

**RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ADOPTING A PILOT
SUFFOLK HEALTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO
STIMULATE HEALTH AND PREVENTION EFFORTS
(SHIP SHAPE)**

WHEREAS, recent studies of wellness programs at large corporations lend support to the commitment of corporate resources for use in the promotion of the health and well-being of employees; and

WHEREAS, these studies show that effective wellness programs, which work to improve the health of workers and prevent the occurrence of disease, also serve to significantly reduce the amount of health care benefits paid by these corporations; and

WHEREAS, in addition to less expenditure of funds on health benefits, literature shows that improvement to worker health can also lead to less absenteeism and overall increases in worker productivity, thus providing an economic benefit to corporations with such programs; and

WHEREAS, with the stated goal of determining whether similar benefits may be achieved in Suffolk County, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, in conjunction with the Suffolk County Employee Medical Health Plan, has proposed a plan of implementation for a pilot program (set forth and incorporated into this Resolution as Exhibit A) entitled the "Suffolk Health Incentive Program to Stimulate Health and Prevention Efforts" (SHIP SHAPE); and

WHEREAS, under the terms of this pilot program, it is proposed that the County will, among other things, grant participant employees ½ day off to visit a physician in order to determine the baseline from which to judge the health of the employee, followed by other incentives, including cash bonuses, for each employee to achieve certain health objectives as set forth by the Department of Health Services; and

WHEREAS, this Legislature finds that in order for it to determine whether such a program would achieve an overall consistent economic benefit to the County, the Department of Health Services, in conjunction with the Suffolk County Employee Medical Health Plan, should establish a 12 month pilot of SHIP SHAPE, following which a report on the outcome of the program will be provided to this Legislature; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that, subject to available appropriations, the Commissioner of the Department of Health Services is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to proceed with the implementation of a 12 month pilot of SHIP SHAPE, generally consistent with the plan of implementation attached as Exhibit A.

2nd RESOLVED, that qualifications for participation in the pilot of SHIP SHAPE shall be as determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Health Services, except that it shall be limited only to those full-time Suffolk County employees who are excluded from collective bargaining units.

3rd **RESOLVED**, that within ninety (90) days following the completion of the pilot of SHIP SHAPE, the Department of Health Services shall submit a written report to the County Executive and the members of the Legislature detailing the findings of the SHIP SHAPE program, which report shall include, but not be limited to, the projected benefits of instituting a permanent program; and be it further

4th **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) lead agency, hereby finds and determines that this law constitutes a Type II action pursuant to Section 617.5(c)(20), (21), and/or (27) of Title 6 of the NEW YORK CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS (6 NYCRR) and within the meaning of Section 8-0109(2) of the NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration, management and information collection. The Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this law.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

SUFFOLK HEALTH INCENTIVE PROGRAM to
STIMULATE HEALTH AND PREVENTION EFFORTS
(SHIP SHAPE)

A Pilot Program of the
Suffolk County Employee Medical Health Plan (EMHP) to
Promote Workplace Wellness in Suffolk County

January 27, 2009

Number of employees eligible for Pilot Program: 500 (first-come, first-serve)

Duration of Pilot Program: 12 months

Process and Procedure:

- 1.) The first 500 employees to sign up will be asked to visit their Primary Care Physician for a routine annual examination and undergo testing by their physician for determination of cardiovascular risk using the *Reynolds Risk Score*.¹ Each of these 500 employees will receive ½ day off to visit the doctor and a \$100 corporate gift card.
- 2.) Those employees who have diabetes mellitus or who are classified as “high risk” for cardiovascular disease by the Reynolds Risk Score will be offered enrollment in an Incentive Bonus Program.
- 3.) The Incentive Bonus Program will reward healthy behavior/actions using specific subjective and objective measures of health/wellness, quantified by a point system:
 - Objective Measures of Health Improvement:
 - Lowering BMI² by 5-10%: 10 points
 - Lowering BMI by more than 10%: 15 points
(or maintaining a BMI below a level of 25: 15 points)
 - Lowering Blood Pressure to below 120/80: 15 points
 - Increasing HDL cholesterol to above 60 mg/dl: 15 points
 - Getting an annual influenza (flu) shot: 10 points
 - Obtaining age-appropriate cancer screening: 10 points
 - Subjective Measures of Health Improvement:
 - Adhering to healthy eating practices: 5 points
 - Developing a weekly exercise routine: 5 points
 - Taking a daily aspirin, if indicated: 5 points
 - Completing an alcohol screening test: 5 points
 - Completing a SCDHS Smoking Cessation Program: 15 points
(or, if already a non-smoker: 15 points)
- 4.) At the end of 12 months, cash bonuses will be awarded by EMHP to those who have diabetes mellitus or were categorized as “high risk” and have achieved points as above:
 - Personal Score of 90-100: \$500
 - Personal Score of 80-90: \$250
 - Personal Score of 70-80: \$125
 - Personal Score of less than 70: \$0

¹The *Reynolds Risk Score* was developed in 2007 by Paul M. Ridker, M.D., MPH, of Harvard Medical School and the Center for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention at the Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts and published in the February 14, 2007 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

²Body Mass Index: (weight, in kilograms) divided by [(height, in meters) squared].

EMPLOYEE WELLNESS PILOT PROGRAM

DEMONSTRATION SIZE (SAME ONLY) = 500

ALL SAMPLE EMPLOYEES RECEIVE 1/2 DAY OFF AND \$100 GIFT CARD

INCENTIVE BONUS MATRIX

Indicator	Scoring
BMI	15
Blood Pressure	15
HDL Cholesterol	15
Flu Shot	10
Appropriate Cancer Screen	10
Total Objective: 65	
Nutritional awareness	5
Smoking cessation	15
Exercise routine	5
Daily Aspirin consumption	5
Alcohol intake screening	5
Total Subjective: 35	
Total Score: 100	

Actual Results:	Yes	No
Lower BMI (see below)	15	
Lower Blood Pressure < 120/80	15	
Increasing HDL cholesterol to above 60 mg/dl	15	
Flu shot		x
Cancer screen (if appropriate)		x
Healthy diet, (via questionnaire)	5	
Smoker cessation (Via DHS smoker cessation course)	15	
Exercise regularly (via questionnaire)		x
Aspirin consumption (if indicated)	5	
Alcohol intake (via questionnaire)	5	
Total score: 75		
Bonus = \$125		

AFTER SCREENING, THOSE EMPLOYEES IDENTIFIED AS HIGH RISK WILL BE ENROLLED IN THE PROGRAM, ESTIMATED TO BE 30 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYEES IN STUDY:

Cash Bonus Calculation	Bonus =
Score = > 90 - 100	\$500
Score = > 80 - 90	\$250
Score = > 70 - 80	\$125
Score = < 70	\$0

150

BMI SCORING	Points
Greater than 10 percent reduction =	15
Greater than 5 < 10 reduction =	10

To qualify for smoking cessation credit, the employee must participate in a mandatory cessation class. All employees will complete an initial 13 point exam to identify eligibility for the High Risk Pool, these exams will be administered by the employees personal physician. The results will be forwarded to EMHP for evaluation.

Program Costs

Employee payments (costs) in study	
40 percent > 90	\$30,000
20 percent > 80	\$7,500
20 percent > 70	\$3,750
20 percent < 70	\$0
Total	\$41,250

Employee Costs not in study

Gift card cost @ 50 % discount \$50

1000 * \$50 (\$100 card at discount) \$25,000

Direct employee costs: \$66,250

Other Costs:

EMHP associated costs not included in this analysis 0

Total Program costs: \$66,250

Section 1.

Preventive Services Recommended by the USPSTF

All recommendation statements in this Guide are abridged. To see the full recommendation statements and recommendations published after March 2008, go to <http://www.preventiveservices.ahrq.gov>.

Preventive Services Recommended by the USPSTF

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that clinicians discuss these preventive services with eligible patients and offer them as a priority. All these services have received an "A" (strongly recommended) or a "B" (recommended) grade from the Task Force.

For definitions of all grades used by the USPSTF, see Appendix A (beginning on P. 206). The full listings of all USPSTF recommendations for adults and children are in Section 2 (beginning on P. 9) and Section 3 (beginning on P. 179).

Recommendation	Adults		Special Populations	
	Men	Women	Pregnant Women	Children
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm, Screening ¹	✓			
Alcohol Misuse Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions	✓	✓	✓	
Aspirin for the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Events ²	✓	✓		
Bacteriuria, Screening for Asymptomatic			✓	
Breast Cancer, Chemoprevention ³		✓		

continued

Preventive Services Recommended by the USPSTF (continued)					
Recommendation	Adults		Special Populations		
	Men	Women	Pregnant Women	Children	
Breast Cancer; Screening ⁴		✓			
Breast and Ovarian Cancer Susceptibility, Genetic Risk Assessment and BRCA Mutation Testing ⁵		✓			
Breastfeeding, Behavioral Interventions to Promote ⁶		✓	✓		
Cervical Cancer; Screening ⁷		✓			
Chlamydial Infection; Screening ⁸		✓	✓		
Colorectal Cancer; Screening ⁹	✓	✓			
Dental Caries in Preschool Children; Prevention ¹⁰					✓

continued

Recommended Preventive Services

Recommendation	Adults		Special Populations	
	Men	Women	Pregnant Women	Children
Depression, Screening ¹¹	✓	✓		
Diabetes Mellitus in Adults, Screening for Type 2 ¹²	✓	✓		
Diet, Behavioral Counseling in Primary Care to Promote a Healthy ¹³	✓	✓		
Gonorrhea, Screening ¹⁴		✓	✓	
Gonorrhea, Prophylactic Medication ¹⁵				✓
Hepatitis B Virus Infection, Screening ¹⁶			✓	
High Blood Pressure, Screening	✓	✓		
HIV, Screening ¹⁷	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iron Deficiency Anemia, Prevention ¹⁸				✓
Iron Deficiency Anemia, Screening ¹⁹			✓	

continued

Recommended Preventive Services

Preventive Services Recommended by the USPSTF (continued)

Recommendation	Adults		Special Populations	
	Men	Women	Pregnant Women	Children
Lipid Disorders, Screening ²⁰	✓	✓		
Obesity in Adults, Screening ²¹	✓	✓		
Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal Women, Screening ²²		✓		
Rh (D) Incompatibility, Screening ²³			✓	
Sickle Cell Disease, Screening ²⁴				✓
Syphilis Infection, Screening ²⁵	✓	✓	✓	
Tobacco Use and Tobacco-Caused Disease, Counseling ²⁶	✓	✓	✓	
Visual Impairment in Children Younger than Age 5 Years, Screening ²⁷				✓

- ¹One-time screening by ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 who have ever smoked.
- ²Adults at increased risk for coronary heart disease.
- ³Discuss with women at high risk for breast cancer and at low risk for adverse effects of chemoprevention.
- ⁴Mammography every 1-2 years for women 40 and older.
- ⁵Refer women whose family history is associated with an increased risk for deleterious mutations in *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* genes for genetic counseling and evaluation for *BRCA* testing.
- ⁶Structured education and behavioral counseling programs.
- ⁷Women aged 21-65 who have been sexually active and have a cervix.
- ⁸Sexually active women 24 and younger and other asymptomatic women at increased risk for infection. Asymptomatic pregnant women 24 and younger and others at increased risk.
- ⁹Men and women 50 and older.
- ¹⁰Prescribe oral fluoride supplementation at currently recommended doses to preschool children older than 6 months whose primary water source is deficient in fluoride.
- ¹¹In clinical practices with systems to assure accurate diagnoses, effective treatment, and follow-up.
- ¹²Adults with hypertension or hyperlipidemia.
- ¹³Adults with hyperlipidemia and other known risk factors for cardiovascular and diet-related chronic disease.
- ¹⁴Sexually active women, including pregnant women 25 and younger, or at increased risk for infection.
- ¹⁵Prophylactic ocular topical medication for all newborns against gonococcal ophthalmia neonatorum.
- ¹⁶Pregnant women at first prenatal visit.

- ¹⁷All adolescents and adults at increased risk for HIV infection and all pregnant women.
- ¹⁸Routine iron supplementation for asymptomatic children aged 6 to 12 months who are at increased risk for iron deficiency anemia.
- ¹⁹Routine screening in asymptomatic pregnant women.
- ²⁰Men 35 and older and women 45 and older. Younger adults with other risk factors for coronary disease. Screening for lipid disorders to include measurement of total cholesterol and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol.
- ²¹Intensive counseling and behavioral interventions to promote sustained weight loss for obese adults.
- ²²Women 65 and older and women 60 and older at increased risk for osteoporotic fractures.
- ²³Blood typing and antibody testing at first pregnancy-related visit. Repeated antibody testing for unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24-28 weeks gestation unless biological father is known to be Rh (D) negative.
- ²⁴Newborns.
- ²⁵Persons at increased risk and all pregnant women.
- ²⁶Tobacco cessation interventions for those who use tobacco. Augmented pregnancy-tailored counseling to pregnant women who smoke.
- ²⁷To detect amblyopia, strabismus, and defects in visual acuity.

Development and Validation of Improved Algorithms for the Assessment of Global Cardiovascular Risk in Women

The Reynolds Risk Score

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Nader Rifai, PhD

Nancy R. Cook, ScD

IN THE DECADE BETWEEN 1956 AND 1966, investigators in Framingham, Mass, defined age, hypertension, smoking, diabetes, and hyperlipidemia as major determinants of coronary heart disease and coined the term *coronary risk factors*.¹⁻⁵ Over time, these markers were codified into global risk scores for assessment of cardiovascular risk.⁶⁻⁸ However, for women, up to 20% of all coronary events occur in the absence of these major risk factors,⁹ whereas many women with traditional risk factors do not experience coronary events.¹⁰ Furthermore, over the past half-century, understanding of the biological processes underlying atherothrombosis has markedly shifted to encompass the complex biology of hemostasis, thrombosis, inflammation, endothelial dysfunction, and plaque instability.^{11,12}

Despite this changing view of pathophysiology, variables included in current risk algorithms for women are largely unchanged from those recommended 40 years ago. Additional risk markers that have been proposed include alternative lipid measures, such as apolipoproteins A-I and B-100, non-high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), and lipoprotein(a); inflammatory biomarkers such as high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP), soluble intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (sICAM-1), and fibrino-

For editorial comment see p 641.

Context Despite improved understanding of atherothrombosis, cardiovascular prediction algorithms for women have largely relied on traditional risk factors.

Objective To develop and validate cardiovascular risk algorithms for women based on a large panel of traditional and novel risk factors.

Design, Setting, and Participants Thirty-five factors were assessed among 24 558 initially healthy US women 45 years or older who were followed up for a median of 10.2 years (through March 2004) for incident cardiovascular events (an adjudicated composite of myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, coronary revascularization, and cardiovascular death). We used data among a random two thirds (derivation cohort, n=16 400) to develop new risk algorithms that were then tested to compare observed and predicted outcomes in the remaining one third of women (validation cohort, n=8158).

Main Outcome Measure Minimization of the Bayes Information Criterion was used in the derivation cohort to develop the best-fitting parsimonious prediction models. In the validation cohort, we compared predicted vs actual 10-year cardiovascular event rates when the new algorithms were compared with models based on covariates included in the Adult Treatment Panel III risk score.

Results In the derivation cohort, a best-fitting model (model A) and a clinically simplified model (model B, the Reynolds Risk Score) had lower Bayes Information Criterion scores than models based on covariates used in Adult Treatment Panel III. In the validation cohort, all measures of fit, discrimination, and calibration were improved when either model A or B was used. For example, among participants without diabetes with estimated 10-year risks according to the Adult Treatment Panel III of 5% to less than 10% (n=603) or 10% to less than 20% (n=156), model A reclassified 379 (50%) into higher- or lower-risk categories that in each instance more accurately matched actual event rates. Similar effects were achieved for clinically simplified model B limited to age, systolic blood pressure, hemoglobin A_{1c}, if diabetic, smoking, total and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, and parental history of myocardial infarction before age 60 years. Neither new algorithm provided substantive information about women at very low risk based on the published Adult Treatment Panel III score.

Conclusion We developed, validated, and demonstrated highly improved accuracy of 2 clinical algorithms for global cardiovascular risk prediction that reclassified 40% to 50% of women at intermediate risk into higher- or lower-risk categories.

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gen; markers of glycemic control such as glycated hemoglobin A_{1c}; and plasma creatinine and homocysteine levels.¹³ However, data are scant evaluating whether improved risk prediction algorithms can be developed that use these markers.¹⁴⁻¹⁶

We assayed all of these novel biomarkers as well as a large number of tradi-

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tional risk determinants at baseline in a cohort of 24 558 initially healthy US women who were prospectively followed up for a median 10.2 years for incident myocardial infarction, stroke, coronary revascularization, or cardiovascular death. In a random subset comprising two thirds of these women (model derivation cohort, $n=16\,400$), we developed 2 novel algorithms for global risk prediction. We then tested the effectiveness of these new prediction models in the remaining one third of the women (test validation cohort, $n=8158$).

METHODS

Study Participants, Laboratory Evaluation, and End Point Ascertainment

Study participants were derived from the Women's Health Study (WHS), a nationwide cohort of US women 45 years and older free of cardiovascular disease and cancer at study entry initiated in September 1992.¹⁷ Women eligible for the current analysis were those who provided an adequate baseline plasma sample ($n=27\,939$) and had complete ascertainment of all blood covariates of interest ($n=24\,558$). Exposure data were collected for age, race/ethnicity, diabetes, blood pressure, blood pressure treatment, smoking status, cholesterol treatment, menopausal status, postmenopausal hormone therapy use, height, weight, alcohol use, exercise frequency, parental history of myocardial infarction before age 60 years, and current multivitamin use. All participants self-reported race/ethnicity as white, black, Hispanic American, Asian American, or other. All women were followed up through March 2004 for a median period of 10.2 years (interquartile range, 9.7-10.6 years) for incident myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, coronary revascularization, and cardiovascular deaths; these were adjudicated by an end-points committee after medical record review. All study participants provided written informed consent. The study protocol was approved by the institutional review board of Brigham and Women's Hospital (Boston, Mass).

All women had baseline plasma samples, 76% of whom had fasting blood

samples. The plasma samples were measured in a core laboratory facility for total cholesterol, HDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), lipoprotein (a), apolipoproteins A-I and B-100, hsCRP, sICAM-1, fibrinogen, creatinine, hemoglobin A_{1c}, and plasma homocysteine concentration. The core laboratory is certified by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Lipid Standardization Program. Assay characteristics and coefficients of variation are available upon request.

Derivation of Novel Risk Prediction Algorithms

Two thirds of the study participants ($n=16\,400$) were randomly assigned to a model derivation data set and one third ($n=8158$) were reserved as an independent validation data set.

Among women allocated to the model derivation set, the best overall prediction algorithm (model A) was fit using Cox proportional hazards models. All available exposure variables and all blood biomarkers were considered for this initial model, as were all potential transformations and interactions between them. Both stepwise selection procedures and multiple additive regression trees¹⁸ were used for variable selection, assessment for interactions, and model development. Partial dependence plots were examined for evidence of interaction, even in the absence of main effects. These interaction terms were then further tested in the Cox models.

The final criterion for inclusion in model A was minimization of the Bayes Information Criterion (BIC).¹⁹ The BIC is a likelihood-based measure in which lower values indicate better fit and in which a penalty is paid for increasing the number of variables. Thus, the variables selected for inclusion should provide not only the best fit but also a parsimonious prediction model. The BIC is not influenced by the number of covariates, so models can be directly compared.

Once variables were selected for model A, we created a second model (model B) that was simplified for the purpose of clinical application and ef-

iciency. For example, in these data non-HDL-C [total cholesterol -HDL-C] is highly correlated with apolipoprotein B-100 ($r=0.87$), and HDL-C is highly correlated with apolipoprotein A-I ($r=0.80$).²⁰ Thus, model B substituted total cholesterol and HDL-C. Simplified model B also eliminated lipoprotein(a) because prior work in this cohort has found the predictive utility of lipoprotein(a) to be limited to those with extremely high values (>90th percentile) and concomitant hyperlipidemia.²¹

To allow for direct comparison, the BIC was calculated using data from the derivation cohort for models A and B, as well as for models based exclusively on covariates used in the current Adult Treatment Panel III (ATP-III) risk prediction algorithm⁷ or in the Framingham Risk Score,⁸ but with coefficients reestimated in the WHS data.

