1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	MATTER OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR A
5	BETTER LONG ISLAND, INC., et al.,
6	Appellants,
_	-against-
7 8	No. 38 NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, et al.,
9	Respondents.
10	
11	20 Eagle Street
12	Albany, New York 12207 February 12, 2014
13	Before:
14	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
16	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
17	
18	Appearances: FRANK A. ISLER, ESQ. SMITH, FINKELSTEIN, LUNDBERG, ISLER & YAKABOSKI, LLP
19	Attorneys for Appellants
20	456 Griffing Avenue Riverhead, New York 11901
21	ANDREW B. AYERS, ASG
22	STATE OF NEW YORK ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE Attorneys for Department Of Environmental Conservation
23	The Capitol Albany, NY 12224
2425	Sharona Shapiro Official Court Transcriber
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1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 38, Matter of
2	Association for a Better Long Island.
3	Counselor, you want any rebuttal time?
4	MR. ISLER: Yes, Your Honor. I'd like to
5	reserve four minutes.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Four minutes, sure,
7	go ahead.
8	MR. ISLER: May it please the court. My
9	name is Frank Isler. I'm a member of the firm of
10	Smith, Finkelstein, et cetera, in Riverhead, New
11	York. I represent the appellants, the Town of
12	Riverhead and the Riverhead Community Development
13	Associa
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor
15	MR. ISLER: Agency.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: will you be
17	able to to challenge this later?
18	MR. ISLER: Absolut
19	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If we were to affirm
20	and say that the you know, no problem, not
21	right, no stand, whatever
22	MR. ISLER: The
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: will you be
24	able to challenge later what they're doing?
25	MR. ISLER: Absolutely not. The

1 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not? 2 MR. ISLER: The one undisputable facts - -3 - one of the several undisputable facts in this case 4 - - - and the DEC does not argue with this - - - is 5 that it was not and is - - - was not physically or 6 rationally possible for anyone to have gone through 7 the application process created by this new amendment 8 within four months from the adoption of this regula -9 - - these amendments. 10 JUDGE SMITH: Well, why do you assume that 11 the statute runs from the adoption of the 12 regulations? 13 MR. ISLER: Because the - - - the case law says that from the effective date of the amendment is 14 15 when your statute runs to bring a procedural - - -16 JUDGE SMITH: But can - - -17 MR. ISLER: - - - challenge. 18 JUDGE SMITH: - - - can that really be 19 I mean, the - - - suppose - - - you know, 2.0 suppose there's a totally illegal regulation that 21 they never enforce for fifteen years or twenty years 22 and then they enforce it against somebody who wasn't 23 even born when they adopt - - - when they adopted it. 2.4 They - - - and he - - - he brings a proceeding to

challenge it and they say you're too late?

1 MR. ISLER: There are two different 2 challenges, in this case, that we raised. One is a 3 procedural - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You're saying you 5 wouldn't be able to challenge it procedurally? MR. ISLER: The procedural - - -6 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You could challenge 8 the - - - later, the substance of it, right? 9 MR. ISLER: Well, we - - - we could, but we 10 have - - - we submit, on the declaratory judgment 11 piece of this, the facial challenge that we have 12 brought to this law - - - these amendments, rather, 13 the regulations, is ripe for determination. 14 JUDGE SMITH: But you're not - - -15 MR. ISLER: We have standing to prove that. JUDGE SMITH: - - - saying the - - - maybe 16 17 we're talking past each other. You say that - - -18 you say that they didn't hold the hearings that SAPA 19 requires and all that, and you say that's going to be 20 time barred if we - - - if you don't do it now. I 21 understand that point. You also say this is ultra 22 vires; it's completely beyond their authority. Do we 23 all agree that that's a challenge you - - - that 2.4 that's an issue you could still raise later?

MR. ISLER: That - - - that may be an issue

_	I could raise later, but I'm not precluded from
2	raising it now. And we brought this proceeding
3	within four months of the effective date of these
4	regulations for the very reason we were not going to
5	waive or be subject to the four-month statute of
6	limitations here. If this regulation is
7	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, what injury
8	have you suffered now?
9	MR. ISLER: This this is a facial
LO	challenge to the procedural adoption of the law. We
L1	are subject to these regulations. There's no dispute
L2	that our property
L3	JUDGE SMITH: Is that not also true of
L4	every landowner in the state?
L5	MR. ISLER: No, because our property has
L6	been identified by the DEC as a habitat for the
L7	endangered and threatened species
L8	JUDGE SMITH: Okay. So you say that
L9	anybody
20	MR. ISLER: that these regulations
21	speak to.
22	JUDGE SMITH: any landowner who has
23	an endangered species on his property can can
24	do what you're doing?

