part of that site safety orientation is logistics, where they're allowed to go and not allowed to go. We are going to make sure that every person who comes to this site understands that when they make a right turn out of here, they are not to make, accidentally, turn onto Moores Hill Road. They have to continue for several miles. Trucks have to follow all the rules and regulations as it relates to that roadway that they are on.

I don't know where they can make a left turn to get to the LIE after they leave here. I will make sure that they know. If you feel that Cold Spring Road is not an appropriate left turn and it has to be 106/107, we will let the truck drivers know that and we'll make sure that we buy it in that fashion.

There will be the occasional oops, I made a wrong turn. We have that here on campus quite a bit with some of our deliveries, and it is quite a nuisance for us to handle with our security guards having to back up traffic, get the truck to a spot where they can turn around to leave. We understand the concerns and will do everything in our power to mitigate that.

MAYOR DeVITA: By the way, Cold Spring Road is not an appropriate road for having vehicles. I think a

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lot of people know I've been to hell and back trying to get the County to pave that road. And we last just received a crummy patch job, and any heavy construction vehicles I think will just worsen the dangerous condition that exists there.

Also, let me just touch on this resource matter because it will come up and I know that several of the residents have raised this, and I think part of it comes from this. I think, number one, there's a concern that with the housing that's exhibited in the proposal, that there will now be -- and you didn't talk numbers, maybe you could tell us -- additional individuals residing there on the campus. Given the diagrams and the particular drawings, it looks like it could be a hundred people or more. And that will require additional resources inevitably once everything is complete and these buildings are occupied, fire and police, that kind of thing. I discussed this with our excellent Sergeant Mergel, and it is a concern. Right now we don't know, but there will be an impact.

I think also people are concerned about some of those residents will have families and will be into the school district. And, you know, then there's that whole other course thing. And I know Dr. Stillman addressed a lot of this with the PILOTs.

My personal concern is this, originally when this was proposed to us in 2018, this was proposed as part of the Master Plan Revision that this was going to be done in phases and maybe a building would be ready with drawings and all that in three years — this was in 2018 — and subsequent to that there may be a building here, two buildings there, but at that time the facilities director assured us this was a 10-to-20-year project. So now everything's been compressed where everything is going to be done at once, which makes a large impact. I understand the mitigation issues — provisions. Nevertheless, it's compressed, larger impact on the Village.

So, I think that's what you will probably hear about with a number of individuals. I wanted to raise that because it's on a lot of people's minds. I don't know if the Lab has thought about that or has any proposals for that. But I would be happy to hear.

MR. MONEZ: Mayor, in 2018, the Master Plan included what are various service parking lots, you had a proposed renovation, there was another building down by the tennis court as well as the development that we are discussing right now on the southwest corner. So when you look at it in aggregate and you look at the span of what the Master Plan is touching including the

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proposed renovation, yes, some of these projects would not -- are not happening right now. So, a lot of the proposed renovations are not occurring right now. I do feel that that is part of what would be occurring over that period of time.

In 2018, you know, conference housing, the conference housing are the two buildings. This building and this building are the conference housing. Those buildings are still conference housing. And what we are adding, instead of all of them being conference housing, we're going to add a couple of studio apartments for postdoctorates, 16 of them. They are usually single. They have no family. There's no room there to have a family. And we are having two two-bedroom apartments for our principal investigators. Those two two-bedroom apartments is what is customary for recruitment to hire these researchers here to do great research. And we do need a landing pad for both our postdoctorates and our principal investigators as the area surrounding the laboratory rent is extremely out of reach for them. Finding a house as soon as they get here is very difficult. So we house them for a short period of time until they can get established and move into the community.

we are not looking to add students into the

Cold Spring Harbor School District. That is not our goal with this project. The conference housing are for visiting scientists who are coming, and we're not increasing our volume. As Bruce Stillman outlined earlier is that these visiting scientists are already coming to our Meetings and Courses Programs throughout the year, but we don't have enough accommodation on site. So we are shuttling them back and forth to hotels in the area. So what we're trying to do is to keep them on campus for the duration of their meeting or their course so they don't have to be shuttled to and from. We're trying to reduce the volume of traffic on 25A and the surrounding areas of getting those visiting scientists back and forth.

The visiting scientists are here at most three weeks, on a short stay about four nights. They attend -- they eat here. We have a culinary department on site where we feed them breakfast, lunch and dinner. We are not modifying that facility. We are not modifying our courses. We are not modifying our conference center. So, we are staying within the same population of visiting scientists back in 2019 before COVID that we are expecting to have once this project is done in 2026. The Laboratory is not looking really to grow that footprint. We are looking to better

accommodate our guests so it's a better learning environment, more collaborative, and reduces traffic.

MAYOR DeVITA: I think that's helpful because I think there was a lot of concern that those housing buildings were perceived as maybe dormitories, because you are a university too, that they would be occupied full time, year round. It sounds like you're saying is they'll be occupied for the time when there are conferences there.

Can you estimate how many months out of the year that you think that they'll be occupied, that type of thing?

MR. MONEZ: Sure. Right now we are showing about 45 to 50 percent occupancy throughout the year. The Meetings and Courses program starts in March and it ends in December. So we do have about three months, two and a half months, of no meetings or courses going on.

MAYOR DeVITA: We can come back to that.

DR. STILLMAN: Just to make it clear. There's going to be no impact on the school district at all. We determine how many people with children live on the campuses, even Laurel Hollow and also at Lloyd Harbor, the Banbury Center. And as I pointed out before, we pay a very substantial amount of money contribution, voluntary contribution, to the school district.

We don't think this is going to be Cold
Spring Harbor Laboratory doesn't use village services
except for the police and the fire department. We plow
all our own roads. We actually, I think, help the
Village a lot and the residents of the village,
particularly Ridge Road and surrounding areas. So I
don't think there's going to be a big impact on the
village services at all.

I just also want to point out, which I mentioned here before, this project is going to involve substantial fees imposed by the Village, permit fees imposed by the Village for building permits and other permits that we need to move forward with this project. We're estimating that those payments will be about \$3 million to the Village. So, there's going to be a very substantial amount of income to the Village because of this project.

MAYOR DeVITA: Okay. Let me hand this over to our Board.

The Trustees, if you have questions, please step up and un-mute yourself.

Marty Novick.

TRUSTEE NOVICK: Can you hear me?

MAYOR DeVITA: Yes, we can.

TRUSTEE NOVICK: Upon completion of

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1	construction, what happens to the temporary roads, are
2	they just completely eliminated, used, at the end of
3	construction?
4	MR. MONEZ: At the end of construction, the
5	temporary construction access road will be returned back
6	to its vacated state which it as of right now, put all
7	our trees back, there is grass there. So that is our
8	intent, to put it back to its original state.
9	The temporary parking lot more north right
10	near our tennis court, that also will be restored.
11	We have a small community garden that lab
12	members use. We will return that lab garden back.
13	We also had to relocate a couple of vollevball

we also had to relocate a couple of volleyball courts that researchers and staff use. It's a pretty serious volleyball tournament every year. So we will restore the volleyball courts as well.

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It's our intent to restore everything that was used as temporary back to its original state or better.

TRUSTEE NOVICK: I understand. I was more concerned about if something were to happen. The exits out of the lab, Bungtown Road, that would still exist so there would be no other entrance or exits?

> MR. MONF7: That is correct.

TRUSTEE NOVICK: That's all I wanted to know, from a security standpoint. I'm satisfied with that.

1 Excellent presentation, by the way. 2 DR. STILLMAN: Thank vou. 3 MR. MONEZ: Thank you. MAYOR DeVITA: Other Board Members? 4 Jeff Miritello. 5 6 TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: First of all, the 7 temporary road, is it a three-year road, a four-year road, a five-year road? You know, what can we expect 8 9 for you to use that road? 10 MR. MONEZ: If the Village so approves the project, we would like to have that road installed in 11 12 the next four or five months, and we would take it out before the end of 2026. The project is scheduled for 13 completion in mid-2026, and hoping everything goes well, 14 15 we have no delays, we'll be able to remove that road before the end of that year. 16 17 TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: So, about three years? 18 MR. MONEZ: About three and a half, four 19 years, yes. 20 TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: What houses are 21 affected -- or, the surrounding houses, can they see you 22 now, can they see the lab now? The houses in my 23 neighborhood, Springwood Path, I think it's Springwood 24 Path, can they see the lab right now? 25 MR. MONEZ: So, the only one that I'm somewhat

confident that can see us is the Masata family, and I believe it is the roof lines, the chimneys, that if you look down off of Stewart Lane in the wintertime you can see those roof lines.

TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: Okay. Thank you.

MAYOR DeVITA: Other Board members?

DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: Dan, I'll say

something.

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MAYOR DeVITA: Jeff.

DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: So the most feedback I'm getting from residents, friends and neighbors is the sheer size and magnitude of the project. It's a big project, and I guess you're talking about numbers of 300-plus million dollars. I mean, that's not a building renovation. That's not a small housing. pretty massive project. I assume a lot of that money is spent because of the attempt of building on this site, you know, making it blend in and all the buffers and all the other things I'm sure are contributing to the cost of what you're doing. So, I think that's what scares the residents the most is the size of the project. what you have now is going to be significantly increased in size, people, meetings, people staying over, people coming just, you know, for meetings during the day. there will be more activity on campus, it would assume,

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while you're building all this.

And what is the impact -- the question is, what is the impact today, five years, ten years, twenty years to the Village?

Can the density usage of these new structures be increased or is the density limited to what you're proposing and talking about today?

DR. STILLMAN: Good questions.

First of all, I just want to correct a couple things. One is, it is not going to increase the program at the laboratory for the Meetings and Courses at all. The Meetings and Courses Program, as I said before, is limited by the size of Grace Auditorium, which is the auditorium, and our ability for the culinary services. we are planning to have the residence -- the attendees of the meetings stay on the campus in these residence halls rather than bus them three times a day from Jericho Turnpike to local hotels in East Norwich. will reduce traffic by buses to and from the campus considerably. So, I don't think it's going to have an impact on that.

As for the research, there is going to be an increase. At the moment we have 58 research laboratories at Cold Spring Harbor. We anticipate we'll increase that by another six research laboratories in

neuroscience and about another eight in computer science or quantitative biology, and that's it, and associated students and postdocs, those labs.

And as to the cost, the cost of building research laboratories is the most expensive building you can possibly build on the planet, I can tell you. The cost of building a research lab because all of the state and federal regulations that go with it is probably around about four times to five times the cost of building a house.

So, yes, this project is very expensive. It's not because of the size. It's because of the nature of the research that the laboratories that are going to be built. That was true for the hillside buildings that we built in 2006 and 2009. In fact, the research laboratories that we're proposing are exactly the same footprint as the ones that were built back then. So the reason for the substantial cost is because of that. It's not really the size of the thing, it's the cost of building those buildings.

DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I appreciate that.