Testing and Validation of Novel Risk Prediction Algorithms

Once determined in final form, models A and B were prospectively tested in the validation data set of 8158 women. In this validation stage, 3 global measures were used to evaluate each prediction model: Entropy (a likelihood-based function for dichotomous outcomes for which smaller values indicate better fit); the Yates slope (the difference in predicted risk between cases and noncases for which larger values indicate better fit); and the Brier score (which computes the sum of squared differences between the observed outcome and fitted probabilities and for which smaller values indicate better concordance between predicted and observed outcomes).^{22,23} Because all women were followed up for at least 8 years, observed status and predicted risk were evaluated and compared as of 8 years of follow-up for all measures.

In addition to these global measures, we assessed the predictive accuracy of each derived model by looking at 2 components of accuracy: discrimination and calibration. Discrimination was evaluated using the C statistic that represents the area under the receiver operating characteristic curve (for which larger values indicate bet-

ter discrimination). To assess model calibration (or how closely the predicted probabilities reflect actual risk), the Hosmer-Lemeshow calibration statistic comparing observed and predicted risk was computed based on categories defined by 2% increments in predicted risk.

To compare the performance of models A and B to current risk prediction algorithms, we also computed each of these summary statistics in the test cohort using models limited exclusively to covariates defined in the current ATP-III or Framingham Risk Scores, but with coefficients reestimated in the WHS cohort. We additionally computed each of these summary statistics for predicted outcomes based on formal application of the published ATP-III and Framingham Risk scoring systems as estimated from Framingham data.^{6,7}

Risk Stratification, Reclassification, and Clinical Application

For ease of interpretation and to address the critical clinical issues of reclassification and risk stratification, we divided all participants in the test cohort into the 10-year risk groups of less than 5%, 5% to less than 10%, 10% to less than 20%, and 20% or higher using covariates currently included in the ATP-III risk prediction model. We then calculated the proportion of participants in the test cohort who were reclassified into either higher- or lower-risk categories using models A or B rather than the covariates in the ATP-III model and then compared observed to predicted events during the follow-up period.

Finally, to mimic clinical practice, we repeated these latter analyses using the published ATP-III risk prediction score to determine 10-year risk groups rather than the refitted model using the ATP-III covariates; because diabetes is considered a coronary risk equivalent in current ATP-III guidelines, this final analysis was restricted to nondiabetic study participants.

Analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.1 (SAS Institute Inc, Cary, NC), SPlus version 7.0 (Insightful Corp, Seattle, Wash), and Treenet version 2.0 (Salford Systems, San Diego, Calif).

RESULTS

TABLE 1 shows baseline characteristics and biomarker levels for women in the derivation and validation cohorts.

During follow-up, 504 cardiovascular events occurred in the derivation cohort and 262 in the validation cohort.

Table 1. Baseline Clinical Characteristics and Plasma Biomarker Levels for Women Initially Free of Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer in the Model Derivation Cohort and the Model Testing and Validation Cohort*

	Derivation Cohort (n = 16 400)	Validation Cohort (n = 8158)
Age, median (IQR), y	52 (48-58)	52 (49-59)
Race, No. (%)		
White	15 600 (95.2)	7710 (95.3)
Black	310 (1.9)	161 (1.9)
Hispanic	169 (1.0)	82 (1.0)
Asian	220 (1.4)	123 (1.5)
Other	77 (0.5)	23 (0.3)
Smoking status, No. (%)		
Current	1895 (11.6)	927 (11.4)
Past	5961 (36.4)	3007 (38.9)
Never	8544 (52.1)	4424 (51.8)
Height, median (IQR), in	65 (63-66)	65 (63-66)
Weight, median (IQR), lb	148 (132-170)	148 (132-170)
Body mass index, median (IQR)†	24.9 (22.5-28.3)	24.8 (22.5-28.3)
Alcohol use, >once/wk, No. (%)	6890 (42.0)	3571 (43.8)
Exercise, >once/wk, No. (%)	7110 (43.4)	3492 (42.8)
Blood pressure, median (IQR), mm Hg		
Systolic	125 (115-135)	125 (115-135)
Diastolic	80 (70-80)	80 (70-80)
Risk factors, No. (%)		
Diabetes	442 (2.7)	238 (2.9)
History of hypertension	4081 (24.8)	2081 (25.3)
Parental history of MI	2112 (12.9)	1039 (12.7)
Menopausal	8911 (54.4)	4423 (54.3)
Medication use, No. (%)		
Hormone therapy	7233 (44.2)	3523 (43.3)
Lipid-lowering therapy	531 (3.2)	267 (3.2)
Current multivitamin use	4805 (29.7)	2321 (28.8)
Cholesterol, median (IQR), mg/dL		
Total	208 (183-235)	208 (184-235)
LDL-C	121.0 (100.1-144.1)	121.3 (100.9-143.8)
HDL-C	51.9 (43.1-62.5)	52.2 (43.4-62.5)
Non-HDL-C	153.9 (128.7-181.6)	153.8 (129.4-181.2)
Apolipoprotein A-1, median (IQR), mg/dL	148.9 (132.5-187.7)	149.6 (132.7-168.6)
Apolipoprotein B-100, median (IQR), mg/dL	99.7 (83.5-120.8)	100.1 (84.2-120.8)
Lipoprotein(a), median (IQR), mg/dL	10.5 (4.4-32.0)	10.7 (4.3-32.6)
hsCRP, median (IQR), mg/L	2.0 (0.8-4.3)	2.0 (0.8-4.4)
Fibrinogen, median (IQR), mg/dL	349.8 (306.7-402.8)	351.7 (308.0-402.7)
sICAM-1, median (IQR), ng/mL	343.1 (301.1-394.2)	341.5 (300.8-394.8)
Homocysteine, median (IQR), μ mol/L	10.4 (8.7-12.8)	10.5 (8.8-13.0)
Creatinine, median (IQR), mg/dL	0.71 (0.63-0.80)	0.71 (0.63-0.80)
HbA _{1c}	5.0 (4.8-5.2)	5.0 (4.8-5.2)

Abbreviations: HbA_{1c}, hemoglobin A_{1c}; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; IQR, interquartile range; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; MI, myocardial infarction; sICAM-1, soluble intercellular adhesion molecule 1.

SI conversion factors: to convert creatinine to μ mol/L, multiply by 88.4; fibrinogen to μ mol/L, multiply by 0.0284; homocysteine to mg/dL, divide by 7.397; inches to centimeters, multiply by 2.54; pounds to kilograms, multiply by 0.45; lipoprotein(a) to μ mol/L, multiply by 0.0357; and total cholesterol, HDL-C, and LDL-C to mmol/L, multiply by 0.0259.

*Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding and some numbers may not add to the total due to missing information. †Body mass index is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

Table 2. Best-Fitting Model A and Clinically Simplified Model B for Global Cardiovascular Risk Prediction Based on Data From the Model Derivation Cohort (n = 16 400)

	Best-Fitting Model A, β (SE)		χ^2	P Value
	β	(SE)		
Age	0.078	(0.008)	186.6	<.001
HbA _{1c} , % with diabetes	0.134	(0.017)	82.9	<.001
Natural logarithm				
Systolic blood pressure	3.271	(0.420)	60.6	<.001
Current smoking	0.825	(0.109)	57.0	<.001
[Lp(a) - 10], if Apo-B-100 \geq 100*	0.0074	(0.0013)	34.8	<.001
Apolipoprotein B-100	0.0082	(0.0016)	25.9	<.001
Natural logarithm				
hsCRP	0.202	(0.042)	22.7	<.001
Apolipoprotein A-I	-0.0077	(0.0018)	17.5	<.001
Parental history of MI < age 60 y	0.427	(0.118)	13.0	<.001
Simplified Model B, β (SE)				
Age	0.080	(0.008)	193.5	<.001
HbA _{1c} , % with diabetes	0.134	(0.017)	82.3	<.001
Current smoking	0.818	(0.109)	55.9	<.001
Natural logarithm				
Systolic blood pressure	3.137	(0.423)	55.1	<.001
HDL-C	-1.172	(0.172)	46.2	<.001
Total cholesterol	1.382	(0.239)	33.3	<.001
hsCRP	0.180	(0.043)	17.5	<.001
Parental history of MI < age 60 y	0.438	(0.118)	13.7	<.001

Abbreviations: Apo, apolipoprotein; HbA_{1c}, hemoglobin A_{1c}; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; Lp(a), lipoprotein(a); MI, myocardial infarction.
* [Lp(a) - 10], = Lp(a) - 10 if Lp(a) is greater than 10; otherwise = 0.

Model Derivation and Development

In the model derivation cohort, 35 potential variables (and all possible interactions between them) were evaluated for model inclusion. Of these, only 9 were included in model A, the best-fitting predictive model with the smallest BIC value; age, systolic blood pressure, current smoking, apolipoprotein B-100, hsCRP, apolipoprotein A-I, parental history of myocardial infarction before age 60 years, and 2 interaction terms, hemoglobin A_{1c} if diabetes was present and lipoprotein(a) level if apolipoprotein B-100 was 100 mg/dL or higher. The β coefficients, standard errors, and P values for each of these covariates in best-fitting model A are shown in TABLE 2.

Given selection of these 9 variables, some markers, such as homocysteine and sICAM-1, appeared to predict risk, but did not satisfy the BIC criterion for model inclusion. Other notable variables that did not further minimize the BIC once the above variables were taken

into account included body mass index, alcohol use, exercise frequency, menopausal status, hormone therapy, fibrinogen, and creatinine.

Table 2 also presents β coefficients, standard errors, and P values for simplified model B, which was otherwise identical to model A, but substituted total and HDL-C for apolipoproteins B100 and A-I, and eliminated the interaction term requiring measurement of lipoprotein(a) if apolipoprotein B-100 was 100 mg/dL or higher.

In the derivation data set, the BIC value for model B (BIC=9067.5) was not as small as that of the best-fitting model A (BIC=9039.4), suggesting some loss of predictive ability with clinical simplification. However, model B nevertheless was associated with smaller BIC values than were models based on covariates used in the ATP-III prediction model (BIC=9098.5) or those based on covariates used in the Framingham Risk Score (BIC=9161.2). Thus, in the model derivation set, both model A and model B appeared to improve risk prediction

over that achieved with currently measured covariates BOX.

Model Testing and Validation

TABLE 3 presents summary statistics regarding the performance of models A and B in terms of predicting risk among the 8158 women reserved in the prospective validation data set. For each prespecified global summary statistic (Entropy, Yates Slope, Brier Score, and C statistic), models A and B provided improvement over prediction models based on covariates used in the ATP-III or Framingham models or when the published ATP-III or Framingham Scores were directly applied. With regard to comparisons of predicted and observed risk, P values for the Hosmer-Lemeshow statistics for model A and B indicated good calibration. Although calibration was suboptimal for the 3 published score models, part of this effect was due to a difference in end-point definition.

Reclassification and Clinical Application

Although formal statistical testing provides a method of evaluating model superiority, we believe the critical issue for clinical application is the proportion of patients reclassified using a new risk algorithm and whether the magnitude of this reclassification is large enough to alter physician behavior with regard to prevention.²¹

To address this issue, TABLE 4 presents the proportion of women in the validation cohort initially classified as having a 10-year risk of less than 5%, 5% to less than 10%, 10% to less than 20%, and 20% or higher based on ATP-III covariates (with coefficients reestimated in the WHS data) who would be reclassified to higher- or lower-risk categories by model A and model B. As shown for model A, the proportion of women reclassified was small for those with a 10-year risk of less than 5% (2.5%). However, 43% of all women estimated to be at 5% to less 10% risk or at 10% to less than 20% risk using ATP-III covariates were reclassified to higher or lower clinical risk categories when model A was used instead. Table 4 also shows that actual event rates for model A matched well

with predicted rates in nearly all groups; of the 681 participants reclassified by model A, all but 93 were placed into more accurate risk categories.

TABLE 5 presents similar analyses for women who did not have diabetes with direct application of the published ATP-III risk score. As shown, about 50% of all women with an estimated 10-year risk for coronary heart disease of 5% to less than 10% or 10% to less than 20% according to ATP-III were reclassified to higher or lower risk categories when model A was used instead. Again, there was excellent matching of actual and predicted rates for model A; of the 722 participants without diabetes who were reclassified by model A, all but 2 were placed into more accurate risk categories.

As also presented in Table 4 and Table 5, similar effects were achieved for clinically simplified model B limited to age, systolic blood pressure, hemoglobin A_{1c} if diabetic, current smoking, total and HDL-C, hsCRP, and parental history of myocardial infarction before age 60 years. Although the proportion of individuals at intermediate-risk reclassified by model B (30%-45%) was smaller than that of model A (43%-50%), there was still excellent matching of actual to predicted event rates in nearly all groups. For example, of the 647 participants without diabetes in Table 5 who were reclassified by model B, all but 6 were placed into more accurate risk categories. Neither new algorithm added substantive information for women at very low initial risk (<5% 10-year risk based on published ATP-III risk scores).

Examples for Outpatient Clinical Practice: The Reynolds Risk Score

As a practical example, TABLE 6 provides estimated 10-year risks based on variables in our most parsimonious model (model B, the Reynolds Risk Score) for a 50-year-old women smoker without diabetes with an ATP-III estimated risk of 11.5%. As shown, 10-year risk estimates based on model B range from a low of 4.9% to a high of 18.4% for this hypothetical patient.

With regard to reclassification, as shown in the FIGURE for a representa-

Box. Computational Formulas for 10-Year Risk Using Best-Fitting Model A and Clinically Simplified Model B

Model A

10-year cardiovascular disease risk (%) = $[1 - 0.98756^{(\text{exp} \{A - 10.9481\})}] \times 100\%$ where
 $A = 0.0785 \times \text{age} + 3.271 \times \text{natural logarithm (systolic blood pressure)} + 0.202 \times \text{natural logarithm (high-sensitivity C-reactive protein)} + 0.00820 \times \text{apolipoprotein B-100} - 0.00769 \times \text{apolipoprotein A-1} + 0.134 \times \text{hemoglobin A}_{1c} (\%)$ (if diabetic) + 0.825 (if current smoker) + 0.427 (if family history of premature myocardial infarction) + 0.00742 \times (lipoprotein(a)-10) (if lipoprotein(a) > 10 and apolipoprotein B-100 \geq 100)

Model B, the Reynolds Risk Score

10-year cardiovascular disease risk (%) = $[1 - 0.98634^{(\text{exp} \{B - 22.3251\})}] \times 100\%$ where
 $B = 0.0799 \times \text{age} + 3.137 \times \text{natural logarithm (systolic blood pressure)} + 0.180 \times \text{natural logarithm (high-sensitivity C-reactive protein)} + 1.382 \times \text{natural logarithm (total cholesterol)} - 1.172 \times \text{natural logarithm (high-density lipoprotein cholesterol)} + 0.134 \times \text{hemoglobin A}_{1c} (\%)$ (if diabetic) + 0.818 (if current smoker) + 0.438 (if family history of premature myocardial infarction)

tive population of 100 000 US women without diabetes at intermediate risk (80 000 at 5% to less than 10% and 20 000 at 10% to less than 20% 10-year risk by ATP-III), use of the clinically simplified Reynolds Risk Score would place 13 500 of these women at low risk, 48 500 at low to moderate risk, 32 500 at moderate to high risk, and 5400 at high risk.

COMMENT

In this study of 24 558 initially healthy US women followed up for a median of 10.2 years, we developed and validated risk prediction algorithms that reclassified 40% to 50% of women currently predicted to be at intermediate risk into higher- or lower-risk categories and did so with greatly improved accuracy when compared with models based on current ATP-III prediction scores. This effect was present not only for our best-fitting model (model A) but also for a simplified clinical model limited to age, systolic blood pressure, hemoglobin A_{1c} if diabetic, current smoking, total and HDL-C, hsCRP, and parental history of myocardial infarction before age 60 years (model B, the Reynolds Risk Score).

In addition to providing opportunity for improved risk stratification, we believe these data have clinical impli-

cations for the targeting of preventive therapies. In these analyses, large proportions of women with 10-year risk estimates of 5% to less than 10% or of 10% to less than 20% based on current ATP-III risk scores were reclassified at either higher or lower risk of total cardiovascular disease when either of the new algorithms was used. In current US treatment guidelines that take into account the benefits, risk, and cost of lipid-lowering therapy, statins are considered an option for those with 10-year risk estimates of 10% or greater²⁵; a more conservative approach taken in Europe typically limits statin therapy to those with 10-year risks of 20% or more.⁸ In both settings, application of the models described herein should allow more accurate targeting of statin prescriptions to those patients with the most appropriate level of risk so as to minimize toxicity and maximize benefit and cost efficacy.

We also believe these data provide optimism regarding novel cardiovascular risk factors. In our best-fitting model, hemoglobin A_{1c}, hsCRP, lipoprotein(a), apolipoproteins A-1 and B-100, and parental history were included because each contributed to minimization of the BIC. However, homocysteine, fibrinogen, sICAM-1, and creatinine were not included in our par-

simultaneous models despite univariate risk associations. Similarly, neither body mass index nor exercise frequency added further prognostic information on overall global risk.^{26,27} By contrast, we observed that glucose control as evaluated by hemoglobin A_{1c} was an effective biomarker in these women that

modified the risk associated with diabetes.

Our findings might appear to conflict with a recent report from the Framingham Heart Study in which only marginal utility for novel risk factors was described.¹⁶ However, instead of seeking evidence of reclassification, that analysis re-

lied solely on the C statistic, a technique known to have limited utility for evaluating prediction models for which the task is to assess future risk in a currently healthy population.²⁸ Equally important, that analysis relied on data from 1712 women who experienced only 68 vascular events, many of which were coded as heart

Table 3. Summary Statistics Comparing 2 Novel Risk Prediction Algorithms to Prediction Based on Covariates in the ATP-III and Framingham Scores, and to Direct Application of These Latter Global Risk Algorithms, Based on Data From the Validation Cohort (n = 8158)*

	Best-Fitting Model A	Simplified Model B	ATP-III Covariates†	Framingham Covariates		ATP III Model, 2001	Wilson Framingham	
				Total Cholesterol	LDL-C		Total Cholesterol, 1998	LDL-C, 1998
Global measures								
Entropy	778.8	778.0	784.2	783.0	791.4	823.3	936.9	919.6
Yates slope, %	5.74	5.49	5.13	5.13	5.13	2.58	4.75	4.85
Brier score	0.02246	0.02243	0.02249	0.02254	0.02253	0.02308	0.02418	0.02398
Discrimination								
C statistic	0.809	0.808	0.805	0.791	0.791	0.787	0.752	0.751
Calibration								
Hosmer-Lemeshow P value‡	.38	.82	.46	.18	.16	<.001	<.001	<.001

Abbreviations: ATP, Adult Treatment Panel; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.
 * Lower values of entropy and Brier score and higher values of Yates Slope and C statistic indicate better fit.
 † Including history of diabetes.
 ‡ A significant value for the Hosmer-Lemeshow statistic indicates a significant deviation between predicted and observed outcomes.

