THE ORANGE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
STATE OF NEW YORK

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In The Matter of

Re: UNIFORM TAX EXEMPTION POLICY (UTEP)

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October 21, 2026
12:00 p.m.
Orange County IDA
4 Crotty Lane
Suite 100
New Windsor, New York 12553

B E F O R E: JEFFREY CRIST
OCNYIDA CHAIRMAN

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MR. CRIST: Good afternoon everybody and welcome. It is Wednesday, October 21, 2026 at 12 noon eastern time. We are here today for the public hearing on the proposed amendment and re-adoption of the Orange County IDA's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy we refer to as our UTEP. I'd ask everybody to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance please.

(Whereupon, the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

MR. CRIST: Thank you. For the record I'm Chairman of the IDA, Jeffrey Crist. To my left is Agency counsel Rudy Zodda of Bleakley, Platt & Schmidt, Marty Boras on the far right, IDA Finance and Compliance Manager, Felicia Kalan next to me on the right, consultant for the Orange County IDA and Billy Ibberson from Acquisitions Marketing performing our livestream and also our stenographer, Fran Roth. Thank you all for being here. Today's public hearing is being livestreamed and the hearing is also open to the public in person at our Orange County IDA office here at 4 Crotty Lane, New Windsor, New York. I'd like to ask Felicia to read the public notice please.

MS. KALAN: Sure. Thank you, Chairman. Notice is hereby given the Orange County Industrial Development Agency will hold a public hearing on October 21, 2026 at 12:00 p.m. at 4 Crotty Lane, Suite 100, New Windsor, New York 12552 (sic) during which the Orange County IDA proposes to adopt updates and amendments to the Uniform Tax Exemption Policy which was required to be reviewed and adopted periodically per Section 874 of the General Municipal Law. Documentation has been posted on the Orange County IDA website which can be accessed at www.ocnyida.com/news/utep2026. Public comments will be taken at this meeting. Written comments can be submitted to business@ocnyida.com.

MR. CRIST: Thank you, Felicia. At this time I'll open the public hearing. If anyone present would like to provide comments please raise your hand and when speaking please state your name for the record. Is there anyone who'd like to speak? Ma'am?

MS. PATTERSON: Hi, good afternoon, my name is Julie Patterson, I live at 82 Kirbytown Road, Middletown, New York and I'm a resident of Wawayanda. And first of all the 12 noon time for

the public hearing is very not accessible for the public. A lot of people work, have children, go to school and it's just not very conducive to what's going on. The second time the last public hearing was at 5:00 on a night of school meeting. I have a few concerns. Why are we allowing this, my concerns are about the electricity, the applicant's own environmental assessment form the FEIS Part One states a demand of a 9.5 megawatts, a new substation is planned to serve the site. No rate impact analysis has been produced. Truck traffic, Scannell's own trip table for projects near the I84 interchange puts Bloomburg at about 570 truck trips and 2,800 car trips a day. The Agency has counted none of these diesel emissions, road wear and public health costs. The building 3.2 million square feet, four floors automated storage on a site the town zoning board found incompatible with its rural character. I'd like to ask the board to please strike the November 1st date and apply the cap to Amazon for the same reasons as everyone else, add environmental and infrastructure costs to the cost benefit analysis before any warehouse PILOT is approved. Grid demand and who pays for it,

emissions from truck traffic and the public service the project will draw on it. The policy says the board must consider these, the analysis in front of it does not. Also I don't know if it's been considered but the state's climate law, the CLCPA and the disadvantaged community status of the site in deciding to subsidize the 9.5 megawatt diesel trucking facility and if so where is it in the record? That's about it. Thank you.

MR. CRIST: Thank you.

MR. ZODDA: I'd just like to make a comment for the public. The meeting of this, the purpose of this public hearing is to present comments about the amendment to the IDA's UTEP agreement. We're not talking about any particular application or applicant, it's about amending the UTEP agreement.

MR. CRIST: Would anyone else care to make a comment concerning the UTEP proposed change?

MS. HANES: I will. A big part of the UTEP change--

MR. CRIST: Your name please?