Thank you. That definitely clarifies, making the number a little less scary for sure.

But just back to my question. In the long term, and maybe I have an answer to my own question but

I'll just voice it for everybody's benefit, how do we prevent, once these structures go up, in the long term without building any more buildings, how do we prevent an increase in density in these buildings? And I think I have the answer to the question, which is, well, you'd have to come back to the Village for renovations to either expand or reconfigure or make the buildings more dense.

I don't know if we have anything on a regulation that manages density or limits density in buildings. Again, these are the only commercial, if I can call it commercial, buildings that we have in the village. So I don't know if, Mike or Dan, if you know that, but that's just a question that we should try and get the answer to.

One of the other comments was about the only thing impacted, I believe I heard you say, the only things impacted are fire protection and police protection. I mean, that's pretty much our whole budget, believe it or not, or certainly a big percentage of it. Do we know, have there been any studies to determine if our current contracts with those two services, fire and police, what the impact will be with this new construction and with, you know, with I guess you're saying the density is not increasing but it is

1	certainly more buildings and occupiable space, do we
2	know if there is an impact on the services that we pay
3	for in the village for those items?
4	MR. MONEZ: I don't know that the Laboratory
5	can answer that question. I don't know when the next
6	renewal is. I can tell you that we have been in
7	discussions with the Nassau County Fire Marshal on the
8	design of the buildings.
9	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: Are they frozen?
10	MR. MONEZ: Can you hear us?
11	So, in discussions with the Nassau County Fire
12	Marshal, we have been reviewing our sprinkler protection
13	plans of all the buildings. Every room has its own fire
14	alarm.
15	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I'm not hearing
16	anything. I don't know if anyone is speaking.
17	MAYOR DeVITA: Yes. Steve is speaking.
18	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I'm not hearing
19	anything.
20	MR. MONEZ: Should I continue, Mayor?
21	MAYOR DeVITA: Hold on.
22	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I lost my sound.
23	MAYOR DeVITA: We can hear you, Jeff. Can you
24	hear us?
25	I'm going to have the Lab finish their answer.

Of course, everything is going to be on the transcript.

Go ahead, Steve.

MR. MONEZ: So every room, every enclosure has a smoke head. A fire sprinkler goes along with that as well. We have a fire access road on the east side of the development so we can get a fire apparatus alongside should there be any need.

It's not our intent to have -- it's hard to predict --

We also have our own security. Our security staff work very closely with the Town of Oyster Bay Police Department, and they do confer quite regularly. We also do keep in touch with the Nassau County Police Department Homeland as well. So, we do try to limit our impact to resources and we try to only call up when it's absolutely most necessary, which is a life-safety issue and/or a public safety issue.

DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I heard the ending and lost my volume in the middle of that whole thing. But that's fine, as long as everyone else heard it. I appreciate you answering.

That's all I have. I think the presentation was very helpful. It made it very clear the size of the project and what's changed. I know in the beginning you pointed out from the original Master Plan things that

were eliminated. I don't know if you want to emphasize that. But there were parking areas, I think, that did get taken off the plan. So, that will be incorporated into the sort of underground parking structure. So I think that's beneficial and probably more desirable than having various parking lots spread along the property.

That's all I have, and thank you very much.

MR. MONEZ: Thank you, Jeff.

DR. STILLMAN: Thank you.

MAYOR DeVITA: Anybody else on the Board, Board of Trustees?

What we're going to do, and I know we had a long delay in the beginning, but we've been at it a little bit, before we go to questions from the public and our residents, I will have us take a five-minute break. And that five minutes is not ten minutes. It's five minutes. It's 8:50 right now. So we'll start up again at 8:55.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

MAYOR DeVITA: We are back. Anyone that might want to speak, there is a hand indicator. You can press that and you'll see a waiving -- a yellow hand will appear in your video. If you would like to speak, please press that. If for some reason your computer,

tablet, phone, whatever, doesn't have that function, you can leave your name in the chat room, your name and address, and you will be called on. Everybody will be called on.

We have a large crowd, and everyone is going to get the chance to speak. At our Crown Castle public hearings, we had a three-minute time limit. I'm not setting that. But I think everyone can pretty much say what they want within that time limit, within that amount of time, I should say.

Also, if someone is making a comment and you agree with it and agree wholeheartedly, instead of repeating the whole thing, you can say I agree with that person's statement, I just wanted to say it for the record. If you feel you want to go on, that's fine too.

So, what we'll do is, you know, we'll proceed. I know this community. I've lived here 32 years. We are a great community and a fine bunch of people. So I know everyone will address this public hearing with the respect and dignity I know that each and every Laurel Hollow resident has.

First, because I know Chris Hadjandreas, our Planning Board Chair, has had his hand up since the beginning of this meeting, we will let him speak first.

MR. HADJANDREAS: Hello, Board. Can you hear

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Yes.

MAYOR DEVITA:

me?

MR. HADJANDREAS: So, Dan, to the Board and to the Lab, a lot of people have approached me about this, and I also have some concerns. But before I speak, I do want to say that, you know, since I've been living here, which is over eight years, the Lab has been a great neighbor. Everything they do is at the highest quality and always above bar and, you know, from everything they build to how they interact with the Village from what I have witnessed personally.

I reviewed the plan and I have concerns with a couple of the -- some of the aspects of the plan. I have major concerns about the dormitory, dormitory building, and the proposed 140-plus dorm rooms. A college campus does not fit with our community, and I have some questions about, you know, and I have some issues with that.

Do these dorm rooms have kitchens? How many beds are you going to have per dorm room? Is it limited to 140 people or could there be possibly 300 people in these dorm rooms?

I understand from the presentation it's for visiting professors and whatever. So one of the questions I had was about ages, school-age kids, they

did address all that, you know, for the people living in the dorms.

Can they house anyone there? You know, I'm not sure if you're aware of this, but recently after a recent humanitarian crisis they're housing refugees right in Syosset. Again, I know the purpose for this. But is Laurel Hollow going to restrict who they house there and, you know, so that it's only people that are there for the reason of, you know, visiting the labs and visiting professors and all that? Can they use it?

The other thing is, they're building a brand new hotel right in Huntington. And I heard the president of the lab say they don't want to bus the people in and out. But again, if I was coming here for three weeks, I think I'd rather be in a nice village with restaurants and nightlife than in a sleepy bedroom community, which that is what Laurel Hollow is and that's what we would like to keep it as. You know, I really feel that can accommodate, the hotel they're building in Huntington, can accommodate their dormitory needs.

The other points I want to make is about the Master Plan. They updated it and changed the plan in 2004, 2018 and 2021. How many times can they change the plan? If this gets approved, are we done? Is there any

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more construction going to be built at this site?

Because it kind of seems to me to be pretty built out.

The last time they did an environmental study was over 18 years ago. Are they going to update that environmental study? Are they going to amend that environmental study?

Can we make it so they're done building there?

Is this the final aspect of construction? And it is a big point.

And I want to just talk about some of the points they raised. And I do understand the labs are a public entity and they do not have to pay any taxes or even pay towards our school district. But they did make a point that they are paying \$226,000 for the 12 students that attend Cold Spring Harbor schools which is about \$19,000 per student. The issue is, it costs about \$45,000 per student, per student, at Cold Spring Harbor School District. So, there's a big discrepancy there.

They pay a PILOT of about a quarter million dollars a year, and they also said they pay the same amount to Lloyd Harbor. The facilities in Laurel Hollow are probably ten times, if not more, what they have in Lloyd Harbor. And I feel the amount of village resources they use is not -- it doesn't equal to what they're paying. Me, personally, I feel they should be

paying and it should be set, benchmarked, at a certain percentage of what our village spend is, which is about \$4 million a year. I feel they should be paying at least 25 percent of our budget.

Other than that, that's all I have to say.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Chris.

Does the Lab want to go first?

DR. STILLMAN: I want address some of those questions.

You know, this is part of the exaggeration that is -- we've seen a lot of the e-mails going around the village. I mean the idea that we would have refugees staying on this campus is absolutely ridiculous. These are scientists. The age range is from graduate students who are usually around the age of 23, 26 to 27, all the way up to full professors at universities who are in their thirties, forties, fifties, sixties and even seventies. So these are the type of scientists that attend conferences at Cold Spring Harbor.

This is not going to be a university campus. We are not a university. We do not have undergraduate students. And to imply that we're going to have dorm rooms that are going to be packed with kids is not true. The rooms are one bed per room. There are no kitchens

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in the guest rooms. You mentioned the hotel in Huntington. The hotel in Huntington cannot accommodate this.

And the other thing is, the reason why we're building these accommodation on this campus is, I think you have to understand what being a scientist is like. Coming to a scientific conference, our conferences start, the actual conference part, you know, the presentation part of the conference start at nine o'clock in the morning. They go all morning. go all afternoon. And there's an evening session that usually finishes at 10:30 at night. This is why we have to currently bus people multiple times to and from the It is much preferable if you're a visiting campus. scientist at one of our conferences to stay on this campus and have the ability to eat breakfast, lunch and dinner on this campus with their colleagues so you can discuss science. That is the purpose of a scientific meeting, and that's the reason why we want to build this accommodation.

As for the size of the building, this is compliant with the Village ordinances as far as I know. And I think those answer most of the questions that you raised.

MAYOR DeVITA: Just to follow up on Chris's

question. One of the things he was asking is, is this it, Dr. Stillman, for the foreseeable future for building. And we know there were, some of the variances that the lab is requesting, there's certain minor percentages excess of the floor area ratio, things like that, and surface coverage. Do you foresee, and what I think Chris is getting at is, this is a big project, when this is done, then what, does the Lab come back then with another big project like this?

DR. STILLMAN: We have -- after this project is done, we have no foreseeable building projects on this campus at all. This is a fairly -- a very expensive project. It does reach those limits of the current zoning of the Village of Laurel Hollow. So, if we were to propose to build additional buildings, which we're not proposing to do -- I mean, my goal, and I want to emphasize that I've been president here for 26 years and I'm not going to be president forever, but my goal and I think the goal we're trying to bring this into the future of the laboratories, to keep the north end of the campus looking like it is now and focus the research in the area where research occurs. So, we wouldn't be able to have permission to build additional buildings unless we go back to the Village.

So, I think that takes care of the issue about

further expansion.

MAYOR DEVITA: One area I'll just comment is, and it may be something of a mystery, in terms of the PILOT and what we think it covers for the Village. And understand, the Lab has been paying the Village compensation since I believe the 1980s, and it was first formalized in a PILOT agreement by Former Mayor Denise DeVita, and it was renewed in 2019. And Dr. Stillman was right in that the resources that the Lab utilizes from the Village are police and fire. And with respect to highway, we do salt with our wonderful Ice-B-Gone-Magic, it's called, Bungtown Road. But the Lab does plow and maintain that on its own. And I was doing calculations on this trying to put it in a little context so people understand.