Table 4. Cardiovascular Risk Reclassification in Validation Cohort Comparing Models A and B to Models Based on Current Adult Treatment Panel III Covariates*

ATP-III 10-Year Risk Categories, %	10-Year Risk Best-Fitting Model A†				Total	No. (%) Reclassified
	<5%	5% to <10%	10% to <20%	≥20%		
<5%						
No. (%) of participants	6778 (97.5)	168 (2.4)	8 (0.1)	0	6954	176 (2.5)
Actual event rate	1.4	9.8	0	0		
5% to <10%						
No. (%) of participants	232 (29.1)	455 (57.0)	103 (12.9)	8 (1.0)	798	343 (43.0)
Actual event rate	4.3	6.2	13.8	30.2		
10% to <20%						
No. (%) of participants	3 (1.0)	85 (27.2)	178 (56.9)	47 (15.0)	313	135 (43.1)
Actual event rate	0	16.7	17.7	22.2		
≥20%						
No. (%) of participants	0	0	27 (32.1)	57 (67.9)	84	27 (32.1)
Actual event rate	0	0	18.2	42.0		
10-Year Risk Simplified Model B†						
<5%						
No. (%) of participants	6837 (98.3)	117 (1.7)	0	0	6954	117 (1.7)
Actual event rate	1.4	10.7	0	0		
5% to <10%						
No. (%) of participants	158 (19.8)	559 (70.0)	81 (10.2)	0	798	239 (30.0)
Actual event rate	4.9	6.4	14.0	0		
10% to <20%						
No. (%) of participants	0	54 (17.3)	221 (70.6)	38 (12.1)	313	92 (29.4)
Actual event rate	0	20.8	15.4	28.5		
≥20%						
No. (%) of participants	0	0	21 (25.0)	63 (75.0)	84	21 (25.0)
Actual event rate	0	0	18.4	39.1		

Abbreviation: ATP, Adult Treatment Panel.
 *All estimated and observed risks have been extrapolated to 10-year rates (number of events per 100 people per 10 years of observation). Nine missing values are for treatment of hypertension, a variable in the Adult Treatment Panel III model.
 † Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 5. Cardiovascular Risk Reclassification in the Validation Cohort of Women Without Diabetes Comparing Models A and B to Models Based on the Published Adult Treatment Panel III Algorithm*

ATP-III 10-Year Risk Categories	10-Year Risk Best-Fitting Model A†				Total	No. (%) Reclassified
	<5%	5% to <10%	10% to <20%	≥20%		
<5%						
No. (%) of participants	6803 (95.2)	314 (4.4)	25 (0.4)	2 (0)	7144	341 (4.8)
Actual event rate	1.4	7.0	14.8	0		
5% to <10%						
No. (%) of participants	133 (22.1)	303 (50.2)	151 (25.0)	16 (2.7)	603	300 (49.8)
Actual event rate	2.9	8.4	13.8	32.1		
10% to <20%						
No. (%) of participants	8 (5.1)	36 (23.1)	77 (49.4)	35 (22.4)	156	79 (50.6)
Actual event rate	0	3.7	12.2	32.1		
≥20%						
No. (%) of participants	0	0	2 (25.0)	6 (75.0)	8	2 (25.0)
Actual event rate	0	0	0	39.8		
	10-Year Risk Simplified Model B†					
<5%						
No. (%) of participants	6836 (95.7)	297 (4.2)	11 (0.1)	0	7144	308 (4.3)
Actual event rate	1.4	6.9	22.2	0		
5% to <10%						
No. (%) of participants	96 (15.9)	336 (55.7)	162 (26.9)	9 (1.5)	603	267 (44.3)
Actual event rate	4.0	8.3	13.0	30.2		
10% to <20%						
No. (%) of participants	6 (3.8)	31 (19.9)	86 (55.1)	33 (21.2)	156	70 (44.9)
Actual event rate	24.3	4.1	10.7	31.3		
≥20%						
No. (%) of participants	0	0	2 (25.0)	6 (75)	8	2 (25.0)
Actual event rate	0	0	0	39.8		

Abbreviation: ATP, Adult Treatment Panel.

*All estimated and observed risks have been extrapolated to 10-year rates (number of events per 100 people per 10 years of observation).

†Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

failure or coronary insufficiency. By contrast, the risk algorithms described herein rely on data from 24 558 women who experienced 766 hard cardiovascular end points. We also note that in a separate Framingham Heart Study analysis addressing the additive value of hsCRP, use of this biomarker alone reclassified 25% of those with ATP-III risks between 5% and 20%, data fully consistent with those presented herein.²⁹

Despite advantages of sample size and power, limitations of our analysis merit discussion. First, because our data are limited to women and our cohort is largely white with a relatively narrow socioeconomic range, care should be taken before generalizing to other populations. We note, however, that all components of models A and B have previously been found to predict cardiovascular risk in men³⁰⁻³⁴ and that both hsCRP and parental history of vascular disease have previously been shown to predict risk within the Framingham cohort itself.^{29,35,36}

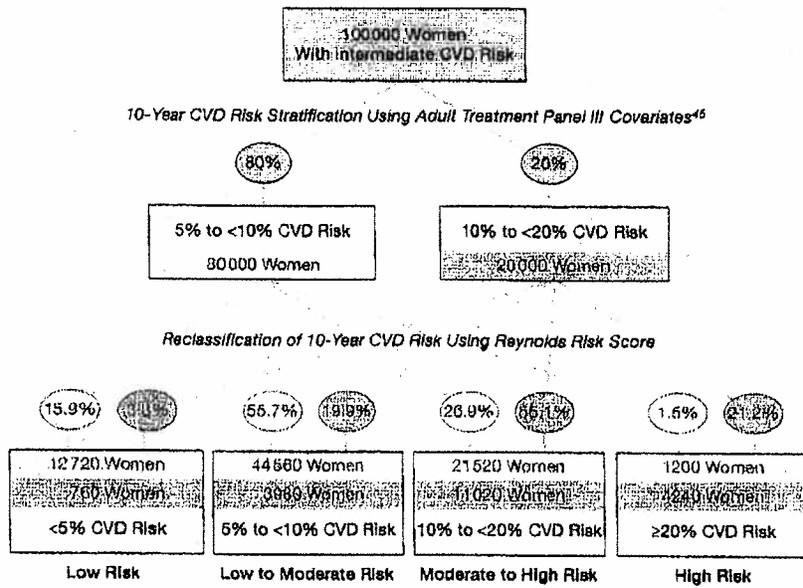
Table 6. Clinical Example: Estimated 10-Year Risk for a 50-Year-Old Smoking Woman Without Diabetes, According to ATP-III or to Clinically Simplified Model B (the Reynolds Risk Score)

Blood Pressure, mm Hg	Clinical Variables					Estimated 10-Year Risk, %	
	Cholesterol, mg/dL			hsCRP, mg/L	Parental History*	ATP-III Model	Simplified Model B
	Total	HDL	non-HDL				
155/85	240	35	205	0.1	No	11.5	4.9
165/85	240	35	205	0.5	No	11.5	6.5
155/85	240	35	205	1.0	No	11.5	7.4
155/85	240	35	205	3.0	No	11.5	8.9
155/85	240	35	205	5.0	No	11.5	9.7
165/85	240	35	205	8.0	No	11.5	10.5
155/85	240	35	205	10.0	No	11.5	10.9
155/85	240	35	205	20.0	No	11.5	12.3
155/85	240	35	205	0.1	Yes	11.5	7.5
155/85	240	35	205	0.5	Yes	11.5	9.9
155/85	240	35	205	1.0	Yes	11.5	11.2
155/85	240	35	205	3.0	Yes	11.5	13.4
155/85	240	35	205	5.0	Yes	11.5	14.0
155/85	240	35	205	8.0	Yes	11.5	15.8
155/85	240	35	205	10.0	Yes	11.5	16.4
155/85	240	35	205	20.0	Yes	11.5	18.4

Abbreviations: ATP, Adult Treatment Panel; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; hsCRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein. SI conversion factor: To convert cholesterol from mg/dL to mmol/L, multiply by 0.0259.

*Parental myocardial infarction event before age 60 years.

Figure. Reclassification of Risk Using the Reynolds Risk Score for a Representative Population of 100 000 Intermediate-Risk US Women Without Diabetes



Percentages shown in ovals indicate the proportion of women distributed to risk categories based on Adult Treatment Panel III (top) and the Reynolds Risk Score (bottom). Reclassification using the Reynolds Risk Score is based on data shown in Table 5, Model B. CVD indicates cardiovascular disease.

Second, our data on blood pressure, obesity, and family history were based on self-report. However, the WHS is composed of female health professionals who are known to provide accurate reports of lifestyle factors and health status, including blood pressure and weight.^{37,38} In addition, self-reported blood pressure, body mass index, and family history have previously been shown in the WHS to be strong predictors of cardiovascular risk, with odds ratios consistent in magnitude with those observed in other major studies.³⁹⁻⁴¹ Regarding parental history, we used a conservative cut point of age younger than 60 years to be consistent with prior findings in this cohort and in recent analyses from Framingham.^{41,42} The inclusion of family history in these algorithms underscores the importance of genetic influences on risk among women; in a recent study of women with low Framingham risk who had premature coronary disease in a first-degree relative, nearly a third had significant subclinical atherosclerosis and 17% had ath-

erosclerotic burden exceeding the 90th percentile.⁴³

Third, following recent recommendations,⁴⁴ we elected in our analysis to use a combined end point of myocardial infarction, ischemic stroke, coronary revascularization, and cardiovascular mortality. We believe this is an appropriate choice because this end point has typically been used in major cardiovascular clinical trials evaluating interventions for primary prevention, including recent trials of aspirin and statin therapy.

Finally, we limited our analysis to blood-based biomarkers and traditional epidemiological risk factors, in part to ensure a cost-effective approach for primary prevention that could be directly compared with the ATP-III algorithm. These data thus do not examine the potential for atherosclerotic imaging tests to serve as an alternative method for evaluating risk. However, we believe the methods developed herein—variable selection in a derivation data set to minimize the BIC followed by prospective testing in a second validation cohort—

should provide a structure for the formal evaluation of emerging risk predictors, including potential imaging tests.

As 8 to 10 million US women have an ATP-III estimated 10-year risk between 5% and 20%, application of these data could have an immediate effect on cardiovascular prevention.⁴⁵ A user-friendly calculator for the Reynolds Risk Score can be freely accessed at <http://www.reynoldsriskscore.org>.

Author Contributions: Drs Ridker and Cook had full access to all of the data in the study and take responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis.

Study concept and design: Ridker, Cook.

Acquisition of data: Ridker, Buring, Rifai, Cook.

Analysis and interpretation of data: Ridker, Buring, Rifai, Cook.

Drafting of the manuscript: Ridker, Cook.

Critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content: Ridker, Buring, Rifai, Cook.

Statistical analysis: Cook.

Obtained funding: Ridker.

Administrative, technical, or material support: Rifai.

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aggerated hypoxemia in HAPE-susceptible participants in our study; they propose the comet-tail technique of chest ultrasonography as a means to test this hypothesis in future studies. Subclinical pulmonary edema in climbers remains controversial and relies on the assumption that an increased closing volume at high altitude indicates increased pulmonary extravascular fluid¹ rather than a non-specific alteration related to exercise or subclinical bronchoconstriction. More important, pulmonary extravascular fluid accumulation may be present in the vast majority of healthy recreational climbers at our study site.¹ It therefore appears unlikely that differences in arterial oxygenation between HAPE-susceptible and HAPE-resistant participants in our study were related to extravascular fluid accumulation, since this phenomenon, if existent, would be expected to occur with similar frequency in both groups. The suggestion to use ultrasound lung comets for the diagnosis and quantification of subclinical extravascular fluid accumulation at high altitude is interesting. However, this method, while potentially promising and easy to perform under field conditions, needs rigorous clinical validation before it can be proposed for this purpose.

Dr Dehnert and colleagues suggest that in the case report we refer to, preventive intake of a calcium channel blocker, rather than surgical correction of the atrial septal defect, may have prevented HAPE on subsequent visits to high altitude, but this is equally speculative. To definitively answer the question of whether PFO is a cause of HAPE would require a study in which HAPE-susceptible participants are exposed to high altitude before and after closure of their PFO.

Dehnert et al also hypothesize that in HAPE-susceptible individuals, an abnormal pulmonary pressure response during normoxic exercise might be more relevant to the patency of the foramen ovale than the pressure increase associated with occasional hypoxic exposure. This is an interesting speculation, but an exaggerated pressure response to normoxic exercise has not been a universal finding, and invasive studies have reported normal rather than exaggerated pulmonary artery pressure responses to this form of exercise in HAPE-susceptible individuals.²

Moreover, the magnitude of the increase in pulmonary artery pressure is greater during hypoxic than during normoxic exercise, even at submaximal exercise levels.³

This suggests that the mechanical forces acting on the foramen ovale are probably higher during hypoxic exercise (eg, climbing at high altitude) than during normoxic exercise, even if maximal; these forces may thus be more relevant for causing its reopening. In line with this concept, we are not aware of any data showing an increased frequency of PFO in athletes performing strenuous normoxic exercise, such as long-distance runners or weightlifters.

Finally, as stated in our article, there is the alternative possibility that, in addition to exaggerated hypoxic pulmonary hypertension and a defective alveolar fluid clearance,⁴ a PFO may represent a constitutional anomaly associated with HAPE susceptibility.

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CORRECTION

Incorrect Wording: In the Original Contribution entitled "Development and Validation of Improved Algorithms for the Assessment of Global Cardiovascular Risk in Women: The Reynolds Risk Score" published in the February 14, 2007, issue of *JAMA* (2007;297:611-619), the wording was incorrect in the title of Table 6. The wording that read "Estimated 10-Year Risk for a 50-Year-Old Nonsmoking Woman Without Diabetes" should have read "Estimated 10-Year Risk for a 50-Year-Old Smoking Woman Without Diabetes."

The Long-Term Impact of Johnson & Johnson's Health & Wellness Program on Employee Health Risks

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To be viewed as successful, corporate health promotion and disease prevention programs must demonstrate that they can improve the risk profile of employees as a whole, and, in particular, those employees at highest risk. This study reports the effectiveness of Johnson & Johnson's newly configured Health & Wellness Program in reducing the health risks of 4586 employees who participated in two serial health screening programs, with a minimum of 1 year between screenings. The study also examines the impact of participation in a high-risk intervention program called Pathways to Change® on health risk factors. McNemar chi-squared and z-test statistics were used to evaluate changes in health risks over time. Results indicate significant risk reduction in 8 of 13 risk categories examined for all employees who participated in two health risk assessments over an average of 2¾ years. When comparing Pathways to Change participants with non-participants, participants outperformed their non-participant counterparts in six categories but performed worse in five other categories that were not specifically targeted by the high-risk program. In two categories, no differences were found. The study underscores the ability of large-scale, well-attended, and comprehensive corporate health and productivity management programs to positively impact the health and well-being of workers. (J Occup Environ Med. 2002;44:417-424)

Johnson & Johnson introduced its LIVE FOR LIFE® Program in 1979 with the expressed purpose of making Johnson & Johnson employees "the healthiest in the world."¹ By bringing together experts in health education, behavior change, disease management, marketing, and program evaluation, Johnson & Johnson embarked on a large-scale, multiyear program to improve the health of its workers and, consequently, save the corporation money by reducing benefit expenditures and increasing worker productivity. To support this effort, the company invested several million dollars in program design, a significant portion of which was earmarked for external program evaluation. A series of evaluation studies performed during the 1980s and early 1990s showed that the company's health promotion and disease prevention program was associated with improved employee health, reduced inpatient health care expenditures, decreased employee absenteeism, and better employee attitudes.¹⁻⁷ These studies, published in peer-reviewed journals, provided the impetus for broad application of the LIVE FOR LIFE program at all Johnson & Johnson companies, but with the expectation that the program would be subject to continuous quality improvement and ongoing rigorous evaluation.

Since its inception, the Johnson & Johnson health promotion and disease prevention program has undergone several transformations and adaptation to remain current and to respond to shifting business require-

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ments. Its latest transformation began in 1993, when Johnson & Johnson developed a "shared services" initiative integrating health, wellness, disability management, employee assistance, and occupational medicine programs. The corporation purchased its health and fitness services from one of its operating companies, Johnson & Johnson Health Care Systems, established by Johnson & Johnson to provide health promotion and disease prevention services to other corporations. Integrated benefit and health promotion services were subsequently recast as the Johnson & Johnson Health & Wellness Program (HWP) in April 1995.¹

The newly formed Johnson & Johnson-HWP placed greater emphasis than previously on health promotion and disease prevention. To encourage participation in its HWP, the corporation offered financial incentives to employees who completed an initial health risk assessment (HRA), including a biometric screening, and enrolled in a high-risk intervention program, if appropriate. The HRA and high-risk intervention programs were delivered through the Johnson & Johnson Health Care Systems. More generally, on-site program managers sought to permeate a prevention message across all major corporate benefit programs and to integrate functions so that they ran more efficiently.

The HWP concentrated on reducing individual behavioral and psychosocial risk factors before these were transformed into disease and disability. This approach was expected to be more cost-effective than prior programs because of the integration of services and the widespread involvement of health and wellness professionals, in concert with physicians and nurses. The HWP staff used the latest behavior-change technologies directed at health habit improvements, early disease detection, and chronic disease management. The Johnson & Johnson HWP also emphasized aware-

ness-building among well employees through health education programs, prevention activities, and self-care. Because of financial incentives and a corporate culture that encouraged active engagement in health-promoting activities, approximately 90% of the domestic US employees participated in the program.

Continuing its long-standing tradition of measuring the impact of new program initiatives, Johnson & Johnson began a long-term evaluation of the HWP in June 2000. As reported elsewhere,⁸ a financial impact analysis of the newly structured HWP showed substantial cost savings attributable to the program. In addition to the financial impact studies, Johnson & Johnson sought to determine whether the new program also improved the health risk profile of Johnson & Johnson employees. This article reports the results of this latter investigation.

Literature Review

Corporate-sponsored health management programs have come under increasing scrutiny in the past several years.⁹ Although financial impact is generally of paramount concern to health and wellness program sponsors, there is often equal concern directed at establishing the program's effect on the health and well-being of participants (Johnson & Johnson. Customer advisory board survey results. Unpublished manuscript; 1989).

As a result of several recent program evaluation studies, there is growing evidence that worksite health promotion programs can achieve long-term health improvements in an employee population.¹⁰ In a comprehensive literature review of close to 50 peer-reviewed studies spanning over 20 years, Heaney and Goetzel examined the effects of multicomponent worksite health promotion programs on employee health and productivity outcomes.¹¹ They concluded that worksite programs can be effective in changing employee health habits and reducing

health risk, over extended time periods, if the programs are well designed, properly implemented, and appropriately evaluated. Their review also noted that the most effective programs offer individualized risk-reduction counseling and behavior change support within the context of a comprehensive health awareness-building corporate culture.

Most recently, two large-scale health impact studies conducted by Ozminowski et al¹² and Gold et al¹³ reported on the health outcomes from worksite-based health promotion programs. Using evaluation methods comparable with those described in this article, these researchers studied the effects of targeted health promotion interventions at Citibank¹² and across a group of employers.¹³ At Citibank, the evaluators documented health risk improvements in 8 of 10 risk categories, examined over a 2-year period, for employees completing serial HRAs as part of a comprehensive health improvement program. Participants in a high-risk program improved their risk profile even more so than general program participants. Similarly, Gold et al found that high-risk program participants were significantly more likely to reduce their risks in six of seven risk categories targeted by the intervention program. These recent findings reinforce the conclusions of the Heaney and Goetzel review that targeted and intensive health management initiatives can be powerful agents in influencing population health at the workplace.

Description of the Johnson & Johnson HWP

The newly formulated Johnson & Johnson HWP focused on providing appropriate intervention services before, during, and after major health-related events (eg, illness, accidents, or injuries) occur. Pre-event management consisted of seven major activities: (1) HRA through the Johnson & Johnson Health Care System® *Insight*® Health Risk Appraisal sur-

vey; (2) referral to high-risk intervention programs known as *Pathways to Change*® (PTC), based on HRA responses; (3) preventive health services and screening programs; (4) a focus on health education and self-responsibility; (5) health and safety education/training; (6) ergonomics assessments/job conditioning; and (7) workplace drug and alcohol awareness training.

At-event management consisted of 10 major activities: (1) emergency care, (2) limited non-occupational care, (3) occupational injuries/illness care, (4) medical case management with a much stronger emphasis on managed care and increased Health Maintenance Organization enrollment, (5) alternate/modified duty assessment if necessary, (6) medical surveillance and regulatory compliance, (7) health risk management programs, (8) critical incident response, (9) counseling and referrals through the employee assistance program, and (10) substance abuse management and referrals.

Post-event management programs focused on five major activities: (1) functional assessments to monitor progress, (2) a return-to-wellness program, (3) substance abuse—post rehabilitation program monitoring, (4) critical incident debriefing, and (5) alternate/modified duty monitoring. Because of integrated programming, some activities and functions were performed at both at-event and post-event periods.

Together, the pre-, at-, and post-event management activities spanned and coordinated corporate services among preventive medicine, worksite safety, medical treatment, disability, return-to-work, employee assistance, wellness, and medical benefit programs. The aim of the integrated approach was to maximize employee functioning and rapid return to work. As noted above, one major outcome expected from these efforts was improvement in employee health and well-being and a subsequent cost saving resulting from health improvement efforts.

To engage employees in the program, Johnson & Johnson offered a \$500 medical benefit plan credit to program participants. Employees were invited to participate in a voluntary HRA, including biometric screening; if they accepted the invitation, they became eligible for the medical benefit credit. The screening determined if the employees were potentially at "high risk"; if so, they were then referred to the PTC "high risk" program.