MS. HANES: Oh sorry, Leslie Hanes, I'm with Save Wawayanda, co-chair.

MR. CRIST: And your address?

MS. HANES: 20 Mount Orange, Slate Hill, New York. So a big of the UTEP change involves an application that i before the IDA right now so they would be considered exempt if this is instituted the way that it is presented right now. If it's still, if you adopt the cap that was voted on August 19th and strike the November 1st date I'm not sure why that changed but this needs to apply to the applications you have before you right now. And that's why we're talking about Amazon. So I will proceed and talk about Amazon and why it should be included in this UTEP. So I have a question why we're having a meeting at noon on a weekday because this does not seem conducive to other people who work very hard for people to get here so I'm pointing that out. This deal is not a good deal for the residents of Wawayanda. Amazon is a 3.2 million square foot facility with 6,500 Lithium ion batteries in a district with only volunteer firefighters and very close to residents if there was a fire. This is not an appropriate project given that it will be the largest structure literally in Orange County, not to mention on the

east coast being close to 100 feet high. This project was secretly shoved on a town with approximately 8,000 residents with private deals being made without our knowledge. Before Covid or during Covid, before and during Covid land was sold and accumulated and an 800,000 square foot facility was proposed and then changed with no new studies regarding its impact along with nine other warehouses. So this is all why Amazon should be included if this is such a, and we do support this amendment, we feel it is a good amendment. But we feel that this particular project and I'm not sure about Wallkill is that being considered right now too? Wallkill, can I ask that question?

MR. CRIST: We're not answering questions, we're just taking comments please.

MS. HANES: So I would say Wallkill and Amazon both if they're being considered should be under the same UTEP amendment. You're basically asking to give Amazon benefits they don't need. And everybody, and then everybody else will get a portion of the cut from Amazon coming here so the unions benefit, OCIDA, Orange County Partnership, Aiden properties, Scannell will clearly benefit

with the parasite warehouses belonging to RDM. The people we thought were protecting us and our tax dollars have agreed to let something they know is clearly wrong to be agreed upon. If this UTEP provision is for the benefit of Orange County it should be implemented now rightly, Wawayanda and western Orange County must be saved or the whole county and its infrastructure will go down and who will be responsible? As a teacher we try to teach and model honorable, ethical and right behavior. There's certain things you can't compromise on, two things are your morals and truth. You cannot be intimated or persuaded into doing wrong to another person or in this case to 8,000 residents. I see this as throwing Wawayanda since I'm part of Save Wawayanda under the bus. And I'm sure that's not the intention of this UTEP amendment. So again I say adopt the cap you voted for on August 19th and strike the November 1st date. I'm not sure, so you can't answer questions, when that was added, who added it when? We can't get an answer to that question?

MR. CRIST: I would have to document to be sure anything was said was accurate so no.

MS. HANES: Okay, anyway, so apply the cap you voted for on August 19th and apply it to the applications in front of you. Thank you very much.

MR. CRIST: Thank you. Anybody else?

MS. MALICK: Hi, I'm Prumilla Malick, I'm Chair of Protect Orange County, I live in Westtown, New York. So we're commenting on the UTEP text. The resolution that was passed on August 19th did not have a November date, it did not have a November 1st date. You can go and verify that. And so I have no idea why it was added on, who added it but that's not the resolution you passed. And we urge you to approve the resolution that you actually passed on August 19th. And we know for the record that Amazon's application, revised application came in August 18th and I'm sure this is being videotaped, I don't know where, is it being videotaped? Is it being videotaped? Yeah, so I'm sure that the game is not lost on the average resident of Orange County that Amazon puts their application in on the 18th and you guys pass a resolution or support a resolution on the 19th, the resolution appears on the 19th and for some