MR. ISLER: That's correct, because these

1	regulations
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: And that meets the two-
3	prong test in Society of Plastics?
4	MR. ISLER: It does, because we are a
5	landowner who is subject to this regulation. We are
6	not the public at large. We're not a neighbor
7	complaining. We're the landowner.
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is the is a concern
9	about future economic development, does that fit
10	neatly into the zone of interest test?
11	MR. ISLER: The zone of interest here is
12	not economic loss, necessarily, but the use of our
13	property. The Har Enterprise case, which is a zoning
14	status case, clearly says that you don't have to wait
15	to be aggrieved, as a property owner, when zoning is
16	implemented against you.
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: You think this is against
18	your
19	MR. ISLER: This is a land use
20	JUDGE GRAFFEO: zoning even though -
21	
22	MR. ISLER: This is a land use regulation.
23	And what's critical here is and the the
24	DEC no longer really is arguing this in their briefs

to this court - - - the regulations that are adopted

here creates new environmental standards and criteria 1 2 that did not exist before. Among other ones, they 3 specifically require now for a landowner - - whoever wishes to develop lands affected by 4 5 endangered species habitats must create a mitigation plan that creates a conservation benefit which is 6 7 then defined in these regulations as making the habitat better. That's the exact wording in there, 8 9 "better" than it would have been - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: Aren't you - - -11 MR. ISLER: - - - had the project not gone forward. 12 13 JUDGE SMITH: Aren't you arguing merits now 14 rather than standing? 15 MR. ISLER: I'm sorry? Isn't what you just said an 16 JUDGE SMITH: 17 argument on the merits, not a standing or a rights-18 based argument? 19 MR. ISLER: No, it goes right to the 2.0 standing issue of the procedural defect, because that 21 and the other changes that were adopted in these 22 amendments are substantive. Under ECL 3-0301, the 23 DEC is required to hold public hearings on it.

They're required, at the time they adopted this, to

send it over to the environmental - - -

2.4

1 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, but - - -MR. ISLER: - - - board for review. They 2 3 were required to do a full environmental - - -JUDGE SMITH: But what does this have to do 4 5 with standing? 6 MR. ISLER: Because we own property that's affected by these laws - - - these amendments, 7 8 rather. They are defectively adopted. 9 JUDGE SMITH: So you - - -10 MR. ISLER: They are void, if they don't 11 comply procedurally. Forget about - - -12 JUDGE SMITH: What you're really - - - I 13 guess what you're really saying is that when - - -14 when an - - - when an agency promulgates new 15 regulations, and there's a dispute about whether they 16 complied with SAPA, we should be pretty generous in -17 - - in allowing standing to challenge it because 18 there's only - - - there's only four months to do it. 19 So you - - - you would not require a very 20 particularized injury. You just say, look, I'm a 21 landowner; I've got endangered species, and these could affect me. 22 23 MR. ISLER: That's just - - - that is a 2.4 specific injury. I am a landowner whose property is

subject to the threatened endangered species

habitats. As a result of that, I am subject to this illegally adopted regulation.

2.0

2.4

JUDGE SMITH: So basically, what you're saying is that we're talking about the procedural requirements of SAPA, which does have a - - - unquestionably, has a four-month statute from the date the regulation is enacted. You're saying basically anybody who is within the community subject to that regulation must have standing.

MR. ISLER: And not only that, if you are in that community and your property is subject to these amendments, you must bring it within four months or you never can. And these are - - -

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you never can object procedurally?

MR. ISLER: Procedurally. And we all know that if an administrative agency of the State violates SAPA or violates, in this case, the hearing requirements under the ECL, the regulations are void. We're in a vacuum. If we can't bring this proceeding within four months, we're affected property owners; we're affected by this regulation. They did not adopt these regulations in compliance with the ECL. They're not even seriously arguing anymore that they didn't make substantive changes to this law. They

1 labeled this amendment as an amendment to clarify 2 process and procedure. That gave them the out that 3 they didn't have to comply with the public hearing requirements, they didn't have to do SAPA, and - - -4 5 or they could - - - they could do their SAPA 6 regulatory impact statement based on a nonact. 7 neg dec it under SEQRA because it's a procedural 8 regulation. This will never get reviewed by the 9 It couldn't be brought within four months if 10 I had to go through the administrative processes the 11 Third Department said I must. 12 JUDGE SMITH: So but the argument you're 13 now making really applies only to your SAPA claims? MR. ISLER: No, it - - - the SAPA claim is 14 the - - - the SAPA claim deals with the impact - - -15 16 the regulatory impact that must be studied, but also 17 the requirement for the hearing that is really set in ECL 3-0301. 18 19 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. So it's not just SAPA, 20 but your procedural claims. 21 MR. ISLER: The procedural claims - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: It does not apply to your ultra vires claim? 23 2.4 MR. ISLER: My ultra vires claims are not

time barred by the four-month statute.

JUDGE SMITH: And therefore, there's - - -1 2 maybe - - - maybe there's a better argument that you 3 should not have standing to pursue them now because 4 your injury is, at best, rather speculative. 5 MR. ISLER: Well, the reason why they are 6 timely now, if we want to segue to the substantive 7 attack to the regulations, as opposed to the 8 procedural adoption problem, is - - -9 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Could I - - - before 10 you do that - - -11 MR. ISLER: Yes. 12 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: - - - could I just 13 clarify? You said because you're in this area and 14 you're a landowner. So you're saying just by being 15 in the area under - - - because of the way the regulations were adopted, you could still challenge 16 17 this? 18 MR. ISLER: I'm not quite sure what you 19 mean by "being in the area". We - - - we own 3,000 20 acres of land we got from the Congress. They are 21 impacted by short-eared owls, tiger salamanders - - -22 JUDGE SMITH: Where does the record show 23 that, by the way? MR. ISLER: We have in our record the 2.4

reports of the DEC. When the Town went to subdivide

1	this property, for purposes of only selling lots,
2	without development plans, the DEC declared
3	themselves lead agency on our subdivision
4	application.
5	JUDGE SMITH: I saw their letter, but I
6	guess I'm maybe I shouldn't disrupt your
7	answer, but those species you mentioned, I I'm
8	having trouble finding where the record shows that -
9	
10	MR. ISLER: In the George Harmuth (ph.)
11	memo and the management plan that and George
12	Harmuth I'm sorry
13	JUDGE SMITH: Judge Abdus-Salaam has a much
14	more important question. I shouldn't have stopped
15	you from answering it. Go ahead.
16	MR. ISLER: Okay. We are the owners
17	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Make sure that
18	MR. ISLER: Yeah.
19	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: You're saying that
20	because you're a landowner, as opposed to just
21	someone in this in the state that may be
22	affected by this regulation
23	MR. ISLER: We're a land
24	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Since this is a land
25	use, in order for you to challenge it, you're