So as everyone knows, I think, by now, hopefully, the north side of the village is covered by Oyster Bay Fire Company Number One and Atlantic Steamer, which are just referred to as the Oyster Bay Companies. Our budget in our new contract with the Oyster Bay Companies is about 265,000 a year. Our last -- and in preparing for the new contracts, you know, we added up the number of calls and all that. In any event, in the last two years they've averaged, about 30 -- I'm sorry, about 90, and about 30 -- and one year was 35, one year

was 27 -- calls to the lab, which is about one-third of the calls. Still not a good indicator. Those could all have been false alarms. Some of them could have been ambulance calls. Unfortunately, the fire companies did not break things down at all for us. So, even if you use that figure, one-third of the 265 is about 85,000 per year.

The balance, about 150, would be for police services. I talked with the sergeant about this. It's very hard to figure that out. Our police budget presently is 2 million. Hopefully you've been reading my letters. With a new contract that will be going down starting in June to be reduced 300,000 to 1,750,000. And in terms of the utilization of those services, and know the sergeant is here and he can comment further, we've had these discussions though, some weeks there are several calls to the Lab, then again, three months may go by without a call to the Lab. So, it's very hard. I don't think that percentage of our police budget is inappropriate with respect to the balance of the money for the PILOT.

I think our concern here is, and this is addressed to the Lab, once the buildings are fully operational, what, if any, effect it will be to those services that we have to provide to the Lab. And what

I've been telling people is, you know what, let's wait and see. We have the Lab -- I'm sorry. We have the PILOT for many more years. It has a 2 percent increase per year built into it. And if and when the time comes we realize that things are woefully inadequate, we along with the Lab, I'm sure in good faith, will sit down and discuss it. But that's just with respect to my comment with why the PILOT is where it's at and I believe is sufficient presently.

So, unless the Lab has any other comments on that, we'll go to another speaker.

DR. STILLMAN: I just want to comment.

First of all, I want to thank you, Dan, and the Board, because I think you've done a great job in reducing the cost of fire and police in the Village, and I know previous mayors have done that as well. I think that's actually, as you point out, that's the largest cost of the Village. And I think, particularly in recent negotiations as you pointed out with the fire department, that's been really good for the Village. And thank's for the comments. I think we do use and I can pay for those services that we get from the fire and the police.

I should emphasize that we do have our own security force. Most of these people are trained, are

either current or former police, and they are very highly trained. And we have very strong connections, not only just with the village police, but also with Nassau County and with the FBI. So, anything that's serious, and nothing really does happen for a long time serious at the laboratory, we can cover things on all of our campuses.

with respect to the comment before about the payments to Lloyd Harbor and Laurel Hollow, we never said that the payments were the same between Laurel Hollow and Lloyd Harbor. We have an agreement with the Village of Lloyd Harbor and we pay the equivalent of taxes. We have a much regius facility in Lloyd Harbor compared to Laurel Hollow. So we don't pay the same taxes there. We don't pay taxes at all. We don't give the same contribution to Lloyd Harbor, but we do give a very substantial contribution to them.

MAYOR DeVITA: I'm going go next to the Chairman of our Zoning Board is waiting to speak, and that's Russel Mohr.

Russel, if you un-mute yourself. Welcome and thank you.

And again, thank you, Chris, for your service to our village over these many years.

MR. MOHR: Good evening, Trustees.

Thank you. I think it was a great presentation by both the Board and the Lab. I certainly commend the board members and everything they're doing here to try to bring this project to fruition. And the Lab, of course, for everything you folks do to do the research and studies for the lab and for the research of cancer, et cetera.

That being said, I think as both a board member and a resident, what I emphasize, and I agree with a number of things that Chris brought to the forefront here, but I do think that there are direct impacts and indirect impacts as a result of this application and the, you know, 150,000 square feet, plus or minus, that's being proposed here this evening.

That being said, probably to this magnitude, based on my experience in the real estate development business, for something like this, in my experience, a supplemental environmental impact statement would be normal and ordinary in the course of business. While I understand that the traffic studies have been done by the Lab and, you know, I did hear about a landscape plan that we wanted to hold back to wait to see on afterwards, I think that a supplement to the environmental impact statement would be a great opportunity for the Village to really vet everything

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that's been out. When you have a Master Plan that's been approved in 2004, eighteen plus or minus years ago, and there's been iterations of that plan over a period of time, I think that some of those studies need to be updated. And based again on some of the experiences that I've had, the applicant would fund the Village's opportunity to bring in their own experts to rebut some of those studies that have been done by the Board and come up with a finite quantitative number for what the impacts are.

And, you know, what I would put out there for the Board to consider and, of course, the Lab, is maybe there's, just like there's a special district was formed to approve this Master Plan -- the Master Plan only goes in front of the Trustees. It's not in review of the Planning Board nor the Zoning Board. Based on my review of Building Inspector McNerney's report, there is, while they're not major based on the mere size of the project, there is surface area coverage issues, there is FAR issues, there is slope issues. And I do respect Mr. Antonelli. We've worked together for a long, long time on both business and village business, and I think he's done an admirable job. But I think a good, hard look at this project from an environmental impact statement formatting would be the right way to go. And

just like the district was formed for the zoning, I would suggest that possibly a consideration for the Board and the Lab is to form up some sort of special district fee. So if we're not going to be considering reviewing the PILOT, which I understand was just renegotiated back in '19, and I'm not sure of the exact terms of that current PILOT, a number of years, but PILOTs can be amended and restated or as an alternative, you can look at a special district fee where there is a fee that's paid over a period of time based on both those direct and indirect impact fees to the community.

Those are kind of the thoughts that I put together based on the information I reviewed. I think you guys always do a fantastic job with everything that you built over there. I walk through those trails all the time, and it's a beautiful campus. And, of course, the research that you guys do is admirable, and we want it to flourish. But we just want to go through the correct process with regards to examining the impacts.

when we just say, okay, we're eliminating the surface parking and we're putting in a two-story parking structure and a podium which is then going to hold six buildings into a hillside, I think that's some pretty substantial construction to be considered and has to be looked at long and hard by this board and by our

building inspector. And from my opinion, you know, to
put that kind of onus on our building inspector would be
insurmountable. And I'm not sure where we stand with
regards to self-certification or things of that nature,
but the building inspector's involvement in this
project, you know, if it's going to be done over four
years and it seems like a pretty aggressive schedule for
a 150,000 square feet, a 250-car parking garage and I
have one question with regards to what is the elevation
of that parking garage. I wasn't a hundred percent
clear on that. It looks like it's built into the
hillside, but I wasn't clear on that elevation as it
relates to the buildings. I did see the elevation of
the buildings that you compared to the current existing
structures.

Other than that, I think that you do beautiful work. The environmental impacts need to be looked at a little closer. That's all.

Thank you very much for your time, and I look forward to hearing some responses.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Russel.

Does the Lab have any comments?

MR. MONEZ: So the only answer that we have is that the parking garage structure is built into the hillside per the elevation. We're trying not to impact

that hillside any more than we have to. And the roadway that is being constructed actually works as part of the access into the lower. The lower access point into the garage is at a lower point than the upper part of the garage, and the road is actually even with the top level of that parking garage. So, the structure does not come up out of the ground except for the front portion, but that is because of the way the topography is of that hillside.

MAYOR DeVITA: Let me just comment on one thing and then I'm going to ask Mike one question.

So, with respect to the environmental impact and all that, I -- and Jim Antonelli, if you need, you can comment further -- but I think what Jim said was, all the information that is needed is there, and he's reviewed it. I too worked with Jim for many, many, many years. And I've been, as you know, involved in the village in one capacity or another for almost 30 years and worked with other engineers, and Jim is the finest engineer, municipal engineer, I've had to work with. And that's why he's in such high demand in all the north shore municipalities. So we trust his judgment as I know you do. And I think if Jim is satisfied, which he said, with all the environmental reports that have been submitted and that he studied and he recommends to the

Board that they're sufficient in terms of content, I think that's substantial for us.

The other thing is, I would say this about -- and I'll ask Mike to comment because Mike who is also a licensed architect, a comment was made whether this is too onus a project for you, Mike. So I'm going to throw this on your shoulders for a comment.

MR. McNerney: Well, it is a big project, obviously. But understand that probably 99 percent of the inspection on a project of this nature is done by what's called special inspections. The Lab hires a certified by New York State inspection agency and they do meticulous inspection.

My role is more of oversight of the site, a visit once a week, as we've done on larger projects in the past, and possibly more on a project of this scope. What I would -- I would understand that my role wouldn't be inspection so much as it would be, again, oversight and supervision.

With regards to permitting, I will say that the Lab hires firms that are exceptional at what they do. The leg of the architectural firm that does the code review for them is meticulous. I've never seen them make a mistake in the several projects that we've done over the years. It's a project that we're going to

1	have to hire somebody to review on mechanical,
2	electrical, plumbing and structural that we've done in
3	the past with other Lab projects, but it ends up being a
4	small fraction of the fee that the Lab ends up paying
5	us.
6	I don't see it as a burden to the Village that
7	they can't handle.
8	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Mike.
9	We also have a hand up for Cam.
10	Are there any other Zoning or Planning Board
11	Members that wish to speak?
12	Nancy, have you seen any?
13	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: Dan, I think Vincent
14	wants to speak.
15	MAYOR DeVITA: Vincent.
16	MR. AVRUTINE: Please give your name and
17	address.
18	MAYOR DeVITA: Vincent, you have to state your
19	name and address.
20	Also to let people know, Vincent is a present
21	serving member of our Zoning Board.
22	Thank you, Vincent, for your service to our
23	village.
24	MR. PARZIALE: Thank you, Mayor.
25	Good evening, everybody. Vincent Parziale,

1300 Ridge Road in Laurel Hollow. Last name is spelled P-A-R-Z-I-A-L-E.

I want to start out by saying I'm a proponent for this project. I think the project -- the presentation was well done, and I believe in the integrity of the Lab and that they're going to do everything that they presented.

I also believe that the engineer is very -he's very good at what he does and that he's overlooked
it, and that this is going to be a successful project.
But I do think that statement that he's putting a lot of
weight on his own back, that if anything does happen
that, you know, he's putting a lot of responsibility on
himself. This probably should have been looked at from
the Zoning Board.

I do want to say that I'm disappointed that the Zoning Board and the Planning Board weren't involved in this deeper and asked to be involved. I understand the vote comes from the Trustees, but just that's a large project. I think this is what we do every month. We go through this with the residents and we ask the difficult questions. And I think it would have been nice if we were more involved in it for future projects. But while I have that chance to discuss this, my questions would have been the size of the project.

So currently I heard it stated that there was going to be 45 to 50 percent occupancy in those dorms.

So my question is, why not reduce the size of them, maybe not to half, but 75 percent. Do you need to double them? That was one of my questions.