reason Amazon gets a pass. It's clearly a trade, a permanent ban for this one project that gets its foot in the door but this is the largest project, it would be one of the largest warehouses in the entire country, 3.2 million square feet. Certainly the largest in Orange County. This is also one of the largest PILOT agreements in Orange County. So you basically want to get the largest project's foot in the door and then close the door. So what you're doing is just making that door utterly meaningless like and where is equal protection under the law? This is a constitutional right that everyone has the right to same, the same amount of protection. We support this resolution and this cap and the UTEP cap but we think you need to strike the November 1st date and apply it to Amazon. The reason we support it is because warehouse jobs are not good jobs and that is one of the biggest criteria that you have when you approve a PILOT is is it bringing quality jobs, no, warehouse jobs do not bring quality jobs. And you're going to have some union workers here who will tell you what Amazon, what kind of jobs Amazon actually does create. But the point is

you know that warehouse jobs are not good jobs and warehouse brings a whole bunch of externalities to a community, socioeconomic factors, increased burden on housing subsidies, food stamps, education, roads, maintenance, pollution, now this is a really big one pollution. The law is very, very clear you cannot burden an already burdened community, you can't do it, it's against the law, it's against the CLCPA, it's against environmental justice laws, it's against state policies, it's against basic human civil rights, right, these are communities that are already burdened and they're burdened by the CPV power plant that you guys gave a PILOT to, you gave a PILOT to that company to bring pollution into that community. It's the worst case of environmental racism I've ever seen in my life. And now you want to burden that community with another 577 diesel trucks per day, Earth Justice who's a signatory to a letter that I'm going to be presenting to you guys, Earth Justice did an analysis of how warehouse pollution impacts communities. And what they found is that you can see from these large distribution centers you can see the pollution

from satellite images and it is now becoming one of the biggest sources of pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in the country, so not only is it burdening an already burdened community but this is a violation of the climate laws. You have children, grandchildren I assume, you know very well that their entire future is dependent on this. Like we cannot be producing more greenhouse gas emissions, we cannot be producing more pollution and you want to let Amazon plug into this power plant and use 9.5 megawatts of power. Everybody's utility rates are going to go up. You never analyzed that in your cost benefit analysis. In your cost benefit analysis there's no analysis of the cost of the pollution and the energy consumption and the impact on rate payers, rate payers, people who are already struggling with high heating costs and electricity costs, we have the highest electric costs in the country here in downstate New York. So I don't know what to tell you guys because we have been here so many times begging, pleading, I'm here on behalf of the Orange County residents that are going to be impacted by this but most importantly the environmental justice

community and the most innocent amongst us children of course, elderly, disabled, seniors, pets, wildlife, I mean, there's no, there's no ambiguity about how pollution impacts children's health or the health of elderly. We know this, we know what diesel pollution does. And once again what I'm telling you is that the magnitude of this is not something I don't think you guys have been addressing and have addressed in your analysis and you need to address it. There's a cost to health care. Every time a child has an asthma attack they have to go to the emergency room. There is an annual cost to that, forget about the pain and suffering and what it's like to watch a child not be able to breath. Have you ever seen a child not be able to breath? Cause I have and there's cost to that aside from the pain and suffering. And the last thing I want to talk about is the Amazon effect. This project, the Amazon project that you want to trade for this what we agree is a great policy to cap warehouse subsidies, but the Amazon project that you want to trade for this policy is, it's creating something called the Amazon effect and it is the anchor for ten warehouses and a garbage plant.

So the total of those projects that are all depending on Amazon and they say this in their records and they say this in their public real estate advertisements that we are part of the Amazon effect that because that project is going to be there we're going to be right next to it and we get all the benefits from the roads and the infrastructure. But, you know what, who gets all the pollution and the road damage? We do, the residents. I mean, part of the reason I'm dressed in black is because if you approve the Amazon project and you don't bring it under this new UTEP cap it's a death sentence to people living in that area. There will be people who will die as a result. There are people who are dying as a result of that power plant, the emissions are not a mystery, it's in their own filing.

MR. CRIST: Ma'am, please wrap it up.

MS. MALICK: Yes, I'm talking about, you know what, it's not like there are 100 people here, I mean, honestly.

MR. CRIST: I would point out that you are repeating yourself and we're going to have a written comment period available.

MS. MALICK: How long is the written comment period?