1	are you saying you have to be a landowner or you have
2	to be
3	MR. ISLER: You have to be a landowner
4	whose property has been identified as a habitat for
5	threatened species, which ours is. If I were a next-
6	door neighbor to
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that some kind of
8	official designation, or can anybody that has one of
9	these owls in their backyard in Suffolk County bring
10	this lawsuit?
11	MR. ISLER: If you're if you are
12	- your property is used as a habitat by an endangered
13	species, whether in Suffolk County or anywhere else
14	in the state, this new amendment says that if you do
15	anything on your property that, to any extent, no
16	matter how minimal, impacts or affects the habitat -
17	
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, that's why I'm
19	MR. ISLER: of that bird who come
20	_
21	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's why I'm asking you
22	the scope because
23	MR. ISLER: The scope is
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: we've been pretty
25	careful to say that if it's an injury that's suffered

1	by the general public, that's not sufficient.
2	MR. ISLER: Well, that
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: It's starting to sound
4	pretty broad.
5	MR. ISLER: Well, it's going to be
6	whoever's affected by this regulation would have
7	standing under our theory of this case. I don't have
8	statistics for Your Honor as to how many properties
9	in New York State are affected as habitats. I can
10	tell you that ours is because we have grasslands,
11	substantial numbers of acres of grassland. This was
12	a Grumman site where Grumman
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you say this is the
14	former Grumman
15	MR. ISLER: Yes, but there's
16	JUDGE GRAFFEO: facility?
17	MR. ISLER: 3,000 acres of this that
18	are open.
19	JUDGE RIVERA: So the regulation is
20	intended to cover you?
21	MR. ISLER: Yes. In fact, when you read -
22	
23	JUDGE RIVERA: You're the actual
24	MR. ISLER: the record
25	JUDGE RIVERA: target of the

1 regulation? 2 MR. ISLER: When you read the record, the 3 DEC already told us we were subject to a management 4 plan for our endangered species here before these 5 regulations were actually implemented or adopted. There's no - - - this is not secret that they're 6 7 going to implement these regs against us - - -8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 9 MR. ISLER: I'm sorry? 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. 11 MR. ISLER: Okay. 12 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's hear from your 13 adversary. 14 MR. AYERS: May it please the court. 15 Andrew Ayers for DEC. 16 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counsel, can they - -17 - aren't you taking away their procedural right to 18 challenge this, at least the procedural nature of 19 this? 20 MR. AYERS: In order to state a basis for 21 standing on a procedural claim, like their public 22 hearing requirements - - -23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 2.4 MR. AYERS: - - - the petitioner needs to

allege an individual interest in participating in the

1 regulatory - - -2 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who can challenge this - - -3 MR. AYERS: - - - proceeding. 4 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who can challenge this right 5 now? MR. AYERS: Anybody - - -6 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, who? I know - - - I 8 know the standard. Pick somebody in - - - in the 9 State of New York that if - - - if counsel called him 10 up tomorrow, could commence an action against you and 11 have - - - have standing? MR. AYERS: I'll point you to specific 12 13 individuals named in the complaint or the petition. 14 Riverhead's petition says that affected parties and 15 individuals would have attended a public hearing and 16 commented, had we held a public hearing. Any 17 individual in that group, any individual who would 18 have attended a public hearing, but didn't, would 19 have - - -20 JUDGE SMITH: But so that's the only - - -21 MR. ISLER: - - - standing to sue now. 22 JUDGE SMITH: That's the only way these - -23 - the procedural requirement of a public hearing is 2.4 enforceable. If - - - if you decide to skip the 25

public hearing, say - - - let's say - - - let's say

1	you're sitting around, you say I know the statute
2	requires a public hearing, it's a pain in the neck,
3	I'm busy that day, I don't want to hold a hearing.
4	And I happen to know that there are only three people
5	who would attend the hearing, and none of them is
6	going to bother to sue.
7	MR. AYERS: Um-hum.
8	JUDGE SMITH: Then then you can go
9	right ahead and it works.
10	MR. AYERS: There's a question there about
11	whether there would be an equitable exception to the
12	statute of limitations where the agency has actually
13	kept the thing entirely secret from the public.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: But if Mr. Isler said I
15	would
16	MR. AYERS: So I don't think I don't
17	think that
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: If Mr. Isler said I would
19	have attended that hearing, then he would have
20	standing?
21	MR. AYERS: Yes, he would.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: But doesn't doesn't
23	that undermine, really, the purpose of the public
24	hearing requirement?
25	MR. AYERS: How so, Your Honor?