The other question was brought up that we don't know the exact impact of the fire and police. So I don't know if there should be a vote until we do know the impact and how that's going to be -- how we're going to be compensated for it. The 226,000 to the Village, I mean I get it, you guys are doing a great thing, but you have a lot of money. I think we should get some of it. We are not a nonprofit in this village and we have a lot of needs, and I feel you guys utilize our resources.

Russ, you brought up that there should be a special district fee. I think that that's a great idea. I think that's something that shouldn't just be thrown out there. I think it's something that needs to be investigated, discussed, and we should talk about it, and talk about how we're going to compensate in the village.

That's it. I look forward to a successful project from the Lab. But I would like to see some of these items addressed.

I do want to state that I'm in construction,

and that the Lab just did a project where they put a seawall in and the equipment that they used is known as the loudest equipment in the industry and there were no noise issues with that equipment. So I don't foresee any noise issues within the village with the work that they're proposing. And as far as truck routes and things, you've addressed those. The only thing I would add is maybe you looking for equipment to be Tier Four which is the emissions so that we're not putting too much pollutants within the area.

I think that's my statement.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you very much.

Does the Lab want to comment at all?

DR. STILLMAN: I just want to thank

Mr. Parziale for the comments.

Just the 45 percent occupancy issue. You can't reduce the size of the number of rooms because we don't use the facility seven days a week, 360-something days a year, because we don't have conferences throughout the entire year. So there is a large percentage of the time when there's nobody here. And so the 45 percent occupancy is based on what standard occupancy calculations are made on this, that the number of nights that the room is occupied. And so, during the meetings we'll have 100 percent occupancy or near that,

but then there'll be other periods of the year when they're not occupied at all.

MR. PARZIALE: Thank you.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

Just one another comment I have which is kind of a by-the-way, Vincent. Four of the present trustees are former past members of the Zoning Board, including myself as past chair. So, we have seen situations and read plans and can ask the right questions. But I thank you again for your comments. They are much appreciated.

So the next person is identified here as Cam.

If you want to un-mute yourself and state your name and address, and you can then ask your question or give your comment.

Okay. We can come back. Maybe they left the room. The next one I have up is Larry Rush. Larry, if you want to un-mute yourself and state your name and address for the record, and ask your question or give your comment. Thank you.

MR. RUSH: My name is Larry Rush. I live at 1390 Ridge Road. I have been a resident here for almost 20 years.

I'd like to say to begin with that I support the project. I'm a huge fan of the lab. I think they do amazing work. And I'll reiterate what everybody has

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said, that from what I've seen over my 20 years that everything they do there is first class and it's by the book. I'm sure this project will get done and it will get done, you know, in a first-class manner at the end of the day.

That being said, I agree. I was listening to what Russel Mohr had to say. I also been in the real estate development business for over 30 years. I'm very jealous of the Lab and the process that you guys are able to go through which is not something any private developer ever gets the benefit of doing, you know, using an 18-year old environmental impact statement, not having to go before a ZBA or Planning Board. You know, it's great for you guys, and I'm sure, like I said, you're doing everything right. But as a developer and having gone through this process many, many times with municipalities, there are impacts that will be felt by this village in ways that nobody can enumerate right now or ascertain. And even when environmental impact statements are updated and done on a current basis, a lot of it is conjecture. And believe me, I sat on the side of it that you guys are on and it's not fun to have people sit there and tell you what you're going to be doing to their town and their village. But today, I'm sitting on this side of the table and I just know what

the process is and I know what is fair and what is not fair.

quarter in property taxes of what you guys pay in your PILOT. You know, that seems a little out of whack if you look at it that way. And I believe me, I understand you're nonprofit. I understand that you're not obligated to make those payments. But that being said, again, you guys have the wherewithal to build a project of this scope, and I think that the Village is entitled to have a significant review of what the possible impacts are and that there should be some accommodations made financially towards the Village to rectify, I don't want to say rectify, but to compensate for police. You know, you're talking about 30 percent of the police calls going to the Lab. That's \$600,000 a year.

MAYOR DeVITA: That was fire.

MR. RUSH: I apologize. Fire was much less.

So I just want to reiterate that I feel that this warrants some level of review and some level of discussion towards some mitigation and, you know, ongoing accommodations between the Lab and the Village. The Village loves having the Lab there. I've never spoken to anyone in the Village who disparages the Lab in any way. We all know the amazing work that you guys

1	do. This is a completely separate topic and matter, and
2	it needs to be addressed. And like I said, any
3	developer any other developer would be having these
4	conversations and these discussions with the
5	municipality, and I feel they're appropriate.
6	Thank you for your time. It was a great point
7	presentation. And I'm sure you guys are going to do a
8	great job.
9	And thank you to the Board for what they do.
10	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you very much, Larry.
11	Does the Lab want to comment first?
12	DR. STILLMAN: No.
13	MR. MONEZ: No.
14	MR. RUSH: Thank you, guys. I didn't really
15	ask any questions.
16	MAYOR DeVITA: I know. Thank you, Larry.
17	I just want to point out and for everyone's
18	benefit, you mentioned your tax bill is a quarter of the
19	Lab's PILOT. Just everybody keep in mind that the
20	village tax is the smallest portion of your tax bill.
21	Most of it, over 60 percent, is school tax, which we
22	have nothing to do with.
23	MR. RUSH: I do understand that and I

acknowledge that, yes. Thank you.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Larry.

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1	Other questioners? You can put your hand up
2	If there aren't any other, I'll try this Cam again, if
3	you're available. Apparently you're not.
4	So at this point, if there aren't any furthe

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r questions or comments --

MR. AVRUTINE: There's another one.

MAYOR DeVITA: Yes, Ms. Pienkowski.

So, please state your name and address for the record.

MS. PIENKOWSKI: Eva Pienkowski, and it's 1679 on 25A in Laurel Hollow.

I'm a new resident. We've been in town for a year and a half and we love being here. Our children enjoy hiking through the Lab and the school district and the beauty of this neighborhood.

I want to make it quick. So as much as I appreciate the Lab, I'm going to be on the other side So please understand me for not necessarily agreeing with what that the Lab is proposing. points that I want to state, previous speakers already said it.

I am not happy that we're going to use an 18-year-old environmental study. I didn't hear anything about how birds, animals and other species are going to be affected by this project because it's a humongous

project.

Another thing that I want to address is, you guys, the Lab, has 193 acres which that would be like a hundred properties in our neighborhood, which from taxes it would be about \$3 million, and we're getting pennies from you. And this is a quality land that you guys have.

And then also the student cost that you're willingly contribute is \$19,000, as somebody already said it, and our district spends \$45,000 per student where 93 percent of the \$72 million school budget comes from residents as it was said on the meeting last week during the Board of Education meeting. So, that's a lot from our residents and not much from the Lab.

And another thing, the burden on the police and the fire department, that comes again from the residents and not much from the Lab.

And the last point that I want to make is traffic going to high school and West Side School using 25A. In the morning, I know you guys said that you're going to start at eight or seven, I don't remember correctly. But going to high school in the morning and coming back from high school on 25A is a nightmare. It takes forever. And sometimes it takes me two or three lights by the Lab to come back. And high school starts

1	at 7:45 a.m., so even if you did the traffic study,
2	adding extra the cars that are going to be there
3	traveling, it's going to put a lot of burden on our
4	neighborhood. And the same thing with West Side School
5	using 25A, and everybody's using 25A traveling to West
6	Side. So that's a big, big effect that it's going to
7	have on our neighborhood. It's already, to get to West
8	Side, it takes ten minutes or longer we're waiting on
9	the road that is very narrow and then you have to get
10	into 25A. So, please consider that as well.
11	Thank you.
12	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you very much.
13	Does the Lab have a comment?
14	MR. MONEZ: No, we do not.
15	MAYOR DeVITA: So that the record is correct,
16	and maybe I misheard it, I think the statement was the
17	Lab has 193 acres, which I know that's not correct.
18	Can you state
19	MS. PIENKOWSKI: 193,000? I'm sorry if I'm
20	incorrect.
21	MAYOR DeVITA: No. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
22	MR. McNERNEY: The Lab property, I think it's
23	81 1/2 acres.
24	Am T right?

MR. MONEZ: That is correct. I just wasn't

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1	sure who the Mayor was asking. I'm sorry.
2	MS. PIENKOWSKI: The Lab is also in Lloyd Neck
3	and all over our school district. That's why I'm saying
4	it's not only this one. But the kids, you're using the
5	property from all our neighborhood.
6	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you for clarifying that,
7	Ms. Pienkowski. Thank you.
8	All right. Any other hands?
9	Nancy, anyone in the chat box that wants to
LO	speak?
L1	MS. POPPER: TC's iPhone.
L2	MAYOR DeVITA: Please state your name and your
L3	address.
L4	MR. CASSINO: This is Tom Cassino. I'm at
L5	1326 Ridge Road.
L6	So a question for the Lab. It sounds like a
L7	lot of the construction and the improvements relate to
L8	capacity for conferences. Is it infeasible to hold
L9	conferences off site like many other industries and
20	other organizations do, especially when you're tracking
21	people from out of town, maybe at a conference center
22	that could alleviate some of the construction and the
23	improvements that you'd need for just an annual event

DR. STILLMAN: Thanks for the question.

you may hold?

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You know, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory is
world renowned throughout the entire scientific
community for its scientific conferences. And part of
the reason for that is they're held on the campus where
there are researchers that are doing advance cancer and
neuroscience research. That's been going on since 1933,
the conferences here. The people come here because it
is a very special place to come to a scientific
conference. We are rated the best scientific
conferences in the world by far.

There are other organizations that have science conferences in ski resorts and other places like that. And then there are very large, 20,000 people scientific conferences that are held in convention centers in places like New Orleans and DC. We're not into that business. We have small conferences of 300, 350 maximum people, and they are really quite unique. And so the research and the scientific conferences go together.

So to suggest that we just close our conference, a very world renowned conferences since 1933, and move them to a convention center, I don't think is a viable option.

MR. CASSINO: Thank you.

DR. STILLMAN: I should point out that one of

the purposes of building the residence halls on the campus is to cut down the amount of traffic from the surrounding hotels that, as I said, we have to bus people in and out each day, multiple times each day. So, that will cut down the traffic considerably when the conference is run.

MAYOR DeVITA: Anybody else?

MS. SKOUNTZOS: If I may, Mayor?

MAYOR DeVITA: Yes. Please just state your name and address.

MS. SKOUNTZOS: My name is Magdalene
Skountzos. I live on 1543 Laurel Hollow Road. I'm a
new resident as of August. So far we love it. So,
thank you. We're very happy to be here. Two children
in the school, West Side School and Cold Spring
Harbor -- not Cold Spring Harbor, Goosehill, rather.

I like what the last mother said about the drop-off and commutes to the school. Sometimes traffic really is unbearable coming back from Moores Hill up 25A. I have concerns about traffic, concerns about the look of the village.