To determine health risk, employees completed the *Insight* HRA, a four-page health assessment instrument covering the following risk areas: nutrition (fat and fiber intake), aerobic exercise, tobacco use (smoking, pipe, cigar, chewing tobacco), motor vehicle safety (seat belt use, drinking and driving), blood pressure (systolic and diastolic), blood cholesterol (total and high-density lipoprotein), body composition (high body weight/percent body fat), and diabetes risk. Referral to the PTC high-risk program was made if health risks were high in any of the following health risk areas: high serum cholesterol level (operationally defined as total cholesterol ≥ 240 mg/dL or high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ≤ 35 mg/dL), high blood pressure (values $\geq 140/90$ mm Hg), or smoking (self-identified as smoking cigarettes). If employees refused participation in the high-risk program, they ran the risk of losing their \$500 medical benefit credit. Participation in the program, not change in health risk status, was required to receive the medical benefit credit. Borderline-risk individuals received risk-specific mailings, whereas low-risk employees received general health education mailings.

To assess program impact on employee health, the responses of participants who completed the *Insight* HRA assessment at least twice, with an appropriate time interval between assessments, were examined as part of this evaluation. We also examined differences in health risk changes for participants in the high-risk PTC

program when compared with non-participants.

Methods

Sample

The Johnson & Johnson HWP *Insight* HRA was administered to approximately 43,000 US-based Johnson & Johnson employees (90% of those eligible to participate) between 1995, when the newly restructured program was first introduced, and 1999, the endpoint for the current investigation. Low-risk employees were subject to reassessment in 5-year intervals, whereas high-risk and borderline-risk employees were subject to more frequent reassessments. There were 4586 employees who participated in a second HRA assessment sooner than the standard 5-year interval between assessments, but with a minimum of 1 year between screenings. For those employees, the average time interval between the first and second HRA administration was 32.3 months, and the median time interval was 33 months (or about 2¾ years).

Data Sources

Three databases were integrated for the Johnson & Johnson HWP evaluation. Johnson & Johnson provided data on participation in the HWP and the *Insight* HRA. Participant risk data were recorded from the multiple HRA forms administered. In addition, data on health plan enrollment and medical utilization and costs were provided by Johnson & Johnson's data vendor, Corporate Health Strategies. These data were independently processed and merged for analysis.

Risk Assignment

"High risk" status was established in the following 13 risk factor categories assessed by the *Insight* HRA: aerobic exercise, cigarette smoking, cigar smoking, pipe smoking, use of smokeless tobacco, body weight, blood pressure, cholesterol level, drinking and driving, seat belt use,

TABLE 1
Operational Definitions of High-Risk Status for the INSIGHT Health Risk Assessment

Risk Category	Definition of High Risk
Poor aerobic exercise habits	Fewer than three periods of aerobic exercise per week lasting ≥ 20 minutes
Tobacco use	Any cigarette, cigar, or pipe smoking or use of smokeless tobacco (considered four separate risk factors)
High body weight	Body mass index > 30
High blood pressure	Values $\geq 140/90$ mm Hg
High total cholesterol	Values ≥ 200 mg/dL
Poor seat belt use habits	Often fails to use seat belts
Drinking and driving	Consumes alcoholic beverages while driving or is driven by someone who is drinking alcohol
Poor nutrition	Inadequate fiber intake or excessive fat consumption (considered two risk factors)
Diabetes risk	Having high blood glucose (≥ 115 mg/dL) or gave birth to child weighing over 9 lbs (considered one risk factor)

fat intake, fiber intake, and diabetes risk. High risk was denoted if participants scored as "poor" or "need for help" in each of these risk areas using Johnson & Johnson's *Insight* scoring criteria. Table 1 provides a description of the criteria used to determine risk status in each category.

Statistical Methods

Changes in the risk profile of employees as a result of participating in the HWP were assessed using a pre-test/post-test cohort group research design. Data from all HWP participants who completed at least two HRA surveys were examined before and after their involvement in the program. McNemar chi-squared tests were used to determine whether the proportion of individuals at high risk differed over time, for each of the 13 risk categories examined. Program effectiveness was inferred if the proportion of participants at high risk was significantly lower at the second HRA administration when compared with baseline.

The impact of the high-risk PTC program was assessed by comparing trends in risks over time for PTC participants with those of non-participants, for employees with two HRA records. Specifically, differences in the proportion of employees at high risk were recorded over time, allowing

trends to be discerned for the PTC and no-PTC groups. Differences in these trends were then assessed with a z-test. This test determined whether the change over time in the proportion of high-risk employees differed significantly for PTC participants versus non-participants.

Results

Sample Characteristics

Table 2 provides descriptive statistics for HWP participants included in this study. Of the 4586 subjects, approximately half ($n = 2301$) were enrolled in the high-risk PTC program. The average age of the sample was 42, and almost 45% were female. Most subjects (56%) were from the northeast census region, and most were enrolled in point of service (38%) or Health Maintenance Organization (28%) health plans. The mean number of risks recorded at the first HRA was 3.73.

Some differences in these characteristics were noted between PTC participants and non-participants. For example, Table 2 shows that PTC participants were less likely to be female (40%) compared with non-participants (51%). Some differences in location were noted as well, with slightly more participants (11%) in the north-central region (compared with 6% of non-participants) and

fewer participants in the south (23%, vs 30% for non-participants). PTC participants were slightly older (43.53 years, vs 41.19 years for non-participants), but there were no differences in the average number of risks recorded at the first HRA (3.74 for participants vs 3.71 for non-participants).

Changes Over Time in Health Risk for all HWP Participants

Table 3 shows changes in health risks over time for the entire study sample ($n = 4586$). As shown, changes were statistically significant, and in the expected direction (with risks declining over time), for 8 of 13 risk categories examined. Significant risk reduction was found in the following categories, organized from greatest to least risk reduction over time: high serum cholesterol (66% to 43%), low dietary fiber intake (50% to 41%), poor exercise habits (46% to 35%), cigarette smoking (33% to 24%), high blood pressure (10% to 1%), lack of seat belt use (5% to 3%), drinking and driving (4% to 3%), and snuff use (1% to $< 1\%$). Four risk categories increased significantly (worsened) over time for the entire sample: high body weight (76% to 78%), risk for diabetes (49% to 52%), high dietary fat intake (22% to 25%), and cigar smoking (1% to 2%). Pipe smoking rates did not significantly change over time ($< 1\%$ at both HRAs).

Changes Over Time in Health Risk for PTC Participants Versus Non-Participants

Table 4 shows the proportion of employees at high risk at each HRA administration, for all 13 risk factors. Data are presented separately for PTC participants and non-participants. As shown, risks among participants improved in seven risk categories. These included risks related to low fiber intake, poor aerobic exercise habits, high total cholesterol, high blood pressure, cigarette smoking, chewing tobacco or snuff

TABLE 2
Sample Characteristics^a

Variable	Whole Sample (n = 4586)		PTC Participants (n = 2301)		Non-Participants (n = 2285)	
	Mean or %	SD	Mean or %	SD	Mean or %	SD
Age	42.37	8.54	43.53	8.40	41.19	8.52
Female gender	45.44%	49.80%	39.63%	48.92%	51.29%	49.99%
PTC program participants	50.17%	50.01%	100.00%	-	0.00%	-
Number of risks identified at HRA time 1	3.73	1.63	3.74	1.60	3.71	1.66
Resides in:						
Northeast census region	58.17%	49.62%	58.67%	49.56%	55.67%	49.69%
North-central census region	8.46%	27.83%	10.52%	30.68%	6.39%	24.46%
South census region	26.25%	44.01%	23.03%	42.11%	29.50%	45.61%
West census region	9.11%	28.78%	9.78%	29.71%	8.45%	27.81%
Enrolled in:						
Indemnity plan	7.87%	26.93%	7.61%	26.51%	8.14%	27.35%
POS plan	38.01%	48.55%	38.59%	48.69%	37.42%	48.40%
PPO plan	8.77%	28.28%	9.78%	29.71%	7.75%	26.74%
HMO plan	27.67%	44.74%	28.60%	45.20%	26.74%	44.27%
Unknown	17.68%	38.16%	15.43%	36.13%	19.96%	39.98%

^a PTC, *Pathways to Change*; SD, standard deviation; HRA, health risk assessment; POS, point of service; PPO, preferred provider organization; HMO, Health Maintenance Organization.

TABLE 3
Percentage of Employees at High Risk at Time 1 Versus Time 2 (n = 4586)

Risk Category	% High Risk			McNemar χ^2 Test P Value
	Time 1	Time 2	Change	
Poor aerobic exercise habits	45.8	35.1	-10.7	<0.0001
Any tobacco use	39.2	27.6	-11.6	
Cigarette smoking	32.7	23.9	-8.8	<0.0001
Cigar smoking	1.3	1.8	+0.5	0.0423
Pipe smoking	.3	.2	0.1	0.7630
Smokeless tobacco/snuff	1.1	.5	-0.6	<0.0001
High body weight	75.7	77.8	+2.1	<0.0001
High blood pressure	9.7	1.3	-8.4	<0.0001
High total cholesterol	68.2	43.2	-23.0	<0.0001
Seat belt use	4.5	2.7	-1.8	<0.0001
Drinking and driving	3.5	2.9	-0.6	0.0295
Poor nutrition				
High fat intake	22.4	25.4	+3.0	<0.0001
Low fiber intake	49.6	41.0	-8.6	<0.0001
Diabetes risk	49.4	51.7	+2.3	0.0010

use, and failure to use seat belts. In all seven risk categories, the proportion of PTC participants at high risk declined significantly over time ($P < 0.05$, McNemar chi-squared test). A similar pattern was found for non-participants as well, with two exceptions. First, the decline in high blood pressure over time for non-participants was not statistically significant ($P = 0.7925$, McNemar chi-squared test). Second, the risk of drinking and driving declined significantly

over time among non-participants ($P = 0.0138$, McNemar chi-squared test), but there was no significant difference in drinking and driving rates over time for PTC participants.

For some categories, risks tended to increase over time. Among PTC participants, the proportion of employees with high fat intake increased significantly, although the increase was rather small (2.8%). Among non-participants, the proportion of employees at high risk in-

creased significantly over time in three categories: high fat intake (an increase of 3.6% over time), high body weight (3.4%), and having multiple risk factors for diabetes (2.9% over time).

The last three columns of Table 4 present information that can be used to estimate the impact of the PTC program, without adjusting for differences between the demographic or other characteristics of PTC participants and non-participants. Table 4 suggests that PTC participants outperformed non-participants with regard to risk change in six categories. These included high fat intake, high body weight, poor aerobic exercise habits, having risk factors for diabetes, high cholesterol, and high blood pressure. In these six categories, the trends in risk over time were significantly more favorable for PTC participants than for non-participants (z-test for differences between PTC participant and non-participant trends in high risk over time, $P < 0.05$). On the other hand, trends in risk over time were significantly less favorable for PTC participants for five risk categories. These included low fiber intake, cigarette smoking, pipe smoking, failure to use seat

TABLE 4
Percentage of Respondents at High Risk at Each HRA, for PTC Participants and Non-Participants, and Unadjusted Impact of PTC Program^a

Risk Factor	PTC Participants (n = 2301)			Non-Participants (n = 2285)			McNemar χ^2 Test P Value	Difference Over Time (1st HRA - 2nd HRA)	McNemar χ^2 Test P Value	Net Difference ^b	z Statistic P Value for Net Difference		PTC Performance
	1st HRA	2nd HRA	Difference Over Time (1st HRA - 2nd HRA)	1st HRA	2nd HRA	Difference Over Time (1st HRA - 2nd HRA)					Being Different From Zero	Being	
High fat intake	25.8	28.6	-2.8	19.5	23.1	-3.6	0.0019*	0.8	<0.0001**	0.8	<0.0001**	Better	
High body weight	81.1	81.5	-0.4	72.0	75.4	-3.4	0.5356	3.0	<0.0001*	3.0	<0.0001**	Better	
Low fiber intake	45.8	36.9	8.9	55.2	45.6	9.6	<0.0001*	-0.7	<0.0001*	-0.7	0.0193**	Worse	
Too little aerobic exercise	43.2	31.3	11.9	50.3	39.4	10.9	<0.0001*	2.0	<0.0001*	2.0	0.0037**	Better	
Diabetes risk	54.8	55.7	-0.9	47.8	50.7	-2.9	0.3551	2.0	0.0054*	2.0	<0.0001**	Better	
High total cholesterol	93.1	57.3	35.8	50.0	35.8	14.2	<0.0001*	21.6	<0.0001*	21.6	<0.0001**	Better	
High blood pressure	14.1	11.3	2.8	6.6	6.4	0.2	0.0003*	2.6	0.7925	2.6	<0.0001**	Better	
Cigarette smoking	10.0	7.5	2.5	61.0	44.2	16.8	<0.0001*	-14.3	<0.0001*	-14.3	<0.0001**	Worse	
Pipe smoking	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6547	0.1	0.4142	0.1	<0.0001**	Worse	
Cigar smoking	1.0	1.4	-0.4	1.9	2.4	-0.5	0.0856	0.1	0.2320	0.1	0.1141	Equivocal	
Chewing tobacco or snuff use	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.0011*	0.1	0.0067*	0.1	0.1971	Equivocal	
Fails to use seat belts	3.7	2.3	1.4	5.5	3.2	2.3	0.0003*	-0.9	<0.0001*	-0.9	<0.0001**	Worse	
Drinking and driving	3.0	2.7	0.3	4.0	2.8	1.2	0.5360	-0.9	0.0138*	-0.9	<0.0001**	Worse	

^a For definition of abbreviations, see Table 2.
^b Difference over time for participants minus difference over time for non-participants.
* Difference between 1st and 2nd HRAs is statistically significant, $P \leq 0.05$, McNemar chi-squared test.
** High-risk trend over time for PTC participants is significantly different than the high-risk trend over time for non-participants (z -test P value < 0.05).

belts, and drinking and driving. For risks related to cigar smoking and chewing tobacco or snuff use, trends in risk over time showed no significant differences between PTC participants and non-participants.

Discussion

Corporate health promotion and disease prevention programs are under constant pressure to produce outcomes that support the company's business objectives. Over several decades, Johnson & Johnson staff have devoted considerable time, resources, and expertise toward developing and documenting their programs' impact. When the company decided to restructure its health and wellness programs, senior management decided to again measure the newly configured program's effects on financial and health outcomes.

Previous research examined the new HWP impact on medical expenditures. This article describes the program's effect on employee health outcomes. By examining changes in the risk profile of 4586 employees who participated in two health risk appraisals over a 2 3/4 year period, we found improvement in 8 of 13 risk categories for the sample as a whole. Risk reductions were shown in tobacco use (cigarette smoking and snuff use), aerobic exercise, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, dietary fiber intake, seat belt use, and drinking and driving habits. On the other hand, the program was not successful in reducing risk factors often associated with increased age: high body weight, risk for diabetes, high fat diet, and cigar and pipe smoking.

The analysis also found that participation in the PTC high-risk program resulted in better health outcomes for six risk factors, and worse outcomes for five other risk factors. As noted earlier, the PTC program was particularly targeted toward employees with high blood pressure and high cholesterol and toward those who smoked. Participation seems to have had a significant impact on

those with hypertension and hypercholesterolemia, and a significantly negative impact on smoking rates. In summary, it seems that both participants and non-participants were motivated to improve their behaviors and reduce their risks and that participation in the PTC program may have provided a slightly greater impetus for change.

Why are these findings important? First, they highlight the positive impact that large-scale corporate health promotion efforts can achieve on employee health. When positive health improvement results are coupled with results showing financial savings from medical benefit programs, these findings are very compelling and reassuring to program sponsors. Perhaps even more important is a demonstration of a large corporation's ability to efficiently implement a complex, large-scale, and far-reaching population health management program that achieves very high participation rates (ie, 90%). Achieving such high participation rates in a work setting is very rare, but as shown here, the positive impact on health and medical costs can be significant.

Health promotion program planners have always asserted that to be successful their programs must achieve high participation rates and be effective in modifying participants' behaviors, thus lowering their population's health risks. It is further assumed that if these outcomes are achieved, cost savings will follow. This study, one in a series of evaluations directed at Johnson & Johnson's health promotion and disease prevention programs, seems to support assumptions about corporate initiatives aimed at improving the risk profile of the workforce. As reported earlier,⁸ the Johnson & Johnson HWP achieved significant cost savings as well. Taken together, these studies underscore the logic that well-designed, well-implemented, and well-evaluated health promotion and disease prevention programs achieve positive and documented re-

sults. Achievement of these outcomes should help reinforce the corporate objectives of attracting and retaining a healthy and productive workforce.

Limitations

The most significant limitation to this research is the use of a pre-test/post-test research design, without a randomized control group. Because of the very high participation rates in the HWP, no suitable comparison group could be found. Consequently, because neither a randomized control nor a non-randomized comparison group was available to examine the behaviors and risk profile of non-participants over time, it cannot be established with confidence that the behavior changes and risk-reduction profile of program participants were a direct result of the program. Other factors may have contributed to risk changes over time, such as educational programs offered by health plans, or a general increase in awareness about health issues promulgated by the popular press. Ideally, information would be collected for all employees at multiple points in time, and surveys would be conducted to help differentiate between competing reasons for risk change when a randomized trial or well-designed quasi-experimental study are not feasible.

Other limitations include the inevitable problems related to self-report. Employees may have offered socially desirable responses to their HRA questions to avoid having to participate in the PTC program and to receive the \$500 medical benefit credit. This might be particularly problematic for cigarette smoking, as evidenced by the very low percentage of smokers in the PTC group (about 10%, Table 4) and the very high percentage of smokers among non-participants in the PTC program (about 61%, Table 4). Self-reported risks for other problems seemed within ranges reported in other studies, however.^{12,14}

Finally, the PTC program was not implemented as part of a randomized

trial, and no adjustments were made for differences in the demographics or other characteristics of PTC participants versus non-participants when the PTC impact was estimated. We decided against adjustments for these differences because the PTC program was developed mainly to address risks related to cholesterol, high blood pressure, and smoking, not all 13 of the risk factors examined. Thus, comments on the impact of PTC with regard to many risks would have to be viewed with caution even if adjustments had been made, and a reliance on adjusted differences might therefore produce a false sense of security.

Conclusion

This study of Johnson & Johnson's newly restructured HWP follows a long tradition within the corporation of introducing innovative health improvement initiatives that engage a large segment of the employee population and are supported by a culture that encourages a healthy lifestyle. The evaluation of the program complements a growing body of literature that supports the notion of corporate investment in the health and well-being of employees. As health care costs continue to rise, partly as a result of an aging workforce and partly because of increased stressors in employees' lives, corporate decision-makers will seek innovative programs that promote health and reduce costs. Senior executives would be wise to consider the mounting evidence accumulated here and in other studies conducted over the past 20 years that supports corporate investment in worker health. As illustrated here, such investment may result in better risk profiles. As noted elsewhere, a well-designed health promotion and disease prevention program may reduce benefit costs and improve worker productivity.¹⁰

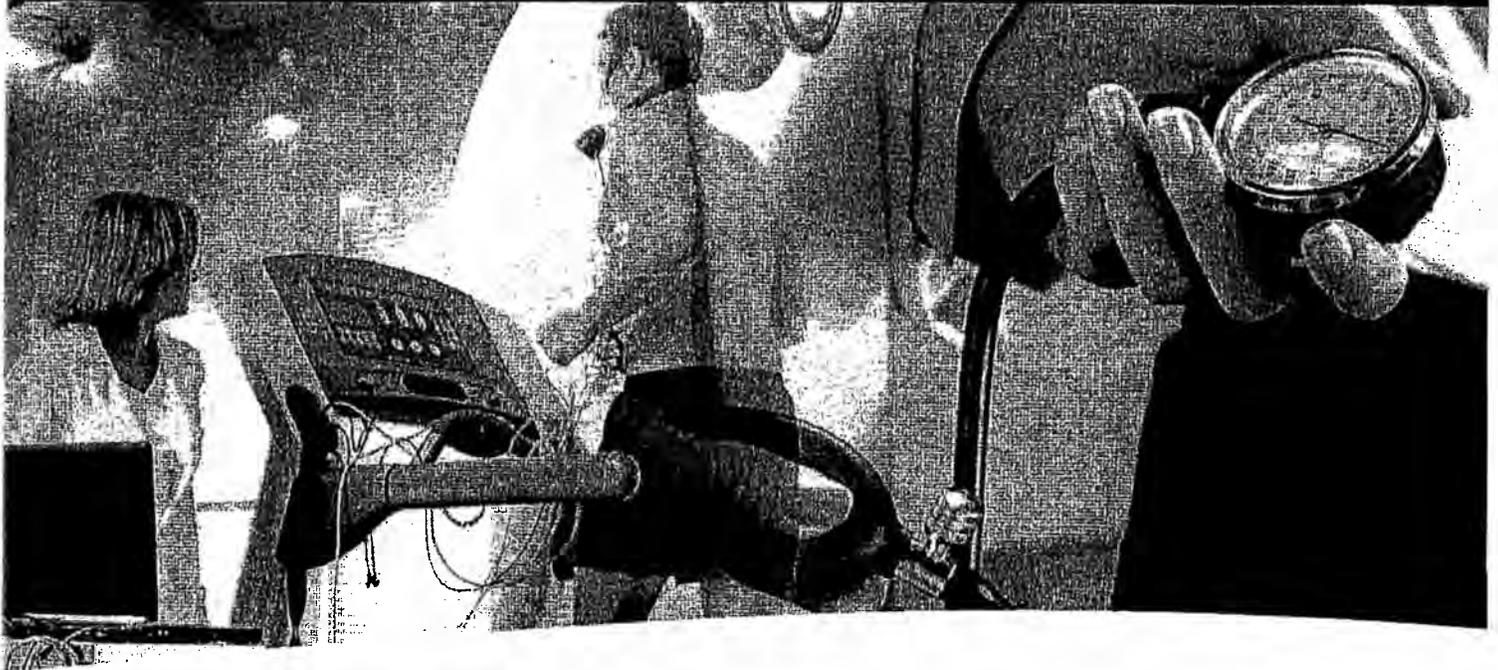
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Health Risk Management: Making it real. Making it work.