JUDGE RIVERA: Well, you seem to be 1 limiting it to only those who would show up as 2 3 opposed to those who might have an interest. And the point of the public hearing requirement to air these 4 5 issues - - -6 MR. AYERS: Right. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - to benefit not just 8 the public but the actual agency. 9 MR. AYERS: Right. Well, and that might be 10 another individual interest in participating in the 11 proceedings that would suffice for standing. I 12 didn't mean my example to be exhaustive. 13 JUDGE SMITH: Well - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: I'm confused. 14 15 MR. AYERS: Um-hum. JUDGE GRAFFEO: Say, just for purposes of 16 17 our discussion right now, that he's correct, that DEC should have held a public hearing - - -18 19 MR. AYERS: Um-hum. 20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - that there was a 21 violation - - -22 MR. AYERS: Right. 23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - of SAPA. You're 2.4 saying who could - - - who could challenge that 25 within four months?

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1
                    MR. AYERS: Anybody who was interested in
          participating in those proceedings - - -
 2
 3
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: So - - -
                    MR. AYERS: - - - that we didn't hold.
 4
 5
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - the deficiency here
          is that his - - - his petition for declaratory
 6
 7
          judgment didn't say we would have attended the
          hearing?
 8
 9
                    MR. AYERS: It didn't say anything - - -
10
          that's one of the things it didn't say.
11
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: I mean, it's - - -
                    MR. AYERS: That's one of the things it
12
13
          didn't say.
14
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - it's pretty obvious
15
          that they - - -
16
                    MR. AYERS: No, we're not splitting - - -
17
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - that they wanted to
18
          object - - -
19
                    MR. AYERS: No.
                    JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - to the adoption of
20
21
          these.
22
                    MR. AYERS: Not at all, Your Honor; they
23
          did object. They submitted comments - - -
2.4
                    JUDGE PIGOTT: But if they say - - -
25
                    MR. AYERS: - - - and they got a response.
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1	JUDGE PIGOTT: If they say
2	MR. AYERS: So I don't think they could
3	-
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: Counselor?
5	MR. AYERS: make that allegation.
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Counselor?
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Doesn't that mean they
8	would have gone and testified at the public hearing?
9	MR. AYERS: They've never said that.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: If they
11	MR. AYERS: They've never said anything
12	like that
13	JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait a minute, wait a
14	minute, wait a minute.
15	MR. AYERS: and I don't think this
16	court should give them that inference.
17	JUDGE PIGOTT: Counselor, if they say "and
18	you did not hold a public hearing", doesn't that kind
19	of imply that they wanted you to hold a public
20	hearing to which they would attend?
21	MR. AYERS: No, it doesn't at all, Your
22	Honor. We've been through three courts now.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Aren't you being a little
24	bit specious in these arguments? I mean, you've got
25	you've got a town, for God's sakes

1 MR. AYERS: I hope not. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - who's got 3,000 acres, 3 for goodness sake - - -4 MR. AYERS: Um-hum. 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - who is saying this is 6 a major impact on our town. And you're saying, well, 7 they never said they'd attend the hearing, so they 8 can't - - - they can't claim that we didn't have one. 9 MR. AYERS: In Save the Pine Bush - - -10 JUDGE PIGOTT: So are you suggesting - - -11 MR. AYERS: - - - the court said - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me cut you off. So 13 you're suggesting that if they merely amend their - -14 - their petition - - -15 MR. AYERS: Um-hum. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - to say "and we would 17 attend a public hearing", then at least on that issue - - - because there's three others that they wanted 18 19 to talk about with respect to regulatory impact and -20 - - and your negative dec, but at least as to whether 21 or not you had a public hearing, they would have 22 standing and we - - - and we wouldn't be here. 23 MR. AYERS: Now that I've provoked the 2.4 court's incredulity, can I ask for a minute to - - -25 to assuage it? The reason - - -

1	JUDGE PIGOTT: No, are you saying that
2	-
3	MR. AYERS: why that makes sense
4	_
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Wait a minute; listen to me.
6	MR. AYERS: Um-hum.
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are you saying that if he
8	amends his petition to say
9	MR. AYERS: Yes.
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: they would attend a
11	public hearing, then we've wasted our time all the
12	way to Albany because then there would be there
13	would be something to litigate?
14	MR. AYERS: No, you're still stripping away
15	all the claims but the public hearing claim, but
16	yeah, that's exactly right.
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why does that make
18	sense? You started to say
19	MR. AYERS: Because just like in the
20	context of Save the Pine Bush, the park was open to
21	the public, and it seems very easy for anyone to
22	allege I'd like to use and enjoy that resource. The
23	hearing, in the SAPA context, is similar to the park.
24	You have to actually allege an individual interest in
25	it. Otherwise

	JUDGE SMITH: But isn't
2	MR. AYERS: it's citizen standing.
3	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't there aren't
4	public hearings a little different in that public
5	hearings are public for a reason.
6	MR. AYERS: Right.
7	JUDGE SMITH: They're not just for the
8	benefit of the people who show up and testify;
9	they're for the benefit of the people who sit in the
10	audience, the people who see it on TV, the people who
11	read about it in the newspapers.
12	MR. AYERS: That's right, Your Honor.
13	JUDGE SMITH: I mean, so is it should
14	we should we adopt a rule which would make a
15	public hearing unnecessary unless someone who would
16	actually have attended wants to sue?
17	MR. AYERS: I you raised two
18	important points. First, all statutes of limitations
19	preclude challenge, to a certain extent. So you're
20	not screening it, necessarily, from review; you're
21	limiting it to people with an individual interest.
22	But on the on the question
23	JUDGE SMITH: But it's not hard to imagine
24	
25	MR. AYERS: of a public hearing