I'm not as familiar with the Master Plan. I don't understand the lingo. I happen to be an attorney and just have a hard time understanding a lot that was said during this meeting because I'm not a zoning

attorney.

But while we appreciate what the Lab does, I moved here from the city to have an idyllic, quiet, almost woodsy-like community. I have concerns about the actual construction work itself while it's going on and the eventual impact on the residents. A lot of the points were raised. I don't want to repeat. It's been a long night.

I'm greatly concerned, in the short run, you know, how do we alleviate the construction vehicles coming up 25A? Like, you know, is Moores Hill Lane going to be affected? There's a lot of times where I go to go out from my street to drive the kids or going somewhere, and that little detour sign is up and you have to sort of go back down Stewart which is a one-lane road in each direction. If there's drop-off or pick-up at the school, Stewart is going to become backlogged.

There is the temporary issues. There's the loss of the trees and the loss of community feel. And then what happens when the construction vehicles beat up our roads? Is it part of that \$300 million budget for these new structures, building back our roads or building back the damage that's done during the construction that takes place?

These are just some of the concerns I have.

Again, I'm not as versed in this. I actually didn't have notice of it. I heard it from others. I don't know if I'm on this Swift e-mail thing. I guess I have to sign up for that. But these are just some of the concerns in the short time I've learned of this that I thought of.

Thank you, all, for allowing me to speak.

It's great that there's eight Nobel laureates. I don't want to downgrade anything that Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory has done. We do thank the contributions to science. But, nonetheless, we live here and don't want it to be a college campus as Mr. Hadjandreas has said and others that I may have missed.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you for your comments.

As a new resident, we always urge new residents to contact the Village Hall. When you come down, we'll send a letter containing a lot of significant information, and importantly, get your e-mail so that you can get on our SwiftReach notification system which contains important notices. We don't over use it, abuse it. But welcome, and thank you for the excellent comments.

Just so you also know, we did bring up during the meeting, I brought up, I don't see a need for construction vehicles to be on any village roads.

There's no way. If they're cutting through, go take
Cove Road if you want to cut through to get to Oyster
Bay. We have enough cut-throughs. And trust me, we've
investigated possibilities of closing it to other
traffic other than residents. We can't do it. We've
installed, this is shortly before you got here,
either Jim, you have to remind me four or six
additional stop signs to slow people down.
So, in any event. I don't want to get too far

So, in any event, I don't want to get too far afield, welcome and thank you.

Anybody else? Before we go back to Chris, anybody else new?

Chris, you had your hand up.

Oh, okay. Yes, Tony, you want to just un-mute yourself and say your name and address.

MR. GROUZIS: Good evening. My name is Tony Grouzis, G-R-O-U-Z-I-S, 1681 Route 25A, obviously Laurel Hollow.

well, you're doing a thankless job and you're doing a great job at it. We do have certain concerns. It's Tony Grouzis and my wife, Helen, with me tonight.

I don't see how the Zoning Board and the Planning Board weren't involved in this. Based on -- I'm not in the construction industry, so -- on the development side. And if I'm hearing from developers

saying, you know, pretty much they're getting some sort of treatment that no one else would get, probably we're doing something wrong with that. Obviously, as trustees, we trust that decision to you. You guys make that decision.

My concern more is the traffic that's going to come across where obviously -- we live on 25A. We can actually see the laboratory. I understand right now if I look at out my window I see that they have those temporary spotlights on. So, I know they're concerned with Springwood Path, but I see those lights right now. I think they're working on the cabinets. Are the lights going to be on all night? So far now they are currently.

Now, the first question that I actually have is, why are they using a temporary access road as opposed to using the traffic signal that exists? And if I can have an answer on that, I can pretty much eliminate a lot of my questions that are out there.

MAYOR DeVITA: Steve or Bruce, Dr. Stillman, do you want to answer that?

MR. MONEZ: Sure.

So one of the ways to limit traffic on a construction project is to bring in the longest -- you possibly can to the construction site, meaning precast

concrete, steel, any other materials that are needed.

So the way the Lab road works off of 1 Bungtown Road, we do not have enough swing to bring big trucks into the campus to deliver those items. So we are going to be able to deliver those items with fewer vehicles because then we would be able to make the appropriate swings with those trucks.

MR. GROUZIS: I'm sorry. What would the route be to actually get those trucks? Would it be 108 or 25A coming in from Suffolk?

MR. MONEZ: So, I don't have that route. I believe it's 110 coming down to 25A into 25A. I do not believe they're able to come down 108 either.

So there are rules that truckers have to follow that -- I am not a truck driver. I do not know. And those truck drivers are required to know what routes they can and cannot take in and out of this site, and that is up to the vendor to be able to do that.

Earlier when I stated on the way out -- anyone who comes into the site has to go through a site orientation and logistics plan, and it could be the same truck drivers, hopefully, so we don't have to keep doing it over and over. But we're going to make sure that the truck drivers, once they leave the site, are using the routes quickly out of the Lab. So if 106/107 is what is

desired by the Village, we'll put that into our bid documents and we'll make sure that they are going down 25A and making a left onto 106/107.

Again, for the life of me, right now, if I can get back to the Village with that answer as to what the route is. But again, it's up to the truck drivers to make sure that they are following all rules and regulations.

MR. GROUZIS: Thank you for that answer.

My concern on that is, I understand it's up to the truck drivers to follow the traffic rules and regulations, weight limits, so forth, overpasses, over height, so forth, but if you're coming up -- obviously everyone here is familiar with the Lab -- if you're coming from 108, there's a flashing red light that's not reflected in that traffic study. So they would have to make a left turn onto that intersection where 25A is, which is, I don't know about you, but when I try to make that turn with the flashing red light and something coming down the hill, it's not an easy turn especially for an 18-wheeler.

Now to go through the Village of Cold Spring
Harbor with an 18-wheeler, I have difficulty sometimes
getting through it and I have a used Saab. And if
there's an Amazon truck or something like that -- you're

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talking about prefab major concrete components for the garage aspect.

Now, I understand the swing for the access road, but it's also going to include all the construction workers are going to be using that access road, correct?

> That is correct. MR. MONEZ:

MR. GROUZIS: Why can't they use the Bungtown Road entrance?

MR. MONEZ: A couple reasons why we do not want to mingle construction workers with lab personnel is we're trying to keep a separation of traffic flow so we are not having people mistakenly try to get into the construction zone. And two, we don't want the construction workers -- we want the construction workers to have one place to report on campus. There's going to be security. There's going to be a flagman. going to be a gate that's going to be manned by the construction manager. And they're going to ensure that every construction worker that comes in is captured, gone through the safety logistics plan, gone over, like I said, the information on how to leave the site. So if they start coming into Bungtown Road as well -- now we -- we'd have to have two gates that needs to be manned. It's easier to have it as one point of entry,

one point of egress.

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And from a site safety point of view as well as the Village's safety point of view, you know, that that way we're not -- it has nothing -- the laboratory itself is going to have the road closure as well, right. So that ring road, when it gets constructed, is also going to have an impact down onto Bungtown Road and some of our other roadways. So we are losing circulation on the campus while this project goes on. So what we're trying to do is make sure that that circulation is not impacting 1 Bungtown Road and the entries into and out of 1 Bungtown Road because of that circulation change.

But wouldn't it be safer to have MR. GROUZIS: your tradesmen entering and exiting where there's an established traffic device and you leave that construction access road for your heavy vehicles? Okay, so you add a second security guard. What's the cost of a security guard. They're not paying top-dollar construction rates. You're paying a security guard to let someone in through an area where they can make left and rights.

Because the reality is, if I was driving from Hicksville, there's no way as a tradesman I'm going to drive into Suffolk County, come all the way around to get it in. Odds are, I'm probably just going to make

the left. Just the same way where you see people exiting, I believe it's Construction Exit B, they just make a left and they head into Suffolk. So is it that one additional person that's going to control traffic at the -- I guess to not have everyone using that temporary access road? There's no checkpoint, correct?

MR. MONEZ: There is a checkpoint. There is a gate. And there is also, I believe it is in the traffic study, we have to put plastic bollards, similar to what is at the entry and exit of 1 Bungtown Road, on the double yellow line to prevent people from making that left out and that left turn in. There will only be a right turn in and a right turn out off of this property for the construction. And we are informing every single construction worker that they have to abide by this rule.

We have means that if we see people not following the safety rules for the project, people get removed. You know, I've been on construction sites where supervisors have been removed and never allowed back onto the construction site because they created an unsafe environment.

It is our intention to create the most safest environment for our construction workers, the surrounding area, including the traffic. The traffic

talls into this as well. And it's our job to make sure
that our project is having the most is operated as
safe as we can possibly do. And that is part of your
policies and procedures by ensuring that construction
workers know that if they're coming from Nassau County
and they live over in Oyster Bay, guess what, they have
to go all the way around to get here. They cannot be
making a left turn in.

MR. GROUZIS: Again, the safest route possible on making a left turn or a right turn, correct, would be at an established traffic control device. Again, I'm not trying to be argumentive. I just don't see why you can't allow a construction worker just to make a left at the light that exists or a right onto Bungtown Road, and set up a separate checkpoint.

I understand the trucks. You explained that to me very well. Yes, massive truck, they can't make the swing, fine. But you also have how many dump trucks? Those dump trucks, are they not able to make that turn?

MR. MONEZ: It is very difficult for those trucks to make that turn.

MR. GROUZIS: Difficult or not able to?

MR. MONEZ: It will create an unsafe environment on our property to have dump trucks coming

in and out of the campus for the research that is going on.

MR. GROUZIS: So, would it not create an unsafe environment for the people off your property if the dump trucks are making right turns where there's no traffic light?

MR. MONEZ: We feel that we submitted all the paperwork that shows what we feel is the safest means of egress -- exit and entry into this campus for the construction.

MR. GROUZIS: Okay. Well, from what I gather there's about 100 trucks, 50 trucks in, 50 trucks out, during excavating which would create an immediate safety issue for the vehicles, especially the ones that are making a left turn off Moores Hill Road. I mean, have you come down Moores Hill Road? It's hard enough to make the left turn now. Can you picture every construction worker pulling out of that lot at three o'clock or four o'clock or five o'clock, whatever time you guys negotiate, while at the peak time everyone is trying to make a left? I try to make a right turn and it's taken me 20 minutes sometimes on Moores Hill Road just to make the right to come towards 25A to head west towards my home.

I don't know. I just, when it comes to that,

I don't agree with that not using that traffic light, at
least for the construction workers, the actual, you
know, the guy that's driving his little Honda that's
commuting over to work. All right. Maybe it's a little
bit of an inconvenience. I'm not saying, hey, let's
take that big 18-wheeler that can't swing through. But
remember, most of your construction project jobs, most
of your construction project deliveries aren't
18-wheelers. They're box trucks and they're flatbed
trucks. Those flatbed trucks, I've seen them going up
and down Cold Spring Harbor Road. I've seen them coming
across going into Oyster Bay. They're not 18-wheelers.