Lockton Benefit Group
Winter 2009



A report based upon the Lockton
2008 Wellness Seminar in Dallas,
Texas, Oct. 28, 2008.

Lynn Crosby
Administrative Services Manager
Eagle Materials

Kathy Dublin
Director of Benefits
H-E-B

Mark Finger
Vice President of Human Resources
National Instruments

Employers are looking for ways to reduce the rising cost of delivering health care to employees in a tight economy. One approach is to shift costs away from the company to the employees. A more proactive approach is to manage health risks by educating employees and encouraging them to make healthier lifestyle choices.

STEP ONE: Admitting there is a problem

Bruce Sammis, CEO of Lockton Dunning Benefits, believes companies today are facing a huge, growing problem as they seek to continue supplementing the cost of health care for employees in a challenging economic time. The solution is to address the root cause of the problem head-on with a sensible approach leading to improvement of the overall health and wellness of employees. These illnesses and chronic conditions will be avoided altogether with a comprehensive Health Risk Management approach.

STEP TWO: Addressing the problem

While the initial investment in a Health Risk Management program may seem like a tough sell under current economic conditions, it has been proven time and time again that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound





Kathy Durbin
Director of Benefits
H-E-B

Kathy joined H-E-B in the fall of 2001 as the Director of Benefits after almost 20 years in Human Resources with GTE/Verizon. H-E-B's commitment to excellence has made it one of the nation's largest independently owned retailers. H-E-B has served families all over Texas and Mexico for over 100 years with over 300 stores and 65,000 plus (employee) partners.

of cure as illustrated by the following forward-thinking companies who have implemented a Health Risk Management program.

H-E-B: Changing attitudes

Kathy Durbin, Director of Benefits for H-E-B, says her company's approach to Health Risk Management is to transform the way employees view their benefits program. "H-E-B charted historic health care costs as well as where costs were projected to go without intervention. After comparing the cost projection to our forecasted income stream, it was clear we weren't going to be able to afford to pay for the cost of health care," says Durbin.

H-E-B faced an unsustainable rise in health care costs. Armed with this information, H-E-B launched an educational program aimed to inform employees how unhealthy lifestyles can affect a company's bottom line. While both executives and employees were resistant at first, they soon agreed that the long-term impact of overall employee wellness on health care costs and productivity benefitted individual employees as well as the company as a whole.

The problem

For H-E-B, diabetes continues to be the major health concern. The three most reliable predictors of diabetes are glucose levels, waist circumference and family history. "Let's face it: many Americans have adopted a sedentary lifestyle which has caused the obesity rate in the United States to skyrocket," says Durbin. With obesity on the rise, it is no surprise that the number of Americans with diabetes or prediabetic conditions has also increased. What was surprising to H-E-B was that so many overweight employees did not realize they were at risk for developing diabetes or manage their lifestyles in an effort to prevent development of the disease. This realization prompted H-E-B to take an aggressive approach to engage this group with incentives and programs encouraging them to begin thinking about their health proactively.

The solution

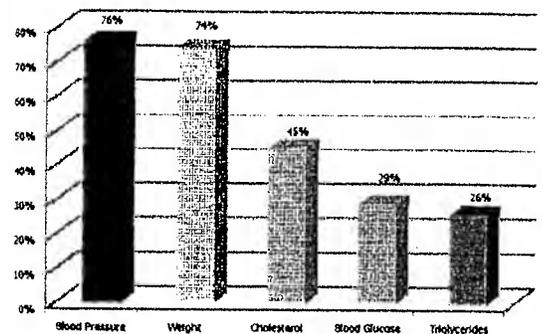
In 2004, H-E-B developed a Wellness Assessment to identify the percentage of their workforce that fell into the major risk categories for development of diabetes. H-E-B sought to measure overall employee health as well as to identify those employees in the prediabetic group. The prediabetic group consisted of employees who possessed three out of five risk factors.

In 2007, H-E-B's wellness assessment estimated that 45 percent of employees were classified as prediabetic. With the company's strong culture and commitment to core values in mind, H-E-B developed an action plan to successfully communicate the need for improved lifestyle choices to their employees. This important message was included in the annual benefits enrollment communication materials as well as a strengthened call to action for employees: participation in the annual H-E-B Wellness Assessment as well as completion of at least two Healthy Action Credits. These credits could be earned in a variety of ways, including participation in a fun run, completion of an online wellness course or through simply agreeing to eat more fruits and vegetables for at least five weeks.

The results

Since Health Risk Management was first introduced to H-E-B employees in 2004, the number of participants in the program continues to steadily increase with 65.2 percent, or 20,200 employees, participating in 2007. The overall health of employees in

2007 Wellness Assessment



Once employees adopt healthier lifestyle choices, they are ultimately more productive.

the high-risk group (identified through the Wellness Assessment) improved significantly from 2004 to 2005, held steady in 2006 and increased slightly in 2007. Please note that this statistic is likely not representative of the impact of the Health Risk Management Program due to an increase of first-time participants in the annual Wellness Assessment who have not yet participated in the wellness program.

The good news is that employees actively participating in wellness and management programs continue to improve their wellness status resulting in the reduction of their overall health care costs. H-E-B's most recent goal is to focus on employees who are not participating in the program to date. To accomplish this, the company is targeting specific demographic groups with tailored communication.

Durbin offers the following insight: "Help employees connect the dots and know what you need to focus



Lynn Crosby
Administrative Services
Manager
Eagle Materials

Lynn Crosby joined Eagle Materials in 2003 and currently serves as Administrative Services Manager where she manages benefits and payroll. Prior to her employment with Eagle Materials, she held numerous benefits positions with Dallas-area companies both large and small and began employing Lockton Dunning Benefit Company's expertise more than 15 years ago.

on. For H-E-B, it is diabetes and hypertension. Once you show them that their choices not only help them to live healthier lives, but also help the company remain profitable, they get it." Durbin also notes that it takes time and that a company must make a long-term commitment to a Health Risk Management program to see the full benefits of implementation.

Eagle Materials

Lynn Crosby serves as Administrative Services Manager for Eagle Materials, a manufacturer and distributor of building supplies who operates nationally. As such, Eagle Materials required extensive communication to overcome the geographical obstacles while implementing their company-sponsored wellness program.

Left to right

Debbie Stennette, TTI; Sheri Pixley, Lockton; Bill Daniel, Reddy Ice; Sebrena Murphy, PHNS; Margaret Barajas, Reddy Ice; Christy O'Brien, PHNS



The problem

Eagle Materials possesses a predominantly male workforce with an average employee age of 45 and primary health problems relating to high blood pressure and high cholesterol. While the specific health issues differ from the previous example, the solution is the same: to encourage employees to actively participate in their own health management through company-sponsored wellness programs.

The solution

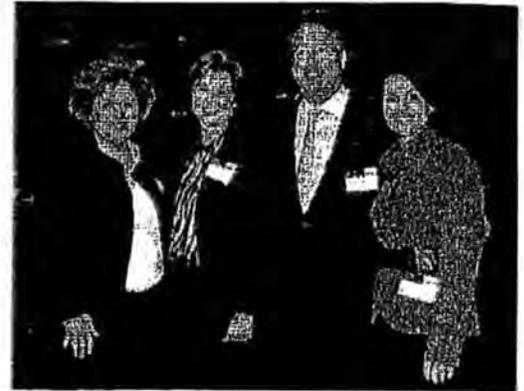
Following a low level of participation initially in the company-sponsored wellness program, Eagle Materials identified a unique solution: employees choosing not to participate in an annual Wellness Screening were given a smaller menu of health care plan options from which to choose and did not have access to the plan with the lowest deductible. As Crosby shared, "One of the concepts Eagle Materials valued was personal accountability and awareness. This emphasis led to the requirement that employees must participate in the annual Wellness Screening in order to participate in the company's standard medical plans."

To make the annual Wellness Screening more convenient, Eagle Materials dispatched physicians to each office so employees could be screened on-site before returning to work. Employees were also given the option to enlist their personal physician for the wellness screening. Despite the health insurance benefit to employees for participation, low participation in the Wellness Screening existed the first year. While senior management was clearly on board, middle management remained skeptical.

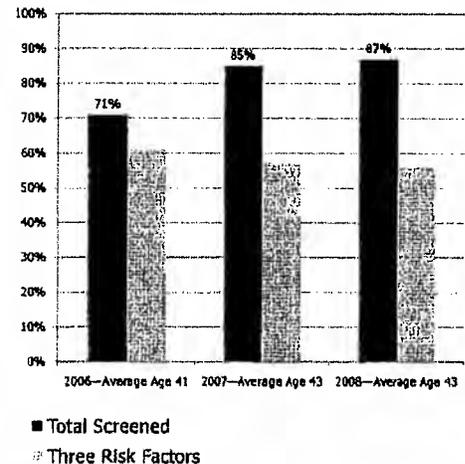
Soon, Eagle Materials successfully targeted middle management encouraging participation in the Wellness Screening through the addition of a monetary incentive. Employees who completed four wellness activities would receive \$300 for individual and \$400 for individual and spouse at year-end.

Eagle Materials also added convenient perks to the program in order to gain wider acceptance, including:

- ❖ Wellness coach four times a year.
- ❖ "My Health Manager" personal online health record tool.
- ❖ Walking program structured to last eight to 12 weeks.
- ❖ Six-week team-based weight loss challenge.
- ❖ Smoking cessation program.



More than 100 business and HR leaders from around the Southwest United States attended the 2008 Lockton Dunning Wellness Seminar.



- ❖ Individual weight-loss programs (Weight Watchers, etc.).
- ❖ Holiday weigh-in campaign.
- ❖ Educational seminars.

Motivate

Eagle Materials made several recommendations to ensure the successful implementation of their wellness program. Crosby said, "The right combination can take a good program and make it great," and offered these wellness program implementation tips:

- ❖ Maintain confidentiality to be credible.
- ❖ Be selective about your wellness coordinators.
- ❖ Gain commitment from employees.
- ❖ Set expectations and goals.
- ❖ Garner management support at all levels.
- ❖ Brand the program and communicate clearly.
- ❖ Include families in the program.

The results

Crosby shares that participation year over year since launching the program in 2006 has increased and risk factors have stabilized. She stresses that communication and incentives remain an important part of engaging employees to take better care of themselves.

Next steps

The annual Wellness Screening identified an emerging health risk trend for Eagle Materials employees of high blood pressure and Crosby seeks to combat this trend in the coming years. As the existing wellness program continues to mature at Eagle Materials, a new campaign seeking to assist employees in the reduction of key contributing factors for high blood pressure will soon launch. Eagle Materials also pledges to encourage employees diagnosed with high blood pressure to seek medical expertise and to manage their health condition appropriately.



Mark Finger
Vice President of
Human Resources
National Instruments

Mark Finger joined National Instruments in August of 1995 and currently serves as Vice President of Human Resources. Prior to joining National Instruments, Mark was employed by Rosemount Inc. and Fisher Rosemount Systems Inc. from 1981 to 1995.

National Instruments

Mark Finger serves as Vice President of Human Resources for National Instruments, a high-tech company that provides customers with off-the-shelf software and cost-effective modular hardware. National Instruments is headquartered in Austin, Texas, employs more than 5,000 people and directly operates in more than 40 countries.

The problem

National Instruments looked at many options for its health benefits program. The company faced rising health care costs projected to increase more than 10 percent in 2008, or \$1.7

million, from the previous year for identical coverage. National Instruments was forced to make a choice: shift the cost to employees, cut coverage or get healthier as an organization. Finger said, "In a competitive environment like ours, we needed to get healthier."

The solution

National Instruments opted to take an aggressive approach to wellness, implementing a five-point plan including health coaching, health-related educational sessions, nutritional support programs, fitness club memberships and general health education. Finger shared, "Having a workforce primarily located on one campus allows National Instruments to more efficiently and directly affect employee health."

Within the walls of the Austin, Texas-based campus, National Instruments installed a fitness center with low monthly fees. Employees were also encouraged to participate in other fitness programs such as the MS 150, a charity bicycle ride benefiting the National Multiple Sclerosis Society. Following a modest five-person team of employee participants in year one, National Instruments was ecstatic to have more than 150 participants in year two.

Additional annual health and wellness initiatives are also offered, including:

- ❖ Annual wellness fair providing services such as vision, hearing, glucose level and blood pressure screening.
- ❖ Disease management programs, such as on-site screenings for skin cancer, mammograms, and flu shots.
- ❖ Incentive programs encouraging employees to earn wellness points that can be exchanged for rewards.

The results

Since implementing the wellness program in 2007, National Instruments employees are becoming healthier overall. A health assessment of the organization identified a disturbing trend: of the young, primarily male population working in NI's stressful, high-tech culture, 42 percent were diagnosed



The Lockton Dunning 2008 Wellness Seminar was held in Dallas, Texas on Oct. 28, 2008 at the House of Blues.



with high cholesterol and 41 percent were identified as overweight. Finger describes this as a train wreck waiting to happen.

Next steps

National Instruments is currently building an on-site medical clinic scheduled to open in 2009. Some of the unique qualities of National Instruments that allowed for such a solution to make sense include the company's single location, a highly educated workforce (including many recent college graduates without a primary care physician) as well as the increasing amount of international travel for employees. Finger shared "The numbers worked, and it was an easy sell to the management team, but it was also a culture issue for us." The clinic supports a culture of employee success as well as company success. In a high-tech environment, competition is fierce to recruit and retain the best talent in the industry. The medical clinic will also serve National Instruments well in this capacity.

Health risk management

The exploding cost of health care is just one of a range of challenges employers face today. While investing in a Health Risk Management program may seem excessive at first, especially in a torrential economic climate, such programs provide a practical solution to combat rising health costs.

H-E-B, Eagle Materials and National Instruments agree that tumultuous economic times present unique challenges for each industry. The long-term benefits of implementing a wellness program are clear, both for individual employees and for a company's bottom line. The three human resource leaders also agree that employees must remain engaged and involved in their company's wellness program in order for it to be successful. Once an employee or a group of employees have experienced the benefits of such a program, they can serve as wellness champions, encouraging others to get involved. They say this viral effect is paramount to the success of any Health Risk Management program.



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Insurance and Risk Management Solutions

1902

Intro Res. No. -2009

Laid on Table

10/13/09

Introduced by Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. - 2009 AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH THE LONG ISLAND HOUSING PARTNERSHIP, INC., FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES UNDER THE NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM 2 OF THE AMERICAN REINVESTMENT AND RECOVERY ACT OF 2009

WHEREAS, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009, (P.L. 111-005) as amended, makes federal funds available for the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 (NSP 2); and

WHEREAS, NSP 2 funds are to be awarded through a nationwide competitive process through the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and

WHEREAS, the Long Island Housing Partnership has submitted an application for NSP 2 funding for Nassau and Suffolk Counties and their Townships; and

WHEREAS, Suffolk County desires to work cooperatively with LIHP on the implementation of NSP 2 activities; and

WHEREAS, HUD requires Suffolk County to enter into a consortium funding agreement with LIHP for participation in the NSP 2 program by December 1, 2009; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that the County Executive and his designee be and hereby is authorized to enter into a consortium funding agreement with the Long Island Housing Partnership, Inc., to undertake NSP 2 activities and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), Environmental Conservation Law Article 8 and Chapter 279 of the Suffolk County Code, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to 6 NYCRR Section 617.5(c) (20) and (27) since it constitutes a local legislative decision in connection with routine or continuing agency administration and management. As a Type II action, the Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

DATED:

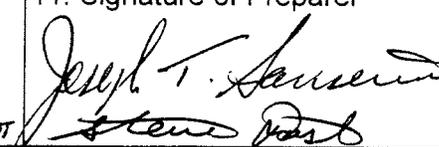
APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1902

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law <u> </u> Charter Law <u> </u>		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation Resolution Authorizing the County Executive to enter into a Cooperative Agreement with the Long Island Housing Partnership For a Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 from HUD.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation To provide federal funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed and abandoned residential properties under the NSP 2 Program.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<u>County</u>	<u>Town</u>	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact: Resolution will provide federal funds to the Long Island Housing Partnership to implement and administer NSP 2 grants on behalf of Suffolk County and its Towns.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision. N/A		
8. Proposed Source of Funding 100% Federal Community Development Block Grant		
9. Timing of Impact January, 2010		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Joseph T. Sanseverino Community Development Director <i>STEVEN FORST, SENIOR ACCOUNTANT</i>		9/22/09 10/6/09

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1902

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

JOSEPH T. SANSEVERINO
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

729
Gen c2
SEP 29 2009

1902

TO: Ben Zwirn
Deputy County Executive

FROM: Joseph T. Sanseverino
Community Development Director

DATE: September 22, 2009

RE: NSP 2 Resolution

Attached please find a Resolution to authorize the County Executive to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Long Island Housing Partnership for participation in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2. HUD is requiring the County and LIHP to enter into this agreement in order to participate in the NSP 2 program. LIHP is the applicant for both Nassau and Suffolk Counties, as well as various Townships in both counties.

Please lay this Resolution on the table at the October 13, 2009 Legislative meeting. HUD requires the agreement to be in place by December 1, 2009.

An electronic version of the Resolution and back-up was sent to "CERESO Review" under the following titles:

Reso-CD-Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 Agreement
Back-up-CD-Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 Agreement SCIN 175a, 175b

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your assistance.

JTS:rf
Attachment

cc: Christopher E. Kent
Chief Deputy County Executive

Patrick Heaney, Commissioner
Economic Development and Workforce Housing

Introduced by the Presiding Officer, on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING 100% FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS AWARDED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT TO SUFFOLK COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT TO IMPLEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES FOR THE ROCKEFELLER DRUG LAW REFORM.