MR. ZODDA: October 28th.

MS. MALICK: Okay, and do you plan to vote on the UTEP on October 28th?

MR. ZODDA: That remains to be seen.

MS. MALICK: Okay, so I am not repeating myself. What I was trying to tell you about the Amazon effect and the ten warehouses if you would total the cumulative impact which once again nobody has done a cumulative analysis so you can not rely on the SEQRA review done by the town board because as an involved agency under normal circumstances yes, you can rely on what the lead agency has concluded but not if a lead agency never did the analysis they were supposed to do, not if the lead agency never addressed the issues that we are presenting to you. And so those ten warehouses what I want to tell you is total them together we're talking over 2,200 diesel trucks per day in that tiny little corridor, we're talking about six and half million square feet of industrial space in that tiny little corner of that town. You know what's also in that corner, three environmental justice communities and that

is why those warehouses are being put there and that is environmental racism. And if you approve this project and a trade of the policy for the project you will be engaging in an active environmental racism and we have the NAACP also signing onto our letter so we have a letter that we're going to e-mail to you because, did we print it out, okay, we're going to e-mail it to you. We have a petition that we're also going to e-mail to you because it was too large to print out but it has at this point 15,900 signatures of residents from around Orange County, from around New York and from around the country who do not believe Amazon should get one dime of taxpayer subsidies and this project should not be approved. We have a letter--

MR. CRIST: Ma'am, you're over ten minutes. In respect to other speakers I'd ask you to wrap up please.

MS. MALICK: I'm trying to but I'm not presenting repeat information, I'm trying to present new information to you, please let me finish and I will wrap up. You made me lose my train of thought. But the diesel tricks over 2,200 diesel trucks per day with these ten

projects, also over 12,000 cars per day, with all these projects combined that is what you're bringing to a tiny community of 8,000 residents to a rural community and to a critical environmental area, one of the last three remaining agricultural districts in all of Orange County, that is what you are doing to it. The home of the famed black dirt region, natural organic soil that is only produced here, you are polluting the entire area if you approve this trade policy for project, project for policy. Okay, that's the last thing. And then the last thing I want to say is that we have a sign-on letter signed by 50 organizations, they're all Orange County organizations, a few of them are national organizations, but these are mostly Orange County organizations who agree that this project is bad for the environment, bad for workers, bad for the community. These are all metrics that you are legally obligated to address. Thank you so much. I will e-mail you the petition and I will e-mail you the letter.

MR. CRIST: Thank you. Would anyone else like to speak today? Sir?

MR. SPENCE: Good afternoon, my name is

Connor Spence, I'm the President of the Amazon Labor Union Teamsters Local 1 which represents approximately 6,000 Amazon workers in Staten Island, New York and we made history as the first union at an Amazon warehouse in the United States. We know firsthand what it means to work inside Amazon's warehouses and what happens when a corporation's relentless pursuit of profit takes priority over workers' safety, the well-being of our communities and the environment. This is why we're joining Orange County community members in opposing Amazon's proposed robotics mega-warehouse in Wawayanda. We urge you to reject Amazon's proposed tax subsidy and ensure the IDA's proposed warehouse tax break cap applies to this project. We believe public money should serve the public not subsidize Amazon's business model. Amazon is seeking roughly $100 million in public tax incentives for a project that promises 750 permanent jobs. This is an extraordinary public investment in one of the wealthiest corporations in the world whose business model depends on extracting more productivity from workers while shifting the human and environmental costs onto

the communities where it operates. Before granting any incentives the IDA must ask a fundamental question. Will this project deliver lasting, broadly shared benefits to Orange County or will taxpayers assume the costs while Amazon captures the profits? Amazon's promises about job creation deserve serious scrutiny. In Syosset, New York, Amazon repaid nearly $2.5 million in tax breaks after failing to create the 150 warehouse jobs it had promised. This is precisely why public subsidies must never be granted on the strength of corporate promises alone. The public deserves enforceable commitments, transparent reporting and meaningful consequences when companies fail to deliver. And the number of jobs created is only one measure of a project's value. We must also ask what kind of jobs they will be, whether they offer adequate wages and benefits, whether workers can remain healthy doing them and whether those jobs contribute to long term economic security. Why should working people subsidize a multitrillion dollar corporation to create jobs when Amazon workers are still fighting for safe working conditions, dignity and a meaningful voice on the