If you ask Stanstill (phonetic), whoever the, I guess, the GC is, the majority of your -- they'll probably agree, or if anyone that's in real estate development they'll agree that they're not 18-wheelers making these deliveries. They're smaller trucks. And these smaller trucks will go on the road and they will make the noise going up Moores Hill Road or going through Cold Spring Harbor Road.

It seems like there's so many questions that I guess this is where your Planning Board or your Zoning Board would have been able to ask these questions.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Tony and Helen.

Just so you know, as I said before, first of

all, going back in history, just so you know, when the
new codification came about in the 1990s, the Village at
that time removed jurisdiction for Lab construction from
the Zoning Board and put it into the Board of Trustees.
As I stated earlier, we're a highly experienced board.
We welcome input from the Zoning and Planning Board.
And as Chris knows, we always have a lot of
conversations, as I do with Russel. No one is ever
excluded. Everyone is always invited.

But thank you for your insightful and probing questions. I appreciate it.

Is there anyone else? There is someone with a --

MS. VINE: Hi.

MAYOR DeVITA: Can you state your name.

MS. VINE: My name is Lindsey Vine. I live at 14 Fox Meadow Lane.

My question is just, I heard a bunch of speakers that have mentioned they're developers and work in real estate mentioned these zoning and planning. I'm wondering regulations that you guys have been able to bypass. I understand that a bunch of you have been on boards before, but you're biased in the plan. So you have like a certain bias already. Right? So I'm wondering --

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1	MAYOR DeVITA: Wait. Wait. You asked a
2	question. I'm not sure what you mean by bias.
3	MS. VINE: My question is, the people that are
4	planning this project, right, obviously want to get it
5	done. So you're thinking about it from the framework of
6	the way you're thinking about it. Right? Maybe Zoning
7	and Planning Boards would be able to think about it from
8	a different perspective that you're not currently
9	thinking about because you're excited about the plan.
10	So there might things that you're not thinking about.
11	I'm just wondering, how are you guys able to
12	get by these regulations that other businesses and firms
13	are not able to? And maybe it was answered. I'm
14	wondering how you guys are able to get about that.
15	And then this 18-year-old environmental
16	impact. I mean, it's 18 years old. How are you able to
17	get away without anything newer, right?
18	And, like, what about the animals? What about
19	the things that you brought up earlier? How are those
20	things impacted?
21	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you very much for your
22	question.
23	So if you were on the call earlier, the

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meeting earlier, you heard the detailed report of our

engineer, James Antonelli, who responded to all that,

including the environmental impact statement issues.

And with respect to, if I understood somehow the Board was bias because we are excited by these plans, I can tell you, I have an office full of paper and I'm not excited about these papers. We take it as our job and as our duty as fiduciaries to this village to examine this application. And this isn't the only time we receive either building applications or permit extensions or all kinds of things, the Board of Trustees. We see everything. As I said, many of our members come from these other boards and all are welcome to participate in this discussion.

So, I hope I answered your question. There are no rules or regulations that are bypassed here. We have an outstanding village attorney, Howard, in my opinion. And no disrespect to Jim Murphy who I have high regard for, Howard probably is the best zoning attorney on Long Island. And he wouldn't let us get away with anything, even if he wanted to, and we wouldn't, in terms of avoiding rules and regulations.

There is a Jane Fasullo. If you want to un-mute yourself and state your name and address for the record.

MS. FASULLO: Hi. Jane Fasullo here, the name, un-address. I'm out in Setauket. But I am with

the Sierra Club. I just had some general questions that I hope you can answer.

In doing the construction there, because it is such a high place above the water that drains right there into the bay, were there any considerations given to like a DEC possible permit or some sort of water runoff permits? Because you will be hardscaping land that is now only partially hardscaped with a parking lot. It would be significantly greater hardscaping with the new design. Do you know if any of that was done?

MAYOR DeVITA: Steve or Jim, do you want to respond?

MR. ANTONELLI: I'll respond.

Thanks for your comment. They did -- the application does include a storm water pollution prevention plan which includes information pertaining to construction phase and post construction phase erosion control, site stabilization and storm water management. It includes not only a number of construction details, construction plans, and a hundred-page report of inflow and outflow hydrographs during and after construction. And I reviewed it and I was satisfied with it.

They do have to submit a SWPPP acceptance form that I would sign, and that has to go to the DEC with a Notice of Intent. So, that's their DEC permit.

1	MS. FASULLO: Perfect. And sewage and water
2	for drinking, will it be sewer'd or is this going to be
3	on some other form of treatment?
4	MR. MONEZ: The entire site is on its own
5	sewage system. We have four pumps. We have a couple of
6	tanks that can handle about 20,000 gallons of raw
7	sewage. The system is completely redundant on back-up
8	generator as well should there be a power loss from
9	PSE&G. We pump the sewage about two half to three miles
10	into Syosset. And that system is fully operational and
11	will meet the needs of this new development.
12	MS. FASULLO: Okay. Thank you.
13	MAYOR DeVITA: Ms. Cataletto, do you want to
14	state your name and address, and ask your question or
15	comment.
16	MS. CATALETTO: Sure did. Barbara Cataletto
17	1 Watch Way, Lloyd Neck, New York.
18	So, I have a few questions regarding traffic.
19	Your last study was done 18 years ago?
20	MAYOR DeVITA: Traffic, no.
21	Lab?
22	MR. ANTONELLI: Mayor?
23	MR. AVRUTINE: I think Jim wants to put
24	something in.
25	MS. CATALETTO: May I finish my question?

1	MAYOR DeVITA: Yes. You stated the last
2	traffic study was done 18 years ago, and that's not
3	correct. So we're just trying to get the correct date.
4	MS. CATALETTO: Okay. I'll wait. Thank you.
5	MAYOR DeVITA: Lab, can you tell us when the
6	last traffic study was done?
7	MR. MONEZ: We just completed it in 2021.
8	MS. CATALETTO: So, in 2021 you did a traffic
9	study from Cold Spring Harbor through Laurel Hollow
10	through Oyster Bay down 25A? That's a question.
11	MR. MONEZ: We did a traffic study between 108
12	and just past Moores Hill Road on 25A.
13	MS. CATALETTO: So let me ask a question about
14	how you're going to study the traffic that comes through
15	Cold Spring Harbor town going up through Huntington, up
16	through the rest of that community that gets bogged down
17	throughout the entire morning and throughout the entire
18	evening rush hours. Have you considered your impact of
19	your growth on those areas?
20	MR. MONEZ: So, the traffic study is quite
21	expensive, but it's a lot of data in there. It is
22	posted online. There are summaries in the beginning and
23	at the end of that traffic study. We do feel that the

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1	shuttle visiting scientists to and from the campus to
2	hotels in the vicinity which we have to do currently.
3	MS. CATALETTO: So you're thinking that the
4	traffic right now that we're experiencing coming through
5	the town between 7:20 through 9 a.m. or 9:20 in the
6	morning and also coming back into town, Cold Spring
7	Harbor town, from about 3:50 through about six o'clock
8	at night has to do with your traffic to your lab?
9	MR. MONEZ: I really don't know how to answer
10	this question.
11	MS. STILLMAN: I lived in
12	MS. CATALETTO: Excuse me.
13	DR. STILLMAN: May I answer the question?
14	MS. CATALETTO: No. I don't want you to
15	answer the question.
16	DR. STILLMAN: I want to answer your question.
17	MS. CATALETTO: All right. Answer the
18	question.
19	DR. STILLMAN: I lived in this area for
20	42 years. Traffic has got a lot worse.
21	MS. CATALETTO: Yes.
22	DR. STILLMAN: It has nothing to do with Cold
23	Spring Harbor Laboratory. The amount of traffic that
24	comes through Cold Spring Harbor Village, where I used
25	to live, into Laurel Hollow, where I live now, and past

along 25A west of the laboratory is a lot more than the number of cars that are going into the laboratory. And as Steve just pointed out, the proposal will reduce the traffic coming into the laboratory because of the conference program. So, the traffic that is going along 25A, the bulk of that traffic has nothing to do with Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

MS. CATALETTO: And I agree with that. What I'm saying to you is, what are we going to do now that you're going to expand the campus that will add to the traffic within the community?

So you're saying that the traffic that is coming and going to Cold Spring Harbor Labs will now be moved onto the campus and now will not be part of the regular comings and goings of the commute in the morning and the afternoon, is that what you're saying? You're going to alleviate traffic?

DR. STILLMAN: At the moment, we have -- look we've said this about five times tonight. We have -- at the moment, we have the same conference center program that we're going to have in the future. The current situation is that we bus people from hotels in Jericho Turnpike mostly, but also East Norwich, onto the campus three times a day. If we build the onsite accommodation which is far preferable to the scientists who are coming

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to the conferences, they will not be needed to be bussed back and forth. So that will, in practice, reduce that traffic.

There is going to be a small increase in the

There is going to be a small increase in the number of research scientists on the campus. The data shows that that's not going to have a big impact on traffic. The bulk of the traffic along 25A has got nothing to do with Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

MS. CATALETTO: So, the newer people coming and moving into Cold Spring Harbor Labs will not have an impact, the new housing, will not have an impact in increased traffic but will actually have a decrease in traffic, is that what you're saying? I want to just be clear about what you're saying.

I can't hear you. I know you're talking, but I can't hear you.

MAYOR DEVITA: You have to un-mute.

MR. MONEZ: We believe we answered that question. And, yes, we do feel that the visiting scientists conference center housing will reduce traffic on the roads in and out of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

- MS. CATALETTO: What about the people --
- DR. STILLMAN: We've answered the question.
- MS. CATALETTO: You can keep saying you've

answered the question, but I have a question. And saying you answered the question -
MAYOR DEVITA: Ms. Cataletto, ask the question, please.

MS. CATALETTO: My question is that the

MS. CATALETTO: My question is that the new people living in the community will be adding to the traffic. That's my question. And they're saying no, it's just visiting people. But we have dorms, we have studio apartments, and we have new people living there. So my question is, will this be adding to the traffic? The trucks obviously will be. The commercial traffic will be. The deliveries will be.

You're saying that now with this new building of how many new residents -- how many new residents will be able to be accommodated in the new suites, in the new lots that you're putting in, how many? A hundred people? Two hundred people? Three hundred people? What is the total number of population that we will be growing the Lab by once this building is done? What's the total population growth, employees and so on?

I think that's a fair question. Why is everybody getting aggravated by it?

MAYOR DeVITA: It's not. There's two different things. If I can just help speed this along.

I think the first is, the question that you

asked with respect to, and maybe there was somewhat
confusion, is how can the Lab say they're going to cut
traffic when you have all these new people in these
housing units. And I'm sure you know from living in the
area, maybe you don't, you're a little further north,
but those of us in the area, the Cold Spring Harbor
buses slash vans are a very, very common sight during
the day. And what I think the Lab has explained what
they do is, they pick up scientists and other visitors
who are attending conferences. They stay in hotels and
motels. And the idea of the housing is to remove the
hotel/motel from the equation and house them during the
conferences in these housing centers. Therefore, the
buses slash van with the nice Cold Spring Harbor Lab
insignia on them will not be needed, certainly as often
as the present situation. And the Lab can correct me if
I'm wrong. I'm just trying to speed it up.