WHEREAS, Governor David A. Patterson signed the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform legislation into law on April 7, 2009; and

WHEREAS, this legislation will assist felony drug dependent offenders with obtaining drug treatment in residential and community based settings and structured community supervision to assist them in law abiding lives; and

WHEREAS, the New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (DPCA) has awarded the Suffolk County Probation Department 100% grant funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in the amount of \$216,000 annually for two years to support and manage the community supervision of this offender population; and

WHEREAS, the funding will create two full time senior probation officer positions, contract for two correctional treatment consultants to provide mental health and substance abuse assessments and counseling services and provide office supplies; and

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Integrated Financial Management System will be setup with expense unit 001-PRO-3141 with the title ROCKEFELLER DRUG LAW REFORM PROGRAM for the segregation of all expenditures to be reimbursed under this grant; and

WHEREAS, said funds have not been included in the 2009 Suffolk County Operating Budget; and; now, therefore, be it

1st RESOLVED, that the County Executive is authorized to execute any Agreement, as necessary, to secure said funds and implement the program; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and the County Treasurer be and they hereby are authorized to accept and appropriate said unbudgeted funds in the amount of \$216,000 as follows:

<u>REVENUES:</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
001- PRO- 3141 – 4315: Rockefeller Drug Law Reform Program	\$216,000

APPROPRIATIONS:

AMOUNT
\$216,000

Suffolk County Probation Department
Rockefeller Drug Law Reform Program
001-PRO-3141

<u>1000-Personnel Services</u>	\$140,806
1100-Permanent Salaries	\$130,106
1120-Overtime	\$10,000
1420-Clothing & Cleaning Allowance	\$700
<u>3000-Supplies</u>	\$822
3100-Office Supplies	\$822
<u>4000-Contractual</u>	\$20,000
4560-Fees For Services: Non Employees	\$20,000
<u>8000-Employee Benefits</u>	\$54,372
8280-State Retirement	\$12,750
8330-FICA	\$10,718
8360-Health Insurance	\$28,142
8380-Benefit Fund Contribution	\$ 2,762

and be it further

3rd RESOLVED, that the following positions be transferred in the Payroll Personnel System (PPS).

<u>FUND</u>	<u>JC</u>	<u>SPEC.</u> <u>NO.</u>	<u>POSITION TITLE</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>TR IN / OUT</u>
001-3541-2900-0071	C	6512	Senior Probation Officer	23	TR OUT -1
001-3141-0100-0001	C	6512	Senior Probation Officer	23	TR IN +1
001-3541-2900-0069	C	6512	Senior Probation Officer	23	TR OUT -1
001-3141-0100-0002	C	6512	Senior Probation Officer	23	TR IN +1

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1.	Type of Legislation	(903)
	Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law <u> </u> Charter Law <u> </u>	
2.	Title of Proposed Legislation	
	Accepting And Appropriating 100% Federal Grant Funds Awarded By The New York State Division Of Probation And Correctional Alternatives Under The American Recovery And Reinvestment Act To Suffolk County Probation Department to implement support services under the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform.	
3.	Purpose of Legislation	
	To accept and appropriate \$216,000 of Federal American Recovery & Reinvestment Act funds passed through from the NYS Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives to the Department of Probation to provide community probation supervision and substance abuse treatment services for felony drug dependent offenders. The Department will receive \$216,000 annually for two years commencing October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2011. These funds have not been included in the 2009 Suffolk County Operating Budget.	
4.	Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact?	Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>
5.	If the answer to item 5 is "yes", on what will it impact?	(Circle appropriate category)
	County Town Economic Impact	
	Village School District Other (Specify):	
	Library District Fire District	
6.	If the answer to item 5 is "yes", provide Detailed Explanation of Impact	
7.	Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision	
	None to the County.	
8.	Proposed Source of Funding	
	Federal Aid Revenue (001-PRO-3141-4315)	
9.	Timing of Impact	Immediate
10.	Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer
	Theresa Lollo Theresa Lollo Principal Director of Program Evaluation Financial Analyst	Theresa Lollo
		12. Date 10/5/09 September 16, 2009



SEP 17 2009

Steve Levy
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION

1903

John K. Desmond
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

TO: Benjamin Zwirn, Deputy County Executive

FROM: John K. Desmond, Director of Probation *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Resolution:
To Accept and Appropriate Federal Sub-Grant ARRA Funding
to implement services related to the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform

DATE: September 16, 2009

.....

Enclosed for further processing are two copies of a resolution to accept and appropriate Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding to the NYS Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives for the Probation Department to implement services related to the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform.

Governor David A. Patterson signed the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform (RDLR) legislation on April 7, 2009. The goal of this legislation is to assist felony drug dependent offenders in obtaining drug treatment in residential and community based settings with structured community probation supervision to assist them in law abiding lives. NYS DPCA was awarded Federal ARRA funding, a portion of which will be allocated to counties projected to have 15 or more eligible felony drug offenders diverted from incarceration that will receive a community-based sentence of probation supervision and drug treatment in accordance with the RDLR. Suffolk County is projected to have 54 new RDLR cases. RDLR funds will be used to hire two Senior Probation Officers to supervise these cases and contract with individual mental health and substance abuse treatment consultants to provide counseling treatment services. Probation will receive \$216,000 annually for two years commencing October 1, 2009. These funds have not been included in Probation's 2009 Operating Budget. This resolution package includes as backup SCIN forms 175 a, 175 b and 164, and a copy of the U.S. Department of Justice award notice to EOC, Budget Work Sheet and a memo from Anne Steward, Wyandañch Weed and Seed Site Coordinator clarifying the overtime funds allocated to Probation.

I hope this resolution request meets with your approval. If you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact me at 2-5100 or Karlene Maimoni at 2-5133.

Thank you for your consideration in this regard.

JKD:KM
Enclosures (1 package)

Cc: CE RESO REVIEW (e-mail copy)
Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
Theresa Lollo, Principal Financial Analyst, Budget Office
Donald Fahey, Federal & State Aid Claims Coordinator
James J. Golbin, Ph.D., Chief Planner
Karlene Maimoni, Director of Program Evaluation
Payroll Unit
Brendan Chamberlain, Intergovernmental Relations

COORDINATION OF GRANT APPLICATION OR CONTRACT County of Suffolk		DATE 09/16/2009
Submitting Department/Agency Suffolk County Probation Department	Location 100 East Avenue, Yaphank 1903	
Contact Person In Department/Agency Karlene Maimoni Director of Program Evaluation	Telephone Number 852-5133	Grant Application Due Date N/A

Instructions: Applicant will complete all items on this form. If an item is not applicable, enter "NA". If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk (*) in the item box and attach additional information on an 8 1/2" X 11" sheet cross referenced to the item.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Grant Title **Rockefeller Drug Law Reform Program**

2. Statutory Legislation (Public Law No. & Title & Department Administering Grant Program) **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, passed through to NYS Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives**

3. Grant/Contract Status (Check One Box)
 A. New Program Application
 B. Renewal Application
 C. Supplemental (Specify) _____
 D. Extension of Funding Period
 E. Contract

4. General Purpose of Grant/Contract (Describe briefly. If it is a refunding, please attach a recent progress report, including summary of goal attainment.).

 NYS DPCA was awarded Federal ARRA funding, a portion of which will be allocated to counties projected to have 15 or more eligible felony drug offenders diverted from incarceration that will receive a community-based sentence of probation supervision and drug treatment in accordance with the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform (RDLR) legislation of April 7, 2009. Suffolk County is projected to have 54 new RDLR cases. RDLR funds will be used to hire two Senior Probation Officers to supervise these cases and contract with individual mental health and substance abuse treatment consultants to provide counseling treatment services. Probation will receive \$216,000 annually for two years commencing October 1, 2009.

5. County Departments/Agencies Affected (Include any with similar operational programs, regardless of their eligibility for this program.) **Probation**

II. BUDGET INFORMATION

1. Term of Contract From **10/1/2009** To: **09/30/2011 (two years)**

2. Financial Assistance Requested

SOURCE	FIRST FUNDING CYCLE SC Probation funds		SECOND FUNDING CYCLE SC Probation funds		THIRD FUNDING CYCLE SC Probation funds	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Federal	\$216,000	100%	\$216,000	100%	\$	%
State	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Private	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
County	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total	\$216,000	100%	\$216,000	100%	\$0	0%

1903

3. Explanation of Requested County Financial Assistance			
<i>Category</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Personnel Costs Requested</i>	<i>Non-Personnel Costs Requested</i>
TOTAL COUNTY SHARE:	\$0	\$	\$0
A. Cash Contribution	\$0	\$	\$0
B. In-Kind Contribution	\$	\$	\$
4. Total Number of New Positions Requested 2		5. Can This Program Be Refunded by the Proposed Non-County Sources?	
		X	YES
			NO
6. Estimated Expected Additional Indirect Costs (Costs to County not delineated in Budget Request, for example, added overhead, capital expenditures required as a result of project activity, associated administrative costs, etc.)			
Some additional indirect costs resulting from administrative oversight may be incurred.			
7. What Do You Anticipate Happening When the Federal, State and/or Private Financial Assistance is Discontinue (That is, program termination, reduced services, financial implications, layoffs, etc.)?			
In the event that another source of outside funding is not found, continuance of this program will be re-evaluated based on community need, available resources of the Department and fiscal impact of the local jail.			
8. Attach a List of Potential Subcontractors, If any, outlining the purpose of each subcontract (That is, 456 and 490 account items; use an additional 8 1/2" X 11" sheet). Two (2) mental health/substance abuse treatment providers will be contracted to conduct evaluations and counseling treatment services and community referrals. To be determined.			
III. COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE REVIEW			
1. Intergovernmental Relations Division Review:	Approved	2. Signature of Coordinator	3. Date
	Disapproved		
4. Comments			
5. Budget Office Review:	Approved	6. Signature of Budget Director	7. Date
	Disapproved		
8. Comments			



1903

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES
80 WOLF ROAD, ALBANY, NY 12205
<http://dcca.state.ny.us>

DAVID A. PATERSON
Governor

ROBERT M. MACCARONE
State Director

August 7, 2009

John Desmond, Probation Director
Suffolk County Probation Department
Box 205
Yaphank, NY 11980

Dear Director Desmond,

As you know, Governor David A. Paterson signed the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform (RDLR) legislation into law on April 7, 2009. This important legislation will assist drug dependent offenders with obtaining drug treatment in residential and community based settings and structured community supervision to assist them in leading law-abiding lives. We expect that probation departments will play a significant role in the investigation and community supervision of the majority of these Rockefeller Drug Law Reform cases. I am pleased to advise you that your probation department is scheduled to receive **\$216,000** in federal stimulus funding annually for two years based on an annual projection of **54** new RDLR cases for your jurisdiction.

The statewide target population consists of felony drug dependent offenders who are eligible for community-based sentences through direct sentences or judicial diversion as provided under the RDLR. The target population is projected to be nearly 1,000 cases statewide. This projection is based on an analysis of commitments to the state prison system of felony drug offenses during 2008. State agencies overseeing the implementation of the RDLR, including OCA, DCJS, DPCA, OASAS, DOCS, and Parole will continue to monitor judicial decision making and sentencing outcomes during the year to ensure that jurisdictions are provided the resources they need to effectively manage the RDLR population.

Funding for the investigation and/or supervision of these new cases is being provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), through a sub-allocation of the federal Byrne grant from DCJS to DPCA.

Probation jurisdictions projected to have fifteen (15) or more eligible offenders, based on 2008 data, were selected to receive this ARRA funding to support probation staffing to manage RDLR cases. While these allocations are based on projections, it is anticipated that services developed for RDLR cases may also be utilized for other felony drug charged/convicted offenders, resources permitting.

To be eligible for this funding, jurisdictions are expected to establish new probation officer positions or the funding may be used where jurisdictions can report the avoidance of staff

1903

layoffs or reductions in workforce. A portion of funds may also be used for other services and expenses directly related to support the investigation and supervision of RDLR cases. Pursuant to the provisions of ARRA, jurisdictions receiving federal stimulus funding must comply with the following: 1) report how funds are being used to create new jobs and hire new staff (or prevent layoffs); and 2) adhere to special reporting requirements in accordance with very strict timelines.

Jurisdictions receiving federal stimulus funding must establish caseload sizes of up to 1:35 and supervise these cases in accordance with DPCA Classification Level 1 Supervision requirements. Cases may be stepped-down and their classification reduced based upon case review and reassessment, utilizing a fully validated risk and needs assessment instrument approved by DPCA. We believe that effective case plans are an important part of the overall supervision plan. Jurisdictions must also work collaboratively with other agencies involved with the treatment and management of RDLR cases, including participation in the Drug Court where applicable. The special elements required for federal reporting with respect to these funds are attached for your information.

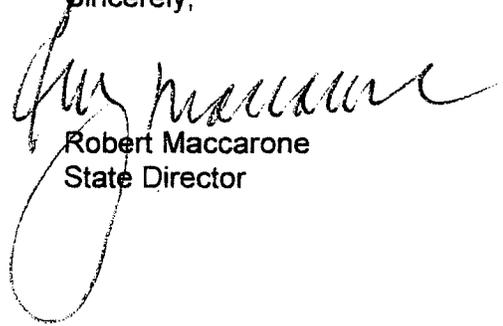
Special efforts should be undertaken with other agencies involved in treatment, disposition and management of these cases to avoid duplication of case management services. DPCA will monitor caseload sizes, as funding for the second year will be contingent on need and performance. This will ensure that resources are appropriately placed and made available where the need is greatest.

To accept this award, please prepare a two-year (annualized) proposed budget for the two-year period commencing October 1, 2009. Please submit this budget to DPCA Director of Financial Administration Marlena Alford **no later than Friday, August 21, 2009**. DPCA encourages electronic submissions to Marlena.Alford@dpc.state.ny.us.

Jurisdictions accepting the award should be sure they have a current Data Universal Numbering Section (DUNS) number or acquire such, and that their Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is in place, as the use of federal funding requires. Information with respect to DUNS and CCR is attached to assist those jurisdictions which do not already have such numbers.

Upon receipt and approval of probation budgets, DPCA will forward contract materials for execution. Should you have any questions regarding budget issues, please contact Marlena Alford at (518) 485-5145 or Marlena.Alford@dpc.state.ny.us. Program participation questions may be referred to Executive Deputy Director Thomas Slater at Thomas.Slater@dpc.state.ny.us.

Sincerely,



Robert Maccarone
State Director

atts.

**Additional back-up material regarding IR 1903 is on file in
the Legislative Clerk's Office, Hauppauge.**

1904

Introductory Resolution No. -2009
Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

Laid on the Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. - 2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING A GRANT AWARD AMENDMENT FROM THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FOR A LIBERTY PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM 100% REIMBURSED BY STATE FUNDS AT SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WHEREAS, the 2009-2010 College operating budget provides \$114,345, including indirect costs, in anticipation of a Liberty Partnerships Program, funded by the New York State Education Department, for the period of September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010; and

WHEREAS, the actual grant award includes an additional amount of \$185,544, bringing the total amount of the grant award to \$299,889, including indirect costs; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Suffolk County Community College accepted the grant amendment to the 2009-2010 College budget on September 17, 2009 by Resolution No. 2009.69; and

WHEREAS, the College anticipates spending the \$185,544, including indirect costs, in accordance with the terms of said grant award before August 31, 2010; now therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that said 2009-2010 College operating budget be amended to reflect the increase in the grant award, from the New York State Education Department, for a Liberty Partnerships Program, in the amount of \$185,544, including \$13,478 in indirect costs, and said amount be accepted and appropriated for the operation of the program as follows:

<u>REVENUES:</u>	<u>AMOUNT:</u>
State Aid: Liberty Partnerships: GC03-GC0310-543210	\$185,544

<u>APPROPRIATIONS:</u>	<u>AMOUNT:</u>
Liberty Partnerships: GC03-GC0310	\$172,066

Suffolk County Community College
Liberty Partnerships Program
GC03-GC0310

<u>611000-Personal Services</u>	<u>\$128,766</u>
611100-Permanent Salaries	43,460
611130-Temporary Salaries	7,360
611160-Part-time Instructors – Day	64,770
611170-Part-time Instructors – Evening	1,416
611180-Part-time Instructors – Summer	5,816
611570-Full-time Overload-Evening	5,944
<u>628000-Employee Benefits</u>	<u>\$ 30,095</u>
628100-State Teachers' Retirement	4,887
628160-TIAA-CREF Retirement	5,328
628300-Workers' Compensation	132

628330-Social Security	9,940
628360-Health Insurance	7,899
628380-Benefit Fund	1,909

<u>713000-Supplies, Materials & Other</u>	<u>\$ 5,010</u>
713100-Instructional Supplies	4,010
713500-Other: Unclassified	1,000

<u>714000-Utilities, Travel & Other</u>	<u>\$ 8,195</u>
714340-Travel: Other	1,062
714560-Fees for Service, Non-Employee	1,000
714770-Special Services	6,133

and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that the following positions be created for the entire period of the grant:

Budget Line No.	Title	Spec No.	Job Classification	Bargaining Unit	Grade
2301-3001-0010 GC03 GC0310 611100	Professional Assistant 0	9100	Faculty	3	Step 1

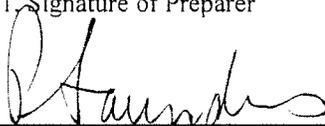
DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

/904

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u>XX</u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING A GRANT AWARD AMENDMENT FROM THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FOR A LIBERTY PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM 100% REIMBURSED BY STATE FUNDS AT SUFFOLK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation SEE NO. 2 ABOVE		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u>XX</u> No		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> County	<input type="radio"/> Town	<input type="radio"/> Economic Impact
<input type="radio"/> Village	<input type="radio"/> School District	<input type="radio"/> Other (Specify):
<input type="radio"/> Library District	<input type="radio"/> Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact Additional grant funds totaling \$185,544 have been awarded for a Liberty Partnerships Program. Indirect costs totaling \$13,478 are already included in the budget.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision. Funding must be expended by August 31, 2010.		
8. Proposed Source of Funding New York State Education Department		
9. Timing of Impact THE RESOLUTION IS EFFECTIVE UPON ADOPTION.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer Tricia Saunders, Assistant Executive Analyst	11. Signature of Preparer 	12. Date 10/06/09

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1904

GENERAL FUND

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL		\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL		\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2007.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2007-2008.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2007 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

Suffolk

COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

1904

SEP 29 2009

ML#
09-730
2 copy incl

To: Ben Zwirn, Deputy County Executive
Brendan Chamberlain, Director, Intergovernmental

From: Nancy Stier, V. P. for Business and Financial Affairs

Date: September 16, 2009

Subject: Request for a Resolution Accepting and Appropriating a
Grant Award for a Suffolk County Community College
Program

Enclosed are the application and requisite forms to request acceptance and appropriation of a grant award for a program at Suffolk County Community College.

Proposal Grant Award Subcontract

Project Name: Liberty Partnerships Program

Funder: New York State Education Department

Amount of Grant Amendment: \$185,544

Full Time Positions: 40% FTE Assistant Director
One FT Professional Assistant 0

Please call me if there are questions regarding this request.
An e-mail version of the resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW:
File name: Reso-SCCC-Liberty Amend 0910.doc

cc: N. Leonhardt, Associate Dean of Continuing Education
J. Bullard, Jr., Associate Dean for Financial Affairs
J. Whitten, Vice President for Workforce & Econ. Development
J. Canniff, Vice President for Academic and Campus Affairs
M. L. Araneo, Vice President for Institutional Advancement

Central Administration
533 College Road
Selden, NY 11784-2899
(631) 451-4112

Ammerman Campus
533 College Road
Selden, NY 11784-2899
(631) 451-4110

Grant Campus
Crooked Hill Road
Brentwood, NY 11717-1092
(631) 851-6700

Eastern Campus
121 Speonk-Riverhead Road
Riverhead, NY 11901-3499
(631) 548-2500



Office of the President

1904

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

September 17, 2009

RESOLUTION NO. 2009.69 AMENDING THE COLLEGE BUDGET FOR A LIBERTY PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM GRANT

WHEREAS, the 2009-2010 College operating budget provides \$114,345, including indirect costs, from the New York State Department of Education for a Liberty Partnerships Program Grant for the period of September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010, and

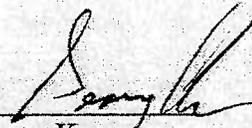
WHEREAS, the actual award includes an additional amount of \$185,544, bringing the total amount of the grant award to \$299,889, including indirect costs, and

WHEREAS, matching funds are not required, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the 2009-2010 College budget be amended to reflect an increase in the amount of \$185,544, including indirect costs, for the Liberty Partnerships Program, and the College Interim President or his designee is authorized to execute a contract with the administering agency.