1	JUDGE SMITH: cases in which the
2	screen would be total.
3	MR. AYERS: Of course. Just as it is in
4	the open meetings context where the statute is four
5	months. I mean every
6	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
7	MR. AYERS: every determination gets
8	that.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel, is it your position
10	that it's only that someone wants to participate in
11	the hearing or actually attend the hearing?
12	MR. AYERS: I don't I'm not sure what
13	the answer to that is, and since they haven't alleged
14	either, I don't think the court needs to reach it.
15	But
16	JUDGE SMITH: But should we modify
17	MR. AYERS: we say that
18	JUDGE SMITH: it to give them leave
19	to amend on that issue?
20	MR. AYERS: Only if they ask.
21	JUDGE RIVERA: But what no, no, well,
22	let's go back. You didn't
23	MR. AYERS: But yes. Yes.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: answer my question.
25	MR. AYERS: I don't know how much more

1	emphatically I can say this.
2	JUDGE RIVERA: No, no, no
3	MR. AYERS: If they alleged that, they
4	would have standing.
5	JUDGE RIVERA: Do you want them to
6	participate or actually attend?
7	MR. AYERS: I would say participating could
8	be enough.
9	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. Well
10	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're being remarkably
11	_
12	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, here's my let me
13	finish.
14	MR. AYERS: Yeah. Yeah.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: Here's my problem with that
16	particular approach.
17	MR. AYERS: Sure.
18	JUDGE RIVERA: Anyone who's tried to go to
19	a public hearing knows that not everyone who wants to
20	participate can.
21	MR. AYERS: Absolutely.
22	JUDGE RIVERA: So I don't see how your rule
23	works.
24	MR. AYERS: Oh, I'm sorry, I thought
25	participate meant attend.

JUDGE RIVERA: No, I was very clear. 1 2 MR. AYERS: I'm sorry - - -3 JUDGE RIVERA: Participate or attend. No, 4 no - - -5 MR. AYERS: I'm sorry - - -6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - I was very clear on 7 that. 8 MR. AYERS: I'm sorry; then I misspoke. 9 No, I think saying I wanted to attend - - - look, 10 here's - - -11 JUDGE RIVERA: And it's crowded and I can't 12 get in the door. 13 MR. AYERS: Right, sure. 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but why are we 15 talking about this? Why isn't this form over 16 substance? Why shouldn't we just say don't be 17 ridiculous, that - - - that obviously they're saying 18 that they want to know all about the hearing, maybe 19 they want to attend the hearing. Why isn't this all, 20 like, just a - - - a farcical exercise where you're 21 saying, yeah, if he says, if they tell you they want 22 to attend or they want to participate, that's enough. 23 Isn't that form over substance? 2.4 MR. AYERS: No, Your Honor. The most - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No? What's the - - -

1	what's the substance?
2	MR. AYERS: They don't care about the
3	public hearing unless they say they do.
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But isn't the public
5	hearing
6	MR. AYERS: And standing
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: a way to stop
8	this rule?
9	MR. AYERS: Yes, but that's not what SAPA
10	protects. SAPA doesn't protect your interest in
11	stopping the rule. It's a Sunlight provision. It
12	protects your interest
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you're saying they
14	don't really want to be at the hearing? That's your
15	point?
16	MR. AYERS: I'm saying they haven't alleged
17	that they did.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: No, no, but is that
19	your point?
20	MR. AYERS: Yeah.
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're being remarkably
22	-
23	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So the sub
24	JUDGE PIGOTT: flip about this.
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: the submissions

1 | JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm kind - - -

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MR. AYERS: No, I'm sorry. I don't mean to be flip.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Let me finish. Let me finish.

MR. AYERS: Sure.

JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm kind of amazed that when they're talking about an entire town and 3,000 acres of land that they're trying to do something with, and you're talking about - - I'm almost done - - endangered species and how to protect them, and he's saying that - - that it's - - it's worse than you know, because if - - if you move an owl, you got - - you got to say and here's where we're moving the owl and here's why it's going to be better for them and we're going to be subject to your monitoring and everything else. And you're simply saying, well, they didn't - - they didn't do something, so it doesn't make any difference.

MR. AYERS: Your Honor, I apologize if I've seemed flip. The Town has not alleged that they intend to do anything that would affect the endangered species, and that's almost certainly because they don't. The - - - the endangered species are on a subsection of this property, not the whole

3,000. And the subdivisions that the Town has - - - this is not a pristine wilderness. This has an airport, a naval museum - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: When I was in government, generally what we would do is what we thought was right. And if somebody came and had a claim, for example, we didn't have a public hearing, we'd hold a public hearing. We wouldn't say, well, we're not going to hold a public hearing, even though we should have, because you failed to allege, in paragraph 3, that you would have attended the public hearing. And it would seem to me that - - - that you guys would -- - would say, you know, maybe they're right; maybe we ought to have a public hearing. Maybe they're right; maybe we ought to have - - - not have a negative dec. Maybe we ought to see what we can do about this rather than procedurally coming all the way to Albany and saying all they had to do is put in a new paragraph and we'd be - - - wouldn't be here.