The second part of your question had to do with, and it's certainly a legitimate question, when everything is said and done, how many more employees will these new, employees of the lab, be required to be hired to --

MS. CATALETTO: And I want to point out, and residents.

MAYOR DeVITA: Right. Well, residents, if

there are additional residents, which I think you indicated will be maybe those fellows. So how many more people, those types of residents, presumably the fellows we're talking about, and employees will be needed to staff these new buildings. So I think, and the idea is, I think Ms. Cataletto is trying to get an idea of how will that factor into additional traffic?

DR. STILLMAN: So, there's going to be -- we said before, there's not going to be housing on this campus, what you're implying, hundreds of people. That is not true. There are going to be 16 studio apartments for single postdocs. Those are going to be apartments for people who come to the laboratory and kind of adjust to the area and then usually will rent off campus. So, that's the nature of the housing in this project.

The increase in the number of employees, there are going to be around about six new research laboratories. There will probably be on average about eight people in each of those laboratories. And then there will be a quantitative biology slash neuro AI building, and there will be around about 40 people in that — new people in that building.

The People who are attending -- the number of people attending the conferences at Cold Spring Harbor is not going to increase because, I said about four

1	times tonight, the conference center is the same size as
2	it is now and it's not increasing. So that's
3	MR. MCNERNEY: If I may. I think the question
4	is, you know, how many people can you accommodate with
5	this project that you can't accommodate now? I think
6	it's 121 basically motel or hotel rooms, correct?
7	MR. MONEZ: Yes, that's about right.
8	MR. McNERNEY: And 14 studio apartments and 2
9	or 3 two-bedroom apartments.
LO	MS. CATALETTO: That's huge. That's not 48
L1	people.
L2	MR. MCNERNEY: I think that is the question.
L3	It sounds like you're able to accommodate about an extra
L4	150 people.
L5	DR. STILLMAN: Those people are not residents
L6	as she's implying.
L7	MR. MCNERNEY: I'm just saying, at any given
L8	time you could house an extra 150 people, which when you
L9	think about it is not that many people.
20	DR. STILLMAN: Those people are already coming
21	to Cold Spring Harbor, already coming to Cold Spring
22	Harbor. It is not an increase. These are people who
23	are already coming to the conferences at Cold Spring
24	Harbor.

MR. McNERNEY: They're not sleeping there, is

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1	my only point.
2	DEPUTY MAYOR NEMSHIN: I think the question
3	is, what is the net increase, not repeating who is
4	coming there now. With this new extension, what is the
5	net increase approximately?
6	MR. MCNERNEY: The beds, it's approximately
7	150.
8	DR. STILLMAN: No. No. No, it's not. The
9	150 are the people who are already coming to the
10	scientific conferences.
11	MR. MCNERNEY: They're not sleeping there.
12	DR. STILLMAN: No. The scientists, I said
13	before, it's probably going to be around about 60.
14	MS. CATALETTO: Just to be clear, we're doing
15	this project for 60 additional people? Just restating
16	what you're saying.
17	DR. STILLMAN: As we said in the beginning,
18	there are six new research laboratories. There's a
19	computer science building, and that's it.
20	MS. CATALETTO: I'm just repeating what you're
21	saying. We're doing this work for 60 to accommodate
22	60 additional people.
23	DR. STILLMAN: Approximately. It could be
24	more.
25	MS. CATALETTO: I just want to make that

1	clear, just clearing up the number.
2	DR. STILLMAN: It could be more or it could be
3	less, depending upon how many people in the laboratory.
4	MS. CATALETTO: My second question is, with
5	the supply chain issues that we have right now, it's
6	supposed to be a five-year project
7	TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: Excuse me. It's possibly
8	a four-year project.
9	MS. CATALETTO: Four or five.
LO	TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: Not five. Four.
L1	MS. CATALETTO: Five, four, it doesn't matter.
L2	With the supply chain issues we have right
L3	now, where do you anticipate that we will land in
L4	reality with supply chain issues that we have as far as
L5	steel, building materials, specialized concrete molds
L6	and so on? Where do you think we'll land? In eight
L7	years? Nine years? I don't know. It's money. I don't
L8	understand that.
L9	MAYOR DeVITA: Wait, Ms. Cataletto. You're
20	asking will the supply chain problems that exist in the
21	economy have an effect on the number of years that the
22	Lab has estimated to complete this project. That's the
23	question.
24	Does the Lab want to answer?

MR. MONEZ: We put forth a schedule that we

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1	believe that we can meet with the supply chain issues on
2	hand as of right now as well as the cost fluctuations
3	that are going on as well.
4	MS. CATALETTO: Where is that schedule?
5	MR. MONEZ: It's on the website, and it was
6	reviewed again tonight in our presentation.
7	MS. CATALETTO: Where is the schedule? Is
8	there a certain title to that? There's a lot of
9	documents on the website. That's why I'm asking.
10	MR. MCNERNEY: You can look under my report,
11	Ms. Cataletto, and you'll see it in there.
12	MS. CATALETTO: Thank you.
13	MAYOR DeVITA: I assume we are done,
14	Ms. Cataletto. I appreciate all the insightful
15	questions and everyone's participation.
16	There is one more. Mr. Bernstein, did you
17	MR. BERNSTEIN: Hi, Mayor DeVita.
18	MAYOR DeVITA: Please just state your name and
19	address for the record, and ask away.
20	MR. BERNSTEIN: I'm Glenn Bernstein. I'm a
21	relatively new resident at 12 North Road.
22	I just want to first say that I appreciate the
23	work that the Mayor and all the board members have done
24	and do. I've had a lot of exposure to you guys
25	recently, and I have a lot of faith and trust that you

guys are fully vetting and looking at all the various implications of the Lab's proposal.

But I also want to express my support for the Lab, and recognize the quality and purpose of what this applicant actually does. I mean, this is going to be a project. We're probably all going to be inconvenienced for a certain period of time as the project is built. But let's not forget that the Lab, it's not a car dealership, it's not a manufacturer, they are curing and working to cure major illnesses whether it's Alzheimer's or cancer, doing research and clinical trials. If there are 50 or 60 more people there that are working to potentially come up with a cure for something, I think it's our honor to be able to support an organization like that and help them with their cause, which I think is such an admirable one.

So, I trust that the Board is going to do
their job and fully vet everything that is necessary
when it comes to building this project. But more than
three decades of consistent leadership at the Lab,
they've obviously been a very good neighbor, although I
haven't lived in the village that long. I've driven by
the Lab many times. You can't even tell it's a lab. It
just fits in with the environment and the community.
I'm sure they will continue that.

So as a new resident, I want to fully put my support behind them, and I think it's a great cause.

Thank you.

DR. STILLMAN: Thank you, Glenn, for the confidence in the laboratory. And we are very serious about trying to have an impact on the world. So thank you.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you also, Mr. Bernstein. Thank you for your words.

Ms. Pienkowski.

MS. PIENKOWSKI: I just want to reiterate on the thing that the lovely couple said -- I don't know who they are -- about the traffic on 25A. And I do agree with them with the light and with this temporary exit for the trucks.

What I'm afraid of is that all the, except the heavy truck duty people, all the employees are going to use Moores Hill to run quickly and then come back, make a U-turn by West Side School, which I think is going to create more hazard. I'm afraid that's what's going to happen. And then the trucks, did you think ever that they might be using 25A going up and then making a U-turn by West Side at the lights and coming back down 25A, did anybody think of that? Because why would you go all the way to 106 if you're traveling to Suffolk.

So those points raised by the couple, it's a very valid point, and I would love you guys to look at them again. That's all I just wanted to reiterate.

Thank you. Have a good night. Thank you for the good job you did.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

Jeff, did you have a comment?

TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: I'm sorry. I have a question about the buses. Do buses not exist anymore, the school? When my kids went, and they went a little while ago, there were buses. We didn't drop the kids to school.

MAYOR DeVITA: I think the pandemic has changed that a lot. You see the lineups at all the schools presently. Whether that will revert back to more buses and fewer lineups, you know, we don't know if this is the new world or things will revert.

Tony, you want to please go ahead. This is your second shot, and I have someone else who wants to speak. So please make it brief. Thank you.

MR. GROUZIS: I'm sorry. I didn't finish before.

One of the concerns, only because, I apologize, I missed her name earlier, she was talking about traffic. And there is -- I'm just reading from

the report. The report for traffic and safety states that there are significant delays already on 25A and the delays will increase as traffic volumes increase. The report proposes limiting southbound lanes onto 25A and acknowledges inconvenience to the residents, and pretty much just saying — they're suggesting that there's no left turns onto 25A from Moores Hill Road. Is there any way that we can have that assurance that that's not going to happen?

I guess that comes down to the Trustees.

Because it's pretty much telling us that there's going to be a 10 percent increase in the morning and 25 percent increase in the afternoon. And if there are no left turns, all that traffic is going to wind up going pretty much right in front of West Side School. So that is a concern, and I guess that falls to the Trustees.

MAYOR DeVITA: I'm not sure. I appreciate that. I know we wouldn't prohibit left-hand turns. But I'm not sure I understand, and there was a previous comment, about the construction traffic going by West Side School. I've already indicated it's my position that there will be no construction vehicles at all on any village roads.

MR. GROUZIS: This is regular traffic. I think in the report the exact words is, after pretty

much after completion, to paraphrase, is where the
traffic will increase 10 percent in the morning and
25 percent in the p.m. This is from, I guess, whatever
the VHB Engineering or whatever the traffic people were.
I apologize for the naming and the so forth. And one of
things was limiting left turns onto 25A.

I mean at that point, I guess, I don't know if you guys would consider a smaller project. I mean, we support the project. We support the lab. But there are certain concerns about the safety of the traffic. That's the biggest concern. Everyone in the neighborhood -- no one wants anybody to get hurt. That's a given. It doesn't matter if it's in the lab or someone passing through. Just the safety on things. Safety is the number one aspect. You know, we can change a lot of things. You can't get someone back after they perish or they get hurt. That's the only thing, are you willing to consider a smaller project?

I'll leave it at that. Thank you very much.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Tony and Helen.

Does the lab want to comment?

MR. MONEZ: No, we do not.

MAYOR DeVITA: There is a Ms. Woodworth.

Do you want to state your name and address for the record, please.

MS. WOODWORTH: My name is Blake Woodworth.

And I live at 1692 Route 25A.

I'm definitely concerned about the traffic just as everybody else is. But since I have lived here for the past ten or so years, there has always been numerous accidents at the intersection of Moores Hill Road and 25A.