Project Director: Nina Leonhardt

Note: One 40% FTE Assistant Director
One Professional Assistant


George Kane
Secretary

Central Administration
533 College Road
Selden, NY 11784-2899
(631) 451-4112

Ammerman Campus
533 College Road
Selden, NY 11784-2899
(631) 451-4110

Western Campus
Crooked Hill Road
Brentwood, NY 11717-1092
(631) 851-6700

Eastern Campus
121 Speonk-Riverhead Road
Riverhead, NY 11901-3499
(631) 548-2500

1904

Board of Trustees Meeting
Date: September 17, 2009

ABSTRACT

Grant Proposal Grant Award

Funding Source: New York State Education Department

Project Title: Liberty Partnerships Program

Project Director: Nina Leonhardt, Associate Dean
Office of Continuing Education

Project Period: September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010

Campus: College-wide

Amount of Award: \$299,889
Amount of Amendment: \$185,544

Match/In-kind Contribution/Fees: None

Full-Time Positions/Reassigned Time: One 40% FTE Assistant Director
One Professional Assistant 0

No. of Students to be Served: 250

Type of Student to be Served: Grades 7-12 Longwood Central School District

Description of Project:

The Liberty Partnerships Program (LPP) represents a cooperative effort between SCCC, the participating school district, and community-based organizations to provide a comprehensive, supportive environment for students who have demonstrated poor academic performance, poor attendance, disciplinary problems, or other factors such as negative peer pressure, limited English proficiency, substance abuse, child abuse or pregnancy. Academic activities including skills assessment instruction in basic skills are teamed with intensive, small-group support services such as counseling and tutoring. It is a program that motivates and prepares students who are at risk of dropping out of school to complete their secondary education and prepares them for entering post-secondary education or the workforce.



THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT / THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK / ALBANY, NY 12234

SENIOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION - P-16
Office of Elementary, Middle, Secondary and Continuing Education
Office of Higher Education

1904

August 28, 2009

George Gatta, Jr., Interim President
Suffolk County Community College
533 College Rd.
Selden, NY 11784

RE: Liberty Partnerships Program
Award Amount: \$299,889
Time Period: September 1, 2009 – August 31, 2010

Dear President Gatta:

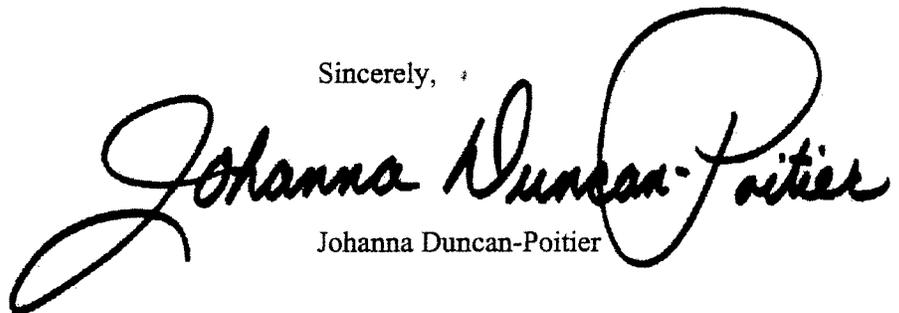
The New York State Education Department (SED) is pleased to inform you it has tentatively awarded Suffolk County Community College a Liberty Partnerships Program (LPP) grant in the amount of \$299,889 serving 250 students. There are several steps remaining prior to final approval and we would like to summarize them as follows:

SED is required to obtain the approval of the procurement record for the RFP from the Office of the State Comptroller. In addition, SED is required to prepare a contract with grantees to carry out the services described in the RFP. The contract will also need to be submitted for review and approval by the NYS Attorney General and the Office of the State Comptroller. You will receive final notice of approval when a fully executed contract is delivered to your institution

Awardees who provide services prior to receipt of a fully executed contract acknowledge that they do so at their own financial risk. All grants, regardless of type or dollar amount, are subject to further review, monitoring, and audit to ensure compliance. SED has the right to recoup funds if the approved activities are not performed and/or the funds are expended inappropriately.

Sean Brown is the SED Program Officer who will be in contact with you during this process, and he may be reached at (518) 486-5202 or at sbrown3@mail.nysed.gov. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,


Johanna Duncan-Poitier

cc: Nina A. Leonhardt
Joseph P. Frey
Stanley S. Hansen, Jr.
Lewis J. Hall

Intro. Reso. No. 1905

Laid on Table 10/13/09

Introduced by the Presiding Officer at the request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING A GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$86,100 FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FOR A PORT SECURITY PROGRAM WITH 75% SUPPORT.

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, has awarded \$86,100 in Port Security Grant funds to the Suffolk County Police Department to purchase specialized equipment; and

WHEREAS, said project is designed to enhance the Suffolk County Police Department Marine Bureau's capabilities in the areas of prevention, deterrence, and response to maritime incidents; and

WHEREAS, the operational period of the Project will be from June 1, 2009, through May 31, 2012; and

WHEREAS, said grant requires matching funds totaling \$28,700, which are available in the 2009 Police Department's Asset Forfeiture Fund; and

WHEREAS, said grant funds totaling \$86,100 have not been included in the 2009 Suffolk County Operating Budget; now, therefore, be it

1st RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and County Treasurer be and they hereby are authorized to accept and appropriate said grant funds as follows:

<u>REVENUES:</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
115-4388-Federal Aid: Port Security Grant Program FY-2009	\$86,100
 <u>ORGANIZATIONS:</u>	
Police Department (POL) Port Security 2009 115-POL-3623	
 <u>2000-Equipment</u>	<u>\$86,100</u>
2020-Office Machines	59,100
2500-Other equipment not otherwise	27,000

and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that the County Executive be and hereby is authorized to execute the grant agreement between Suffolk County and the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

DATED:

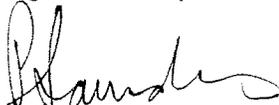
APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

1905

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u>XX</u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING A GRANT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$86,100 FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR A PORT SECURITY PROGRAM WITH 75% SUPPORT.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
SEE NO. 2 ABOVE		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes XX No		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<u>County</u>	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
The resolution provides \$86,100 and requires a 25% match that will be made available through the Police Department's Asset Forfeiture Funds.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
Funding provided by this grant must be expended between June 1, 2009 and May 31, 2012.		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.		
9. Timing of Impact		
Effective upon adoption.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Tricia Saunders, Assistant Executive Analyst		10-06-09

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1905

GENERAL FUND

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL		\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL		\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2007.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2007-2008.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2007 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

Brendan Chamberlain

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



1905

SEP 29 2009

STEVE LEVY
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

RICHARD DORMER
POLICE COMMISSIONER

POLICE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
Brendan Chamberlain, Director of Intergovernmental Relations
Suffolk County Executive's Office

FROM: Edward Webber, Chief of Support Services *EW*
Suffolk County Police Department

DATE: September 21, 2009

SUBJECT: Resolution Packets & SCIN Forms for
Port Security 2009 Grant Program
DHS Project #2009-PU-T9-0152

Attached please find two copies of the following for the Port Security 2009 Grant Program:

1. Grant Resolution.
2. Grant SCIN Forms.
3. Request for Introduction of Legislation.
4. Financial Impact Statement.
5. Copy of the contract between the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and Suffolk County.

Copies of this packet are also being forwarded to the Federal and State Aid Claims Unit for review. Electronic copies of the resolution and SCIN forms will be transmitted to CE RESO REVIEW.

This Grant Program requires a 25% match, which will be taken from the Suffolk County Police Department Asset Forfeiture Fund.

If you have any questions concerning this resolution package, please contact Sarah Furey, Senior Grants Analyst, at 852-6042 or Susan C. Krause, Grants Technician, at 852-6601.

Thank you for your assistance with this project.

EW/sck
Att.

cc: Don Fahey, Federal & State Aid Claims Coordinator



ACCREDITED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

www.joinscpd.com

30 YAPHANK AVENUE, YAPHANK, NEW YORK 11980 – (631) 852-6000



COORDINATION OF GRANT APPLICATION OR CONTRACT County of Suffolk		DATE March 25, 2009 REV: September 21, 2009
Submitting Department/Agency Suffolk County Police Department	Location 30 Yaphank Avenue, Yaphank 1905	
Contact Person In Department/Agency Sarah Furey Sr. Grants Analyst	Telephone Number 852-6042	Grant Application Due Date 1/23/09

Instructions: Applicant will complete all items on this form. If an item is not applicable, enter "NA". If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk (*) in the item box and attach additional information on an 8 1/2" X 11" sheet cross referenced to the item.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Grant Title: Port Security 2009 Grant Program

2. Statutory Legislation (Public Law No. & Title & Department Administering Grant Program): Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of FY 2007, Public Law 110-53 and the Department of Homeland Security Appropriation Act, 2008 Division E, Consolidated Appropriation Act 2008, Public law 110-161 Administered by the Department of Homeland Security - FEMA.

3. Grant/Contract Status (Check One Box)
 A. New Program Application
 B. Renewal Application
 C. Supplemental (Specify) _____
 D. Extension of Funding Period
 E. Contract

General Purpose of Grant/Contract (Describe briefly. If it is a refunding, please attach a recent progress report, including summary of goal attainment).
 Grant funding will allow the Suffolk County Police Department Marine Bureau to enhance its ability to prevent, deter, and respond to maritime incidents through the purchase of Mobile Data Computers and a Laptop Computer, which will increase data collection abilities and enhance interoperable communications, and a surface supplied air breathing system, which will enable divers to dive in areas current equipment will not safely allow.

5. County Departments/Agencies Affected (Include any with similar operational programs, regardless of their eligibility for this program.) Police Department

II. BUDGET INFORMATION

1. Term of Contract From: 6/01/2009 To: 5/31/2012

2. Financial Assistance Requested

SOURCE	FIRST FUNDING CYCLE		SECOND FUNDING CYCLE		THIRD FUNDING CYCLE	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Federal	\$86,100	75 %	\$	%	\$	%
State	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Private	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
County	\$28,700	25%	\$	%	\$	%
Total	\$114,800	100%	\$	%	\$	%

1905			
3. Explanation of Requested County Financial Assistance			
Category	Total Requested	Personnel Costs Requested	Non-Personnel Costs Requested
TOTAL COUNTY SHARE:	\$28,700	\$0	\$28,700
A. Cash Contribution	\$28,700	\$	\$28,700
B. In-Kind Contribution	\$	\$	\$
4. Total Number of New Positions Requested 0		5. Can This Program Be Refunded by the Proposed Non-County Sources?	
		X	YES NO
6. Estimated Expected Additional Indirect Costs (Costs to County not delineated in Budget Request, for example, added overhead, capital expenditures required as a result of project activity, associated administrative costs, etc.)			
Some additional indirect costs resulting from administrative oversight may be incurred.			
7. What Do You Anticipate Happening When the Federal, State and/or Private Financial Assistance is Discontinue (That is, program termination, reduced services, financial implications, layoffs, etc.)?			
In the event that another source of outside funding is not found, continuance of this program will be re-evaluated based on community need and available resources of the Department.			
8. Attach a List of Potential Subcontractors, If any, outlining the purpose of each subcontract (That is, 456 and 490 account items; use an additional 8 1/2" X 11" sheet).			
III. COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE REVIEW			
1. Intergovernmental Relations Division Review:	Approved	2. Signature of Coordinator	3. Date
	Disapproved		
4. Comments			
5. Budget Office Review:	Approved	6. Signature of Budget Director	7. Date
	Disapproved		
8. Comments			

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1905

1. Type of Legislation
Resolution X Local Law Charter Law
-
2. Title of Proposed Resolution
Accepting and appropriating a grant in the amount of \$86,100 from the United States Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, for a port security program with 75% support.
-
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation
To accept \$86,100 from the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency to purchase specialized equipment that will be used by the Suffolk County Police Department's Marine Bureau to enhance its capabilities in the areas of prevention, deterrence, and response to maritime incidents.
-
4. Will the Proposed Legislation have a fiscal impact? Yes No X
-
5. If the answer to Item 4 is "Yes," on what will it impact?
(Circle appropriate category)
- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| County | Town | Economic Impact |
| Village | School District | Other (specify): |
| Library District | Fire District: | |
-
6. If answer to Item 5 is "Yes," provide detailed explanation of impact:

The County will have \$86,100 available to purchase specialized equipment which will enhance the SCPD Marine Bureau's ability to prevent, deter, and respond to maritime incidents with 75% support. Matching funds will come from the existing Suffolk County Police Department Asset Forfeiture Fund.
-
7. Total financial Cost of Funding over 5 years on each affected political or Other Subdivision:
Matching costs of approximately \$28,700 will be incurred in purchasing the equipment; however, the matching funds will be taken from the Suffolk County Police Department's Asset Forfeiture Fund. The grant requires that the County provide 25% in matching funds.
-
8. Proposed Source of Funding
Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.
-
9. Timing of Impact
Immediate
-
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer 11. Signature of Preparer 12. Date
Susan C. Krause
Grants Technician *SCK* 9/21/2009



Department of Homeland Security, FEMA

Grant Programs Directorate

July 17, 2009

Washington, D.C. 20531

Ms. Sarah Furey
County of Suffolk
H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099

1905

Dear Ms. Furey:

I am pleased to inform you that the Grant Programs Directorate has approved the application for funding under the FY 09 Port Security Grant Program in the amount of \$86,100 for County of Suffolk. As part of the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Infrastructure Protection Activities (IPA), the FY 2009 Port Security Grant Program is an important component of a coordinated, national effort to strengthen the security of America's critical infrastructure.

Enclosed you will find the Grant Award and Special Conditions documents. This award is subject to all administrative and financial requirements, including the timely submission of all financial and programmatic reports, resolution of all interim audit findings, and the maintenance of a minimum level of cash-on-hand. Should you not adhere to these requirements, you will be in violation of the terms of this agreement and the award will be subject to termination for cause or other administrative action as appropriate.

If you have questions regarding this award, please contact:

- Program Questions, Venita Lane, Program Manager at (202) 786-9470;
- Financial and Payment Questions, Grants Management Division (GMD) at (866) 927-5646, or send an email to ask-GMD@dhs.gov.

Congratulations, and we look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

W. Ross Ashley, III
Assistant Administrator, Grant Programs Directorate

Enclosures

**Additional back-up material regarding IR 1905 is on file in
the Legislative Clerk's Office, Hauppauge.**

1906

Intro Res. No. -09
Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

Laid on the Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING RECAPTURED YOUTH AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Labor has awarded additional funds for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program to the Suffolk County Department of Labor in the amount of \$2,169.94; and

WHEREAS, the additional funds were awarded to integrate employment and training services into a comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted workers; and

WHEREAS, these additional funds have not been included in the 2009 Adopted Operating Budget; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the County to accept this 100% grant funding now, therefore be it

1ST RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and the County Treasurer be and they are hereby authorized to accept and appropriate the following funds:

REVENUES:

320-4790 Federal Aid \$2,169.94

ORGANIZATIONS:

Department of Labor (LAB) \$2,169.94
Workforce Investment Act
320-6300

1000 PERSONAL SERVICES

1100 Permanent Salaries \$2,169.94

and, be it further

2ND RESOLVED, that the Reporting Category for the Integrated Financial Management system (IFMS) is 6300.

APPROVED BY: _____
County Executive of Suffolk County
Date of Approval:

COORDINATION OF GRANT APPLICATION OR CONTRACT
County of Suffolk Date: September 21, 2009

Submitting Department/Agency: **Suffolk County Department of Labor**
 Location: **Bldg. 17, No. County Complex Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, NY 11788** *1906*

Contact Person in Dept/Agency: **James M. Andrews** Telephone Number: **853-6610** Grant Application Due Date: **N/A**

INSTRUCTIONS: Applicant will complete all items on this form. If an item is not applicable enter "NA". If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk (*) in the item box and attach additional information on an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet cross referenced to the item.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Grant Title:
ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING RECAPTURED YOUTH AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.

2. Statutory Legislation (Public Law No. & Title & Department Administering Grant Program)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

3. Grant/Contract Status (Check One)
 a. ___ New Program Application
 b. ___ Renewal Application
 c. **Supplemental (Specify) Recapture Funds.**
 d. ___ Extension of Funding Period
 e. ___ Contract

4. General Purpose of Grant/Contract (Describe briefly. If it is a refunding, please attach a recent progress report, including summary of goal attainment)
To integrate employment and training services into a comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted youth.

5. County Departments/Agencies Affected (Include any with similar operational programs, regardless of their eligibility for this program).
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

II. BUDGET INFORMATION

1. Term of Contract
 FROM: **7/01/08** TO: **6/30/09**

2. Financial Assistance Requested

SOURCE	FIRST FUNDING CYCLE		SECOND FUNDING CYCLE		THIRD FUNDING CYCLE	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Federal	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
State	\$2,169.94	100%	\$	%	\$	%
Town	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
County	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total	\$2,169.94	100%	\$	%	\$	%

1906

3. EXPLANATION OF REQUESTED COUNTY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

CATEGORY	TOTAL REQUESTED	PERSONNEL COSTS REQUESTED	NON-PERSONNEL COSTS REQUESTED
TOTAL COUNTY SHARE:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Cash Contribution:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
a.			
b. In-kind Contribution:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
4. Total Number of Positions Requested -0-			
5. Can This Program Be Re-funded by the Proposed Non-County Sources? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6. Estimated Expected Additional Indirect costs (Costs to County not Delineated in Budget Request, for example, added overhead, capital expenditures required as a result of project activity, associated administrative costs, etc.) -0-			
7. What Do You Anticipate Happening When the Federal, State and/or Private Financial Assistance is Discontinued (That is, program termination, reduced services, financial implication, layoffs, etc.) Program terminates.			
8. Attach a List of Potential Subcontractors, If Any, Outlining the Purpose of Each Subcontract (That is, 456 and 498 Account Items; use an additional 8 1/2" x 11" sheet). N/A			

III. COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE REVIEW

Intergovernmental Relations Division Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	Signature of Coordinator	Date
Comments			
Budget Office Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	Signature of Budget Director	Date
Comments			

1906

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1. Type of Legislation Resolution <u>X</u> Local Law ___ Charter Law		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation: ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING RECAPTURED YOUTH AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation To integrate Youth related employment and training services into a comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted youth.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u>X</u> No ___		
5. If the Answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (check appropriate category) <u>X</u> County ___ Town ___ Economic Impact ___ Village ___ School District ___ Other (Specify) ___ Library District ___ Fire District ___ NOT APPLICABLE		
6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact Revenue to County		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Subdivision. Revenue to County		
8. Proposed Source of Funding New York State Department of Labor		
9. Timing of Impact Immediate		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer James M. Andrews Principal Management Analyst	11. Signature of Preparer <i>Theresa Lollo</i>	12. Date September 21, 2009 10/5/09

SCIN FORM 175b (10/95) *Theresa Lollo
Principal Financial Analyst*

1906

NOTICE OF OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

LWIA# 78

NOA #PY08- 10

LWIA: Suffolk Co.
Grantee: Steve Levy
County Executive, Suffolk County

GRANTOR: The Governor of New York through
the New York State Department
of Labor

This NOA authorizes Program Year 2008 funding for the period (07/01/08 through 6/30/10), except Youth (04/01/08 through 6/30/10.)
Supplemental Dislocated Worker (\$391,482.00, 10/01/08 through 09/30/09).
Supplemental Adult (10/01/08 through 09/30/09).
Statewide Activities Incentive Grant (\$67,487.73, 12/01/08 through 11/30/09).
Work Incentive Grant Disability Program Navigator (\$16,331.25, 07/01/08 through 06/30/09).
Work Incentive Grant Disability Program Navigator (\$17,053.75; 07/01/09 through 06/30/10).

NYS DOL Contact: Henry Daisey

TELEPHONE: (212) 775-3346

WIA GRANT	PRIOR LEVEL	CHANGE THIS NOA	NEW LEVEL
CFDA# 17.259 T-1B Youth	\$1,479,228.30	\$1,952.95	\$1,481,181.25
CFDA# 17.258,17.259,17.260 T-1B Admin	\$583,803.20	\$216.99	\$584,020.19
CFDA# 17.258 T-1B Adult	\$1,459,314.90	\$0.00	\$1,459,314.90
CFDA# 17.260 T-1B Dislocated Worker	\$2,115,685.60	\$0.00	\$2,115,685.60
CFDA# 17.258,17.259,17.260 T-1B Statewide Supplemental Adult	\$141,884.00	\$0.00	\$141,884.00
CFDA# 17.258,17.259,17.260 T-1B Statewide Activities Incentive Grant	\$67,487.73	\$0.00	\$67,487.73
CFDA# 17.266 T-1B Work Incentive Grant Disability Program Navigator	\$33,385.00	\$0.00	\$33,385.00
CFDA# 17.260 T-1B Dislocated Worker Funds Transferred for Adult Activities	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00

Approved by:

Karen A. Coleman
Director
Division of Employment and Workforce Solutions

09/10/09



New York State Department of Labor
David A. Paterson, Governor
M. Patricia Smith, Commissioner

1906

September 10, 2009

Mr. Steve Levy
County Executive
Suffolk County
H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veteran's Memorial Highway
P.O. Box 6100, 12th Floor
Hauppauge, New York 11788

Dear Mr. Levy:

In accordance with Workforce Development System Technical Advisory #07-10, local area expenditures of Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funds should be monitored and reviewed during the program year to ascertain if program spending levels are appropriate, and if the local area will achieve the seventy percent expenditure rate. Carryover of formula funds that exceed thirty percent are subject to recapture, and re-distribution to local areas that have achieved the seventy percent expenditure rate. The attached Notice of Obligational Authority provides your Local Area with its share of the recaptured funds.