MR. AYERS: I don't think - - - Your Honor,
I don't think that this is a technical defect. I
think this goes to the substance - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: You said it.

MR. AYERS: - - - of what standing is about.

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1	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're the one that said if
2	they if they amended it by saying that they
3	would have attended the hearing that they wouldn't -
4	they could then assert that.
5	MR. AYERS: But I don't think that's as
6	easy to do as you're making it sound. I think that
7	that's actually
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's your
9	MR. AYERS: a substantive allegation
10	that needs to be made
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What
12	MR. AYERS: in good faith.
13	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's your point?
14	That they don't really want to move the owls? I
15	don't quite understand the point you were saying
16	_
17	MR. AYERS: Right.
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: when you're
19	talking about well, they don't really want to
20	MR. AYERS: Right.
21	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: have anything
22	with the hearing. What do they what's their
23	motive, and what's wrong with being able to vet this
24	at a hearing? What do they really want to do if
25	they're not worried about the fact that your

1 regulation prevents them from developing the 2 property? 3 MR. AYERS: I - - - I'm not sure what their 4 motive is, Your Honor, and I - - - I don't want to 5 speculate on that. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what is it - - -6 7 what do they want to do? What do you think they want to do? 8 9 MR. AYERS: They want to subdivide the 10 property - - -11 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah? 12 MR. AYERS: - - - so that some parts of it 13 can be developed by other people. And this court's 14 case law says that where someone else or some 15 intervening event is between you and the harm, there's no standing yet. That's the situation that 16 17 we're in. JUDGE SMITH: But wouldn't it - - -18 19 wouldn't it be a stronger case, even, if they had 20 alleged in their - - - in their petition that we want 21 to subdivide our property, we've been doing our best 22 to market it, and - - - and the last sixteen buyers 23 we contacted said we won't touch it because of Part

82 (sic). That would be - - - would they have

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standing then?

MR. AYERS: I don't think so under Church 1 2 of St. Paul, but it would be a much harder case for 3 us. In Church of St. Paul, the church was actually designated a historic landmark and there was a 4 5 development plan - - -CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But is that - - -6 7 MR. AYERS: - - - in action. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - what you think 8 9 is going on here? That they want to subdivide it, 10 and as the judge said, that they can't because people 11 aren't interested because of your regulation? 12 MR. AYERS: They haven't alleged - - -13 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is that - - -14 MR. AYERS: - - - anything like that. 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's the story What's this all about? Why are you opposing 16 here? 17 them? That's what I think a lot of these questions 18 are about. What's going on here? What are you 19 trying to stop them from doing and what are they 2.0 trying to stop you from doing? 21 MR. AYERS: There's no answer to those 22 questions, Your Honor, because nobody's doing 23 anything. 2.4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: You have no idea what 25 either of you are trying to do?

1	MR. AYERS: Well, I know what I'm trying -
2	Your Honor, there's not
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I know you're trying
4	to stop them from
5	MR. AYERS: No.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: procedurally
7	challenging it.
8	MR. AYERS: Yes.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But what is it that
10	each of you really want to do here? What's the
11	what's the great mystery that we're missing as to why
12	you're you're not wanting them to be able to
13	contest this at a public hearing? What are they
14	trying to do that's bothering you?
15	MR. AYERS: I'm not sure that anybody is -
16	
17	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: And what are you
18	doing
19	MR. AYERS: bothering me, Your Honor.
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: that's
21	bothering them?
22	MR. AYERS: What we're doing that's
23	bothering them is we codified the standard for
24	obtaining a takings permit that DEC had been applying
25	under the prior regulation.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay. So they don't
2	like it and they want to challenge it.
3	MR. AYERS: Don't like that regulation;
4	they want to challenge it, that's right.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So? What's wrong
6	with that?
7	MR. AYERS: They don't have an individual
8	interest that constitutes an injury in fact. SAPA
9	doesn't create citizen standing. This court has been
10	very
11	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah, but they're not
12	just a citizen; they're someone who's directly
13	affected by this.
14	MR. AYERS: I don't agree that they're
15	directly affected.
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: They're not directly
17	affected?
18	MR. AYERS: No, they're not
19	JUDGE RIVERA: But they're a landowner with
20	the species on the property; how are they not
21	affected?
22	MR. AYERS: Because this court has said
23	it's not an injury in fact until the harm is
24	imminent.
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So only

1	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. So then that sounds
2	to me
3	MR. AYERS: This is not a regulation
4	JUDGE RIVERA: that sounds to me like
5	that's the substantive claim as opposed to the
6	procedural claim. Have you segued?
7	MR. AYERS: No, I I think there's an
8	interesting open question about whether you can use
9	landowner's interests to just to support
10	standing on a SAPA claim. But even if you could,
11	this interest in land use is so remote that it
12	wouldn't suffice.
13	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you're saying until
14	somebody actually has a development plan and comes
15	in, there's not an injury in fact?
16	MR. AYERS: Well, what this court
17	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But at that point, the four
18	months are going to have run and it's too late to
19	raise the SAPA argument.
20	MR. AYERS: That's right. That's right.
21	So the procedural challenge will be gone by then, and
22	that's what happens with the Open Meetings Law and
23	every kind of procedural provision that begins
24	running the statute of limitations at the time the

reg is promulgated.