I went on the map and I saw the temporary -quote on temporary because it's probably going to be
four to five years -- construction entrance and exit.

It does not say exactly how many feet it is from Moores
Hill Road. I'm concerned about the visibility if you're
going to make a left-hand turn off of Moores Hill Road
onto 25A. I'm also just concerned how close it is to
that intersection because it's a very dangerous
intersection at all times of the day. So, it doesn't
tell me the amount, how close it is. It also is a
little bit of a curve there as well. Can you tell me
how close it is to Moores Hill Road the temporary
entrance is going to be located?

MR. MONEZ: It will take me a little while to dig up.

MAYOR DeVITA: When you say it will take a little while, do you mean you can do it tonight or do you need to consult?

1	MR. MONEZ: Just give me 30 seconds and I will
2	give you an answer.
3	MR. AVRUTINE: Jim wants to respond.
4	MR. MCNERNEY: It's about four to five hundred
5	feet.
6	MR. ANTONELLI: The traffic study actually
7	went into detail on right turns and left turns and the
8	site distances throughout, and that's how they came up
9	with their recommendation of a right turn in and a right
10	turn out.
11	MS. WOODWORTH: Yes, I understand that. It
12	didn't indicate on the map how far it was from the
13	intersection of Moores Hill Road and 25A. It's already
14	a bit of a blind drive if you're trying to make a
15	left-hand turn.
16	MR. ANTONELLI: It's in the report. They have
17	the site distances. I checked it myself.
18	MAYOR DeVITA: She's not asking that. She's
19	asking how far is it from the construction entrance to
20	Moores Hill, because if you got construction vehicles
21	coming up towards Moores Hill her concern is that it's
22	going to make left-hand turns out of Moores Hill that
23	much more difficult.
24	Is that fairly stated?

MS. WOODWORTH: Yes, exactly. And the

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visibility.

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MR. MCNERNEY: If the drawing is to scale it's about 400 feet. 450 feet.

MR. MONEZ: That is correct, about 450 feet.

MAYOR DeVITA: Is it a straight-shot view, Steve, or is the curve such that it presents issues? Do vou know?

MR. McNERNEY: I can answer that, Dan. I make that turn three times a week.

From Moores Hill Road, because you do have to wait there often, you can actually see -- you can see the Verizon Building, so you have a clear shot of all of 25A coming at you. That's the easy part. Timing the two coming from the east and west at the same time is the hard part.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Ms. Woodworth.

Okay. So there doesn't appear to be anyone else. I thank everyone for their questions and comments.

At this point, what I propose is this. have a lot here to digest, but I know the Lab wants an answer quickly here. So I suggest that we move to close the public hearing, that we keep the record open for a few days, say until the end of business Thursday, and the Board will render its decision next week at next

week's regular meeting, February 9, at the beginning of the meeting.

I will ask my other Board members, is that satisfactory?

MR. AVRUTINE: Mayor, before you do that, can I just make a statement. I would like to clarify some of the points regarding the environmental review.

MAYOR DeVITA: Please.

MR. AVRUTINE: I know Mr. Antonelli did at the outset, and maybe not everybody heard it, it's been a long evening and quite a bit of information has been imparted, but I think what's important for the community to know here is that this is — the Development Plans and the Master Plan for the Laboratory has been ongoing for three decades, more. And in 2004, what's significant about it was, yes, the original environmental impact statement was done in 2004. The Master Plan that was created at that time contemplated most of what is before the Board tonight. And, yes, there's been some changes, but overall as far as the Master Plan is concerned, it's consistent.

Similarly, in 2018 when the Laboratory amended the plan, there was some changes. But again, the overall scope was substantially similar.

Also in 2004, as I indicated, there was a full

environmental impact statement. In 2018, there was a supplement, essentially, through a long environmental assessment form and studies submitted at that time. But again, that was the change to the plan, not the actual applications to begin the work, which is what this is.

And what was required now, while not being characterized as a supplemental environmental impact statement, you know, terminology, let's look at what was submitted. Because I don't want any resident or any Board member or anyone, quite frankly, involved in this hearing to think that the full required environmental review was not and is not being performed here because it is.

And as part of that, there was a traffic study was submitted which was reviewed in detail by
Mr. Antonelli. We heard about it on many, many
occasions during this evening, the scope and the extent
of it. And all of this material, highly technical,
though much of it is, is always all put on the website
for anyone who had the patience to read it could. For
instance, lighting plans, noise studies, the traffic
study that we already talked about. All of the impacts
that could reasonably be anticipated from this
application and from the work that is being contemplated
by this project were reviewed, and not based upon old

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data, but based upon new information submitted contemporaneously with this application.

So, the Board's obligation under state law to do its environmental review, and Mr. Antonelli referred to it several hours ago, is the concept of taking a hard So what the Board is obligated to do is to: identify the areas of potential impact, what they are; B, take a hard look at what those impacts are, and; C, formulate mitigation for the maximum extent practicable under the circumstances.

And so, that is the role under SEQRA, to make sure that the actual anticipated impacts are identified and studied to a degree that the Village can intelligently determine how to best mitigate the impact. It doesn't mean that the Board is obligated to approve anything just because they conclude that the applicant submitted sufficient material. But, the Board must determine that the materials submitted are sufficient. And that is the role, the Board has to make that determination, but they make that determination in large part upon the advice and analysis and recommendations of people who are professionals such as Mr. Antonelli who has done that.

So that is very, very essential to this situation because it is Mr. Antonelli's -- I'll let you

go in a second, Jim -- Mr. Antonelli's analysis and reporting back to the Board as to the sufficiency of a lot of this technical material is what's important because as the Board members, as I am, are lay people with respect to much of it.

Jim, you want to say something.

MR. ANTONELLI: I would like to just mention something about the supplemental EIS. That was the subject of a number of comments tonight per se.

A supplement or an amendment to a previous EIS is typically done if there are impacts that weren't even considered before. And just because you change your project -- and believe me, I've been through this since SEQRA started, you know, back in the '70s. So I have a lot of experience with this. And I don't want to sound like an attorney. I'm not trying to. But just because a project changes or there's a change of scope or any part of the project, that doesn't mean you file a supplemental EIS. That's not the purpose.

So just to amplify what Howard said, what we're looking at is an evaluation of the various subjects that could be scoped or a part of a scope of the former EIS, and that's what we're evaluating.

MAYOR DeVITA: That was very helpful. Thank you for clarifying things.

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So, Howard anything else?

MR. AVRUTINE: I think Chris Hadjandreas has his hands up again.

MAYOR DeVITA: Chris, if you can make it quick, please.

MR. HADJANDREAS: Dan, first of all, I want to remind everybody that the Board and the Mayor are volunteers and they do an excellent job.

This is a question for the Labs. To make this more palatable, would they consider reducing the size before you guys vote, presenting this plan without the dormitories? Because I know from the feedback I received in the community, that was a major obstacle, a major point of contention for a lot of people besides the traffic.

So again, you guys, you're planning on voting on this next week, will they amend their plans maybe, and reduce the size by eliminating the dormitories? That's my question.

TRUSTEE MIRITELLO: Chris, change the word dormitories, because they're not going to have people living there full time.

DR. STILLMAN: The answer is, no, we're not going to reduce this application. This project has been in planning stage since about 2016. We have presented

it now to the Village public hearings three times.

Every single time it's been passed on to another evening. And we, based on the 2018 approval of the Master Plan, which all of this project was included, the Laboratory has proceeded to make plans for this project and we have spent considerable amounts of money so far, and we still are spending a very large amount of money per month. So I think the time is to consider this project as it is, not go back and redraw the project. Because as soon as we come back with a modified project, I know what's going to happen, we're going to have to go through this entire process again.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you.

So, Howard anything else?

MR. AVRUTINE: No. I just wanted to say that as far as, again, just addressing the SEQRA issues, Mayor, you indicated that you were going to recommend a motion to close the public hearing but keep the record open, I believe you said until the end of business on Thursday. Is that what you suggested?

MAYOR DeVITA: That's correct. And then we'll render a decision at our board meeting next Wednesday the 9th.

MR. AVRUTINE: What that means for those who are listening is that the public hearing, the Mayor is

contemplating taking a vote which would close the public hearing portion of the proceedings but allow for anyone who wishes to submit to the Board by, I guess, 4 p.m. on Thursday, whatever materials, information, opinions, whatever they want to submit in writing to the Village Clerk to make it part of the record so that it will be part of the Board's deliberations as well as anything that's already been submitted both by the Laboratory as the applicant and by anyone else as an interested resident or otherwise who has submitted information for the Board to consider.

So everything as of 4 p.m. on Thursday, all materials submitted will be part of the record and reviewed by the Board in its deliberations. Nothing after that time will be accepted or be part of the record, even if it is submitted subsequently. So that would be the absolute deadline for any submissions that anybody wishes to make.

And, of course, that would be subject to a motion by a member of the Board and then adoption of that resolution.

MAYOR DeVITA: Before we make a motion to close the public hearing, I just want to put also on the record, so people understand, our regular meeting next week, February 9, will be the fifth meeting of this

1	board in a little over eight weeks. And I just want
2	people to understand the dedication and the work and the
3	time that goes into this Board of Trustees operating for
4	the benefit of the Village. We're all volunteers, but
5	we're all hard workers and we have nothing but the
6	benefit of the Village at heart. I dare anyone to find
7	a harder working board than this board. And if you tell
8	me that some board has met more often than we have in
9	the last eight weeks, I'll buy them all a beer.
10	But that being said, my motion is to close the
11	public hearing and keep the record open until this
12	Thursday, and we'll render a decision next Wednesday.
13	Is there a second?
14	TRUSTEE TSAFOS: I'll second that, Dan.
15	MAYOR DeVITA: That's Trustee Tsafos.
16	I'll poll the rest of the Board.
17	Trustee Novick is aye. Trustee Nicklas is
18	aye.
19	And Trustee Jusko?
20	TRUSTEE JUSKO: Aye.
21	MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you. And thank you,
22	everyone. And obviously an aye from Deputy Mayor
23	Nemshin.
2.4	DEBUTY MAYOR NEMCHANA AVO

MAYOR DeVITA: Again, thank you, everyone.

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	Proceedings
1	Thank you, the Lab and your representatives,
2	and, of course, all our residents, and all the general
3	public for participating. It's been a most informative
4	evening. Thank you very much. We appreciate it. Have
5	a good night.
6	DR. STILLMAN: We want to thank you, Dan, and
7	also the Board. We know that you have spent an enormous
8	amount of time on this project, not just in board
9	meetings but outside the board meetings as well and

reviewing documents and visiting the campus. Thank you very much. We appreciate all the comments tonight and

look forward to the meeting next week.

MAYOR DeVITA: Thank you, Dr. Stillman.

Have a good night, everyone.

CERTIFIED THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF THE ORIGINAL STENOGRAPHIC MINUTES IN THIS CASE.

Senior Court Reporter