job? The project's application lists production jobs paying just $37,440 a year or approximately $18 an hour, nearly one third below Orange County's $26.46 hourly living wage benchmark calculated by MIT. These are not the high quality, family sustaining jobs that justify more than $100 million in public subsidies. Orange County taxpayers should not be asked to bankroll Amazon's expansion in exchange for jobs that fall so far short of what workers need to make ends meet. Additionally, automation does not guarantee safer work and Amazon's own record raises serious concerns. Amazon presents robotics and automation as innovations that can make warehouse work safer but workers know that technology introduced without meaningful accountability can intensify work rather than improve it. A 2022 analysis by the Strategic Organizing Center of Amazon's own injury data found that Amazon fulfillment centers using robotics had a 28% higher serious injury rate than comparable facilities without robots. At ALU-IBT Local 1, our members have seen and experienced the ways in which robotics accelerate production expectations, increase the pace of work and leave

workers struggling to keep up with relentless performance targets. Amazon's productivity demands can leave workers with debilitating, sometimes life-altering injuries that threaten their ability to earn a living long after they leave the warehouse. Workers should not have to sacrifice their long term health to keep up with a corporation's demands. Amazon's high turnover compounds these concerns. Warehouse turnover has been reported to reach 150% annually. Such churn reflects the instability that can accompany jobs workers cannot safely or sustainably remain in. When workers are injured, burned out or pushed out families lose income, communities lose stability and new workers are continually cycled into the same conditions. A job should be a pathway to security not a revolving door that leaves workers worse off. The promise of 750 permanent jobs must therefore be evaluated against the full picture, job quality, wages, benefits, injury rates turnover and the long term sustainability of the work. Orange County deserves good jobs that people can build their lives around. Additionally, a mega-warehouse of this scale will also have consequences beyond its

workforce. Increased truck traffic can bring more diesel exhaust, road congestion, noise and wear on local infrastructure. A robotics intensive facility also requires substantial electricity to power its automated systems, conveyors, lighting, computing equipment and other operations. Those demands raise important questions about energy consumption, grid capacity, emissions and who ultimately bears the costs of meeting the facility's needs. Our experience in Staten Island demonstrates why these concerns must be taken seriously before industrial development moves forward. New York State's environmental review of the Matrix Global Logistics Park, an industrial development associated with three Amazon warehouses on Staten Island identified significant adverse environmental impacts involving wetlands, flooding, protected wildlife habitat and permanent altering of local ecosystems. The IDA has already recognized the need to limit warehouse tax breaks, authorizing a proposed cap and imposing a moratorium on new warehouse applications. But the current draft would exclude Amazon's pending application because it

was submitted before November 1, 2026. This would allow one of the largest pending warehouse projects to escape a policy intended to curb warehouse subsidies. A policy designed to end excessive warehouse tax breaks must apply to the project before the Agency and not exempt it. We urge the IDA to reject Amazon's proposed $101.5 million in public assistance, remove the November 1st cutoff and apply the warehouse tax break cap to Amazon's pending application, require a complete accounting of the project's environmental infrastructure, energy and public health costs and tie any economic development assistance to enforceable commitments on permanent jobs, wages, benefits and job quality with meaningful clawbacks if Amazon fails to deliver. Orange County should not have to learn these lessons after the project has been approved and the damage has been done. We urge you to put workers and public interest ahead of Amazon's bottom line. The Orange County Industrial Development Agency has a responsibility to evaluate whether the public incentives genuinely benefit the people whose tax dollars support them. Brian Salvidge, as an independent

state-appointed monitor also has an important role in ensuring that the public interest is protected through transparent and accountable decision making. Orange County deserves better than corporate handouts and a revolving door of workers cycling through unsafe, high-pressure jobs that undermine economic stability. This community deserves investments that create lasting prosperity, good union jobs, safe workplaces, strong communities and an environment that future generations can inherit without paying the price for corporate expansion. We know that Amazon's wealth and influence can make it seem impossible to challenge its plans, but workers and communities have the right to demand a different future which means building an economy that serves working people who live and work here. We stand with Orange County residents in demanding that public resources be used for the public good. No Amazon, no tax breaks. Thank you.