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So who can who can -
2	who can pursue the SAPA challenges within the
3	four months?
4	MR. AYERS: Anyone who can allege an injury
5	in fact that's within the zone of interests of SAPA.
6	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Like who? Someone
7	asked you that before, one of the judges.
8	MR. AYERS: Sure, and what I what I
9	was
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Like who?
11	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Like right now, who?
12	Presuming we're still in the four months
13	MR. AYERS: Sure. Sure.
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: which we're probably
15	not, but if we are.
16	MR. AYERS: The individuals mentioned in
17	the petition who allegedly would have liked to
18	participate in some way that they were prevented from
19	doing by our failure to provide
20	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about
21	MR. AYERS: a public hearing.
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Judge Graffeo's
23	hypothetic before? The guy the homeowner who
24	has the owl in the backyard, they could challenge
25	this procedurally?

1	MR. AYERS: If he alleged, I would like to
2	build a treehouse that will disturb the owl and I'm
3	forced, under these regs
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But he could
5	challenge it
6	MR. AYERS: to apply for a permit
7	_
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: and these guys
9	these guys can't this Town the Town
10	of Riverhead can't, but the guy who
11	MR. AYERS: The Town of River
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: has the owl in
13	the backyard can.
14	MR. AYERS: Because the Town of Riverhead
15	has no plans to develop this land
16	JUDGE SMITH: Well, wait a minute.
17	MR. AYERS: in a way that would be a
18	taking.
19	JUDGE SMITH: Are you conceding that if he
20	wants to build a treehouse and disturb the owl, that
21	he can bring his procedural challenges, even if he
22	wouldn't have showed up at the public meeting?
23	MR. AYERS: No, Your Honor, you're
24	thank you for the question. I was going to say,
25	under Church of St. Paul and this court's other

1 cases, as long as there's an administrative step that 2 could plausibly avert the harm, the case isn't ripe. 3 You may have an injury in fact but it's not ripe. JUDGE SMITH: Well - - -4 5 JUDGE RIVERA: So he's got to ask for the permit - - -6 7 MR. AYERS: Right. 8 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - is that what you mean? 9 And then be denied the permit or somehow it impacts 10 him so adversely that he then - - -11 MR. AYERS: Exactly. 12 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - challenges it. 13 MR. AYERS: Because the obvious possibility 14 here is they'll never ask for a permit. 15 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I guess but I'm - - - I 16 guess I'm asking a different question. 17 MR. AYERS: Um-hum. 18 JUDGE SMITH: The - - - suppose - - - put 19 aside ripeness, but suppose a guy has - - - has 20 disturbed an owl, and you're about to arrest him 21 under this new statute. 22 MR. AYERS: Yes. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Can he bring the procedural 2.4 challenge, even if he wouldn't have attended the 25 public meeting?

MR. AYERS: Absolutely.

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JUDGE SMITH: Okay. What cases are there that talk about standing to challenge procedural defects in regulation?

MR. AYERS: I am not aware of a single New York case that explains what injury in fact can serve as the premise for a procedural public hearing claim. I think it's an important issue that this court should address. And all I would ask is that - - -

JUDGE READ: What about federal cases?

MR. AYERS: In the federal courts, it's not well developed, but it - - - it exists. We talk about these in our brief. There's a test where you have to allege a protected right in participating in the proceedings.

JUDGE READ: What's the best case?

MR. AYERS: Massachusetts v. EPA is the most recent. They talk about it there, although that's a fairly unique case because the plaintiff was a state. But Massachusetts, in that case, had a statutorily recognized right to participate in the regulatory proceedings it was challenging.

The federal courts impose an additional restriction that I'm not urging on the court, necessarily, which is it's not even everyone who

could have participated in the public hearing or in 1 2 the regulatory proceedings; you also have to have a 3 concrete interest in the regulated subject matter. 4 Now here, maybe Riverhead's land ownership 5 would be enough. Of course, these aren't land use 6 regulations; these are regulations dealing with 7 activities that take an endangered species, and Riverhead's never alleged an intent - - -8 9 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor - - -10 MR. AYERS: - - - to engage in that 11 activity. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 12 Thanks - - -13 MR. AYERS: But I think the federal court 14 approach makes some sense. Thank you. 15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks. 16 Counselor, what cases deal with this, in 17 your mind? 18 MR. ISLER: I'm sorry, Judge? 19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What cases deal with 20 this, in your mind, procedural - - - the right to 21 procedurally challenge. MR. ISLER: Superfund cases that this court 22 23 addressed, the diesel fuel retrofitting cases; 2.4 they're cited in our briefs. When you're affected, 25 you don't have - - - you - - - you have a right to be

1 heard. JUDGE SMITH: Are these cases involving 2 3 procedural challenges to regulations? MR. ISLER: In fact one - - - there's an 4 5 Appellate Division case - - - I apologize; I don't 6 have the name at my - - - I can look it up, but it's 7 in our brief - - - where the - - - in fact, the Third 8 Department addressed the procedural issue and then 9 found that the - - - the substantive case was not 10 ripe for determination. The real problem here - - - and I must say, 11 12 I've listened to counsel's argument and I'm 13 absolutely astounded and I'm absolutely confused. 14 The Third Department held that to have standing to 15 challenge the procedural defect you have to go 16 through the application process and be harmed and 17 actually injured. That's what the Third Department 18 says. 19 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Certainly that person would 20 have an injury, in fact. 21 MR. ISLER: Right, but that's not going to 22 happen here. No - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: If he had a - - - if he had 2.4 a permit application that was rejected, there's no