MR. CRIST: Thank you. Would anyone else like to speak? Ma'am?

MS. STHANUMURTHY: Hi, my name is Kavita, I'm a former Amazon software engineer and member

of Amazon Employees for Climate Justice.

MR. ZODDA: I'm sorry, can you repeat your name please?

MS. STHANUMURTHY: Kavita, K-A-V-I-T-A.

MR. ZODDA: Is that your first name?

MS. STHANUMURTHY: That's my first name. I'm here urging the county to listen to community members and ensure that the cap on warehouse tax breaks includes Amazon's massive new robotics mega-warehouse. As a member of Amazon Employees for Climate Justice I've watched Amazon pave over communities for years bringing health risks from diesel fumes and other forms of pollution along with wear and tear to their roads. We know from our own research that Amazon is putting these health risks primarily onto people of color and lower income communities across the country. Amazon was found several years to disproportionately site warehouses in communities of color after employees like myself researched their warehouse locations. I have also watched communities fight back and refuse to accept this environmental destruction. A few years ago I fought alongside a community in Mount Baker in the Seattle area to oppose a warehouse there

successfully canceling Amazon's plans. Community members there had shared concerns about the higher risks of asthma and cancer that plagues residents living near warehouses and employees fought back along with them. Fighting back is important here in New York as well. Residents in this community already suffer the consequences of a gas fired power plant that operated at least five years without a Federal permit violating the Clean Air Act and wrapped in a myriad of corruption scandals. I don't want to see us subsidize a warehouse that would likely plug into this toxic source of power during a time when we desperately need to move off of fossil fuels not increase our reliance upon them. As a multitrillion dollar company the roughly $100 million in subsidies that Amazon is seeking is absolutely absurd. These investments should go towards good jobs and steady jobs not subsidizing a robotics facility by a company whose own track record shows one of the industry's highest rate of injuries and a 28% higher serious injury rate than comparable facilities without robots. We also must not forget that Amazon repaid nearly two and a half million dollars in tax breaks as

Connor mentioned in New York after failing to create just the 150 warehouse jobs that it had promised. This is precisely why a public subsidies must never be granted on the strength of corporate promises alone. That is why I am urging you to reject these subsidies and apply the proposed warehouse tax break cap to Amazon's application and listen to the community members of Orange County. Thank you.

MR. CRIST: Thank you. Would anyone else like to speak? You've already spoken.

MS. MALICK: Can I read the letter signed by 50 organizations?

MR. CRIST: I'd like to have you be respectful of our time, I don't know how long the letter is.

MS. HOSSAIN: May I read it actually?

MR. CRIST: Sure, that would be better. Your name, ma'am?

MS. HOSSAIN: My name Sultan Hossain and I'm the recording secretary of the Amazon Labor Union Teamsters Local 1 in Staten Island, New York. Okay, Dear Chairman Crist and members of the board. The undersigned environmental, social justice, taxpayer, labor and community

organizations write in united opposition to the request of Amazon.com Services LLC and Scannell Properties number 600 LLC for $101.5 million in financial assistance, a ten year PILOT abatement averaging 85% plus $31 million in sales tax exemptions for a 3.2 million square foot warehouse in the Town of Wawayanda. We urge the board to deny the request and to first adopt and apply its own proposed policy capping warehouse PILOTS at the RPTL 485-b equivalent. This is the applicant's third request for what is by any measure one of the largest subsidy packages in Orange County history. The State Monitor vetoed the last one because the applicants refused repeatedly to substantiate that any subsidy is necessary. Orange County Supreme Court upheld that veto. Nothing in the current request answers the question, it merely shrinks the ask by nine percent. Meanwhile the public has since learned that a year ago the applicants told the New York State Department of State that $80 million in required fireproofing would render the project unviable and obtained a variance from those fire safety requirements, petition number 2024-0496 that was never disclosed in this