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question - - -

1	MR. ISLER: No ques
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: you'd have in fact -
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4	MR. ISLER: But the reality here and
5	I haven't heard, and there isn't anything to dispute
6	this
7	JUDGE SMITH: In your eyes, the four months
8	are gone by then.
9	MR. ISLER: You can't possibly get an
10	application dealt with in four months from the
11	adoption here.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why don't they want
13	to let you be heard?
14	MR. ISLER: Judge, they did
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Tell us what
16	MR. ISLER: I'll tell you why they didn't -
17	
18	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is there something
19	going on that we don't understand?
20	MR. ISLER: This is first of all
21	-
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What is the
23	MR. ISLER: This is
24	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: back and forth
25	hetween

1 MR. ISLER: First of all, none of this, 2 what he was talking about was in the record. 3 I don't like talking beyond the record. 4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: But explain to me, is 5 there some issue that we're not following here as to 6 7 MR. ISLER: No, the fact of the matter is 8 we wrote a letter - - - our comments, that we were 9 limited to, said, you're violating the law; you need 10 to hold a public hearing here. This test that he has just created that you have to sign on a signup sheet 11 12 to go to a hearing - - - we told them they needed to 13 hold a hearing. 14 JUDGE SMITH: In your view, is it a fair 15 inference from your petition that you would have 16 attended a hearing if there had been one? 17 MR. ISLER: Of course we would have. And 18 not only that, the argument he postulates has it backwards. Not SAPA, ECL; their law mandates that 19 they hold this hearing. If no one shows up, they 20 21 still have to hold the hearing. They can't not hold 22 a hearing. 23 JUDGE SMITH: No, but that - - - yeah, but 2.4 that doesn't answer the standing question.

MR. ISLER: Well, you don't need to - - -

1 if you - - - if I'm a property owner and they violate 2 their own laws by not holding a public hearing, 3 whether I go to it or not, I'm still affected by their regulation. And if they illegally adopted that 4 5 law or that amendment, it's void, whether I showed up 6 and came to Saratoga Springs or I came to Hauppauge 7 to be heard - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: But can't you make an 9 argument - - -10 MR. ISLER: - - - doesn't make it any more 11 legal. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: I get the procedural thing, 13 but can't you make that argument when you try to subdivide - - - and I don't know how this ends up, 14 15 you know, why anybody would make the application 16 anyway, because I would always say, oh, this is - - -17 this is not an incidental take, so I'm going to sell 18 you the land and you can do what you want. 19 MR. ISLER: Well, that was an argument we 20 were making when we were trying to get a subdivision 21 done of the parcel for resale purposes, and the DEC 22 took the very position you did, that that's a take. 23 You need to go through this whole process. 2.4 But let's clear up this record - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's my point then.

1 Can't you challenge it then? 2 MR. ISLER: Not the procedural defects, no. 3 You can't. The - - - the four months is a statute of limitations. We're out of the box if we didn't bring 4 5 this proceeding when we did. And counsel's comment that the Town of 6 7 Riverhead, all they want to do is subdivide this 8 property and not develop it, we are an enterprise 9 park - - -10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, I'm sorry. I 11 thought your adversary said that if you had alleged 12 in your petition - - - and your petition was timely 13 brought, you - - - you indicated. So if you amend 14 your petition now, along the lines that he suggested, 15 apparently you could challenge it. 16 MR. ISLER: I don't think that amendment is 17 necessary, because it is clear from our pleadings - -- and by the way, this is a motion to dismiss. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: 3211. 20 MR. ISLER: You have to presume everything 21 that we're saying is true. That I would have to 22 amend my petition where I allege - - - you can see it 23 in our briefs. Our comments and the co-party whose -2.4

JUDGE SMITH: Your petition doesn't allege

an awful lot about how you're injured.

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MR. ISLER: No, it says we own this property, you have procedurally violated the law, you didn't hold required public hearings, you didn't send it over - - -

JUDGE SMITH: All it says is - - - all the petition says, that I noticed, is we're affected by the regulation. You could have put in a little more detail.

MR. ISLER: Right, but - - - that may be true, Judge, but the pleading standards in New York is noticed pleadings. We don't have to put in every single detail.

And in response to the motions, they didn't raise this issue. This is the first time, standing here today, I've ever heard this argument being made that our status would be dependent on our saying in our petition we wanted to attend a hearing that you didn't hold. They've got to hold the hearing.

They've got it backwards. This is a disingenuous argument. I'm - - I'm flabbergasted to hear the State of New York and an agency of the State of New York say if we don't - - we decide not to hold a hearing, in direct violation of law - - and by the way, he's never said - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Well, this is
2	MR. ISLER: nor did they in their
3	brief
4	JUDGE SMITH: this is not the first
5	time an agency has ever argued that, even assuming we
6	violated the law, this plaintiff does not have
7	standing to challenge it.
8	MR. ISLER: Right, be we also are in a
9	situation where the only window we can do it is in
10	four months, and we're clearly affected by these
11	regulations.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.
13	MR. ISLER: Thank you very much.
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: We've gone
15	thank you both.
16	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Matter of The Association for a Better Long Island, Inc., et al., v. New York State

Department of Environmental Conservation, et al., No. 38 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Shanna Shaphe

Signature: _____

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