agency's record. Counting that relief total public support approaches $181.5 million. Our organizations come to this opposition from different missions. But we arrive at the same conclusion. Number one. As taxpayer advocates a subsidy without demonstrated necessity is a transfer not an investment. The abated taxes come from Minisink Valley schools, the Town of Wawayanda and Orange County and every dollar this project does not pay residents and small businesses do. The applicant's own filings show a committed tenant and a fixed delivery schedule therefore they do not need the subsidy. The only open question is who pays for it. As environmental organizations the record before this board omits critical elements such as CLCPA consistency finding, no cumulative analysis of 570 daily truck trips, the anchor for buildout totaling over 2,000 trucks and 11,000 cars per day, no assessment of thousands of Lithium ion batteries operating in a building with fire safety code waivers so Amazon could save another $80 million and 9.5 megawatts of fossil demand in one of the country's last three protected agricultural districts. Subsidizing this record

does not merely tolerate the harm it pays a premium for it. As social and environmental justice organizations the project sits in a disadvantaged community. New York's Environmental Justice Siting Law ECL and CLCPA exists precisely so that over-burdened communities are not handed new diesel, noise and hazard burdens without analysis or mitigation. No such analysis exists in this record. Approving public money on top of an unexamined burden inverts the law's purpose. As labor organizations public money should buy good jobs. This subsidy buys none. New York's prevailing wage law already covers construction phase with or without a Pilot and the operational facility is an automated warehouse with thousands of battery powered robots in an industry whose largest employer has announced plans to replace workers with the very machine taxpayers are being asked to underwrite. The abatement does not raise a single wage, it subsidizes the automation of the jobs it claims to create. And as fire service and public safety advocate the applicant's sought and received relief from the State Fire Code's structural fire resistance

requirements valued by their own estimate at more than $80 million for a building that volunteer fire companies which lack Lithium ion capability by their own account would be called to defend. The savings accrue to the applicants, the risk transfers to firefighters and neighboring families. We therefore respectfully urge the board to, number one deny the requested deviation. Three applications have failed to document necessity, the Agency's own grading and UTEP factors, job quality, public support, environmental effect and service burdens cannot be satisfied on this record. Number two, adopt the proposed UTEP amendment first and apply it. Notice the hearing the board voted on August 19th to schedule adopt the 485-b cap before acting on any warehouse request. A cap adopted after or around the largest pending application is not a cap. And number three, complete the record before any vote. Obtain the Department of State variance file, require the applicants' necessary documentation and docket all public comments, petitions and this letter. So the undersigned organizations of this letter represent thousands of New Yorkers and we will be watching for the

hearing next week and after. The Monitor's veto and the court's decision showed that the era of unexamined giveaways in Orange County is over. So we are asking this board to govern accordingly. Thank you.

MR. CRIST: Thank you. Anybody else like to speak on the subject of this public hearing? Seeing none, for the public record this public hearing will remain open and the Agency will continue to accept written comments and the public hearing will continue on Wednesday, October 28th at 5:00 p.m. where the Orange County IDA Board of Directors will review at the Orange County Government Center, 255 Main Street, Goshen, New York, zip code 10924, meeting will be held in the community room. Written comments may be submitted to the e-mail address business@OCNYIDA.com or mailed to the Orange County IDA office here at 4 Crotty Lane, Suite 100, New Windsor, New York 12553. And just to be clear that meeting next week will be held in Goshen in the county government center. The time is now 12:45 and this portion of the public hearing is concluded. Thank you all for being here. Have a good day.

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-I-O-N

I, FRANCES ROTH, a Stenographic Reporter and Notary Public of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing is an accurate record of the testimony, as given, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the same having been stenographically recorded by me and transcribed under my supervision.

That I am not related to any of the parties involved in this matter, and that I have no personal interest whatsoever in the outcome thereof.

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FRANCES ROTH