These funds must be spent on allowable program activities as identified under WIA Title IB Legislation. These funds are not subject to the transfer authority between Adult and Dislocated Worker programs. The available funding period on these funds is July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. These funds must be reported on a monthly basis by the Local Workforce Investment Area on the following reports as previously transmitted to your Local Workforce Area's fiscal contact:

- Monthly Accrued Expenditure Report
- Monthly summary Cash Report
- Monthly Statement of Daily Cash Transactions

Any questions concerning this information should be directed to your State Representative.

Sincerely,

Karen A. Coleman
Director, Division of Employment
and Workforce Solutions

Attachment

cc: Mr. Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Mr. James Andrews
Mr. Henry Daisey - State Rep
Mr. Joe Lowenstein

Gen C7

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

SEP 29 2009



120

1906

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

ROBERT W. DOW, JR.
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
725 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1319
SMITHTOWN, N.Y. 11787-0895
e-mail: sc.dol@suffolkcountyny.gov
FAX # (631) 853-6510
www.suffolkcountyny.gov/labor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ben Zwirn, Deputy County Executive for Intergovernmental Relations
Suffolk County Executive's Office

FROM: Robert W. Dow, Jr., Commissioner *RWD*

DATE: September 21, 2009

RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION

Attached please find the following Introductory Resolution for the next Legislative meeting:

RESOLUTION NO. -09, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING RECAPTURED
YOUTH AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA)
PROGRAM.

Thank you for your assistance.

* * *

RWD:dv
Attachment

cc: Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive

1907

Intro Res. No. -09
Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

Laid on the Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING SUPPLEMENTAL DISLOCATED WORKER ARRA FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Labor has awarded additional funds for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program to the Suffolk County Department of Labor in the amount of \$810,457.80; and

WHEREAS, the additional funds were awarded in the "Supplemental Dislocated Worker" category to integrate employment and training services into a comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted workers; and

WHEREAS, these additional funds have not been included in the 2009 Adopted Operating Budget; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the County to accept this 100% funded grant; now, therefore be it

1ST RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and the County Treasurer be and they are hereby authorized to accept and appropriate the following funds:

REVENUES:

320-4790 Federal Aid \$810,457.80

ORGANIZATIONS:

Department of Labor (LAB) \$810,457.80
Workforce Investment Act
320-6300

1000 - PERSONAL SERVICES

\$450,457.80

1100 - Permanent Salaries \$450,457.80

4000-CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

\$360,000

4980-Contracted Agencies \$360,000

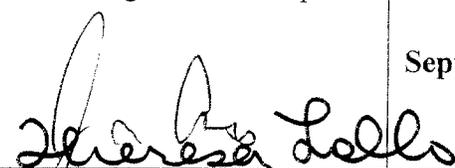
and, be it further

2ND RESOLVED, that the Reporting Category for the Integrated Financial Management system (IFMS) is 6300.

APPROVED BY: _____
County Executive of Suffolk County
Date of Approval:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1907

1. Type of Legislation Resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Law <input type="checkbox"/> Charter Law											
2. Title of Proposed Legislation: ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING SUPPLEMENTAL DISLOCATED WORKER ARRA FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.											
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation To integrate Dislocated Worker related employment and training services into a Comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted workers											
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>											
5. If the Answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (check appropriate category) <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Town</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Economic Impact</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Village</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> School District</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Library District</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Fire District</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE</td> </tr> </table>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Town	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Impact	<input type="checkbox"/> Village	<input type="checkbox"/> School District	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Library District	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire District	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Town	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Impact									
<input type="checkbox"/> Village	<input type="checkbox"/> School District	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)									
<input type="checkbox"/> Library District	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire District	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT APPLICABLE									
6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact Revenue to County											
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Subdivision. Revenue to County											
8. Proposed Source of Funding New York State Department of Labor											
9. Timing of Impact Immediate											
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer James M. Andrews PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT ANALYST	11. Signature of Preparer 	12. Date September 21, 2009									

Theresa Lollo
Theresa Lollo 10/5/09
Principal Financial Analyst

1907

COORDINATION OF GRANT APPLICATION OR CONTRACT County of Suffolk	Date: September 21, 2009
---	--------------------------

Submitting Department/Agency Suffolk County Department of Labor	Location Bldg. 17, No. County Complex Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, NY 11788
---	---

Contact Person in Dept/Agency James M. Andrews	Telephone Number 853-6610	Grant Application Due Date N/A
--	-------------------------------------	--

INSTRUCTIONS: Applicant will complete all items on this form. If an item is not applicable enter "NA". If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk (*) in the item box and attach additional information on an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet cross referenced to the item.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Grant Title:
ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING SUPPLEMENTAL DISLOCATED WORKER ARRA FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.

2. Statutory Legislation (Public Law No. & Title & Department Administering Grant Program)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

3. Grant/Contract Status (Check One)

- a. New Program Application d. Extension of Funding Period
b. Renewal Application e. Contract
c. **Supplemental (Specify) Supplemental Dislocated Worker**

4. General Purpose of Grant/Contract (Describe briefly. If it is a refunding, please attach a recent progress report, including summary of goal attainment)
To integrate employment and training services into a comprehensive workforce delivery system for impacted workers.

5. County Departments/Agencies Affected (Include any with similar operational programs, regardless of their eligibility for this program).
SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

II. BUDGET INFORMATION

1. Term of Contract

FROM: 7/01/09 TO: 6/30/10

2. Financial Assistance Requested

SOURCE	FIRST FUNDING CYCLE		SECOND FUNDING CYCLE		THIRD FUNDING CYCLE	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Federal	\$810,457.80	100%	\$	%	\$	%
State	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Town	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
County	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total	\$ 810,457.80	100%	\$	%	\$	%

SCIN Form 164b (10-80) This form replaces EXGC Form 1, which is obsolete

1907

3. EXPLANATION OF REQUESTED COUNTY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

CATEGORY	TOTAL REQUESTED	PERSONNEL COSTS REQUESTED	NON-PERSONNEL COSTS REQUESTED
TOTAL COUNTY SHARE:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Cash Contribution:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
a.			
b. In-kind Contribution:	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
4. Total Number of Positions Requested -0-			
5. Can This Program Be Re-funded by the Proposed Non-County Sources? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
6. Estimated Expected Additional Indirect costs (Costs to County not Delineated in Budget Request, for example, added overhead, capital expenditures required as a result of project activity, associated administrative costs, etc.) -0-			
7. What Do You Anticipate Happening When the Federal, State and/or Private Financial Assistance is Discontinued (That is, program termination, reduced services, financial implication, layoffs, etc.) Program terminates.			
8. Attach a List of Potential Subcontractors, If Any, Outlining the Purpose of Each Subcontract (That is, 456 and 498 Account Items; use an additional 8 1/2" x 11" sheet). N/A			

III. COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE REVIEW

Intergovernmental Relations Division Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	Signature of Coordinator	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved		

Comments

Budget Office Review:	<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	Signature of Budget Director	Date
	<input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved		

Comments



New York State Department of Labor
David A. Paterson, *Governor*
M. Patricia Smith, *Commissioner*

1907

August 25, 2009

Mr. Steve Levy
County Executive
Suffolk County
H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veteran's Memorial Highway
P.O. Box 6100, 12th Floor
Hauppauge, New York 11788

Dear Mr. Levy:

Attached are Notices of Obligation Authority (NOAs) for PY 2009 and Stimulus funds for LWIA – Suffolk County.

These NOAs adjust the funding authority for the PY 2009 supplemental funds distribution to your local area on NOA #PY 09-3 dated August 18, 2009 which should have utilized ARRA funding and instead of PY 2009 funding indicated on the original NOA.

Sorry for any confusion that this caused.

Please contact Rocco Tenenini at (518) 457-9529 should you have any questions regarding this notification.

Sincerely,

Karen A. Coleman
Director, Division of Employment
and Workforce Solutions

Attachments

cc: Mr. Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Mr. James Andrews
Mr. Henry Daisey - State Rep
Mr. Joe Lowenstein

Gen 08

721

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



1907

SEP 29 2009

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

ROBERT W. DOW, JR.
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
725 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1319
SMITHTOWN, N.Y. 11787-0895
e-mail: sc.dol@suffolkcountyny.gov
FAX # (631) 853-6510
www.suffolkcountyny.gov/labor

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ben Zwim, Deputy County Executive for Intergovernmental Relations
Suffolk County Executive's Office

FROM: Robert W. Dow, Jr., Commissioner *RWD*

DATE: September 21, 2009

RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION

Attached please find the following Introductory Resolution for the next Legislative meeting:

RESOLUTION NO. -09, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING SUPPLEMENTAL
DISLOCATED WORKER ARRA FUNDS FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR FOR THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) PROGRAM.

Thank you for your assistance.

* * *

RWD:dv
Attachment

cc: Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive

1907

NOTICE OF OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

DLIA# 73

Stimulus NGA #PY03-1

DLIA: Suffolk Co.
Grantee: Steve Levy
County Executive, Suffolk County

GRANTOR: The Governor of New York through
the New York State Department
of Labor

This NGA authorizes Program Year 2008 under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
of 2009 for the period 02/17/09 through 6/30/10.
Supplemental Dislocated Worker \$779,412.02, Admin \$81,346.78 02/01/09 through 06/30/10.

NYSED Contact: Henry Salvey

TELEPHONE: (516) 775-3544

DLIA GRANT	PRIOR LEVEL	CHANGE THIS NGA	NEW LEVEL
DLIA# 17,259 T-1A Youth	\$2,374,254.00	00.00	\$2,374,254.00
DLIA# 17,258,17,259,17,260 T-1B Admin	\$664,468.20	\$81,346.78	\$746,513.98
DLIA# 17,258 T-1A Adult	\$1,351,359.00	00.00	\$1,351,359.00
DLIA# 17,240 T-1C Dislocated Worker	\$2,561,119.46	\$779,412.02	\$3,340,531.48

Approved by:

Karen A. Coleman
Director
Division of Employment and Workforce Initiatives

08/25/09

Intro. Res. No. 1908-09

Laid on Table 10/13/09

Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

**RESOLUTION NO. - 2009, AUTHORIZING THE
DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE SUFFOLK
COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND
FOR COLONIAL YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
DAY CARE PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 347-15, County Transitional Financial Assistance was added to the Suffolk County Code wherein child care providers shall be eligible for upfront financial assistance from the Suffolk County Living Wage Contingency Fund, or any successor fund thereto, in order to meet increased payroll expenses; and

WHEREAS, Colonial Youth and Family Services day care provider, has submitted an application for Hardship Assistance and other prescribed forms to document the need for financial assistance; and

WHEREAS, the provider has concerns about their ability to comply with the Living Wage Law without a financial subsidy; and

WHEREAS, the center provides a needed service to the community; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Labor has authorized Hardship Assistance in the amount up to a maximum of \$23,191 be awarded for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Living Wage Hardship funding will be provided to Colonial Youth and Family Services in the amount up to a maximum of \$23,191; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller be and hereby is authorized, empowered and directed to disburse funds as follows:

FROM:

001-MSC-1998-4770 Suffolk County Living Wage Contingency Fund \$23,191

TO:

001-DSS-6015-4770 Client Benefits Special Services \$23,191

and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Commissioner of Social Services is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to disburse the funds to Colonial Youth and Family Services.

DATED:

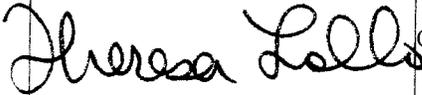
APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

1908

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION**

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
AUTHORIZING THE DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE SUFFOLK COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND FOR COLONIAL YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES DAY CARE PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
DISBURSE FUNDS FROM THE SUFFOLK COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND TO PROVIDE A SUBSIDY TO COLONIAL YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES (\$23,191). THE SUBSIDY IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEET THE WAGE STANDARDS REQUIRED BY THE LAW FOR THE PERIOD 1/1/09 - 12/31/09.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No _____		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Town	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic Impact
<input type="checkbox"/> Village	<input type="checkbox"/> School District	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
<input type="checkbox"/> Library District	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact.		
THIS RESOLUTION REQUESTS THE DISBURSEMENT OF UP TO A MAXIMUM OF \$23,191 FROM THE SUFFOLK COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND FOR THE PERIOD 1/1/09-12/31/09.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or other Subdivision.		
2009-\$23,191		
8. Proposed Source of Funding.		
THE SUFFOLK COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND (001 – MSC – 1998 – 4770)		
9. Timing of Impact.		
IMMEDIATE		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
THERESA LOLLO PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL ANALYST		OCTOBER 2, 2009

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

1908

ROBERT W. DOW, JR.
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUILDING 17
NORTH COUNTY COMPLEX
VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1319
SMITHTOWN, N.Y. 11787-0895
e-mail: sc.dol@suffolkcountyny.gov
FAX # (831) 853-8510
www.suffolkcountyny.gov/labor

September 18, 2009

Lynda Zach
Executive Director
Colonial Youth and Family Services
PO Box 391
Mastic Beach, NY 11951

Dear Ms. Zach:

The application submitted by your organization to the Suffolk County Department of Social Services for hardship assistance has been forwarded for approval to my office. This submission was received on September 10, 2009.

As you are aware, last year special legislation was introduced on your behalf by Legislator Kate Browning to receive additional funding from the living wage contingency fund for your organization. In addition, Legislator Browning introduced legislation directing the Suffolk County Labor Department (SCDOL) to develop criteria for living wage hardship funding. The criteria were submitted by SCDOL to the Legislature. One of the requirements is that all applications are due by April 1. When an inquiry was made by your staff several months ago, this issue was discussed.

My staff is expediting the approval of your application, but in the future your cooperation in meeting the deadlines imposed would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Commissioner

RWD: br

cc: Hon. Kate Browning, Suffolk County Legislator
Commissioner Greg Blass, Suffolk County Department of Social Services
Brenda Rosenberg, Director, Local Law Compliance Unit, Suffolk County Department of Labor



SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – LIVING WAGE UNIT

NOTICE OF DECISION ON HARDSHIP ASSISTANCE

Living Wage Law, Suffolk County Code, Chapter 347 (2001)

1908

TO BE COMPLETED BY *LIVING WAGE UNIT*

DATE: September 18, 2009

TO: Patricia Clark
Suffolk County Dept. of Social Services
3085 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, NY 11779

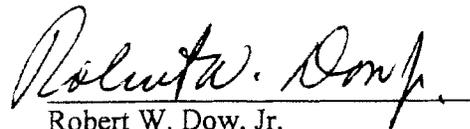
You are hereby notified that the **Request for Hardship Assistance** and associated draft resolution submitted on September 16, 2009 from **Colonial Youth and Family Services** has been received and examined by the *Living Wage Unit* for the amount of \$23,191.

The **Request for Hardship Assistance** has been:

Accepted, and the Local Law Compliance Unit authorizes the submission of the accompanying resolution to the County Legislature.

Denied.

Should you have any questions regarding this decision, please contact the Suffolk County Department of Labor's Local Law Compliance Unit at (631) 853-3808.



Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Commissioner
Suffolk County Department of Labor

RECEIVED

LW-31
Revised 4/04

88

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – LIVING WAGE UNIT

NOTICE OF DECISION ON HARDSHIP ASSISTANCE

Living Wage Law, Suffolk County Code, Chapter 347 (2001)

TO BE COMPLETED BY *LIVING WAGE UNIT*

DATE: September 18, 2009

1908

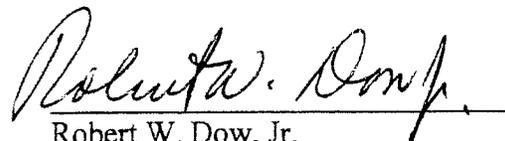
TO: Patricia Clark
Suffolk County Dept. of Social Services
3085 Veterans Memorial Highway
Ronkonkoma, NY 11779

You are hereby notified that the **Request for Hardship Assistance** and associated draft resolution submitted on September 16, 2009 from **Colonial Youth and Family Services** has been received and examined by the *Living Wage Unit* for the amount of \$23,191.

The **Request for Hardship Assistance** has been:

- Accepted, and the Local Law Compliance Unit authorizes the submission of the accompanying resolution to the County Legislature.
- Denied.

Should you have any questions regarding this decision, please contact the Suffolk County Department of Labor's Local Law Compliance Unit at (631) 853-3808.



Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Commissioner
Suffolk County Department of Labor

RECEIVED

LW-31
Revised 4/04

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



1908

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

ROBERT W. DOW, JR.
COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUILDING 17
NORTH COUNTY COMPLEX
VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1319
SMITHTOWN, N.Y. 11787-0895
e-mail: sc.dol@suffolkcountyny.gov
FAX # (831) 853-6510
www.suffolkcountyny.gov/labor

September 18, 2009

Lynda Zach
Executive Director
Colonial Youth and Family Services
PO Box 391
Mastic Beach, NY 11951

Dear Ms. Zach:

The application submitted by your organization to the Suffolk County Department of Social Services for hardship assistance has been forwarded for approval to my office. This submission was received on September 10, 2009.

As you are aware, last year special legislation was introduced on your behalf by Legislator Kate Browning to receive additional funding from the living wage contingency fund for your organization. In addition, Legislator Browning introduced legislation directing the Suffolk County Labor Department (SCDOL) to develop criteria for living wage hardship funding. The criteria were submitted by SCDOL to the Legislature. One of the requirements is that all applications are due by April 1. When an inquiry was made by your staff several months ago, this issue was discussed.

My staff is expediting the approval of your application, but in the future your cooperation in meeting the deadlines imposed would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Robert W. Dow, Jr.
Commissioner

RWD: br

cc: Hon. Kate Browning, Suffolk County Legislator
Commissioner Greg Blass, Suffolk County Department of Social Services
Brenda Rosenberg, Director, Local Law Compliance Unit, Suffolk County Department of Labor

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

737
Gen C 9
SEP 29 2009

1908
Gregory J. Blass
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Memorandum

TO: Ben Zwirn, Assistant Deputy County Executive
Brendan Chamberlain, County Executive Assistant

FROM: Gregory J. Blass, Commissioner
Department of Social Services *GB*

DATE: September 25, 2009

**SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR A LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION –
Authorizing the Disbursement of Funds from the Suffolk County Living Wage
Contingency Fund**

AUTHORIZING THE DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE SUFFOLK
COUNTY LIVING WAGE CONTINGENCY FUND FOR COLONIAL YOUTH
AND FAMILY SERVICES DAY CARE PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT
WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

In accordance with the Living Wage Law, child care providers are eligible for assistance from the Suffolk County Living Wage Contingency Fund in order to enable them to meet the increased payroll expenses which result from paying employees the hourly rate required by the law. The aforementioned day care center has applied to the County for such assistance and the Department of Labor has approved the application in accordance with established procedures.

Attached please find the above referenced resolution, the introduction form (SCIN Form 175a), the fiscal impact statement (SCIN Form 175b), and related backup material. The e-copies relating to this resolution are entitled "Reso-DSS-Living Wage Contingency Fund 2009-1." If you have any questions, please contact Patricia Clark at X 49939.

Enc.

cc : Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
ec: CE Reso. Review Distribution List

**RESOLUTION NO -2009, ACCEPTING AND
APPROPRIATING 100% REIMBURSABLE FUNDS
FOR THE STATE LTCOP PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, the New York State Office for the Aging has made available to Suffolk County additional funding for the state LTCOP Program in the amount of **\$18,920.00**

WHEREAS, this grant will be utilized to provide Long Term Care Ombudsman Services to seniors in Suffolk County; and

WHEREAS, said program is to run from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2012 and;

WHEREAS, this funding has not been included in the 2009 Adopted County Budget; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the County to accept these funds; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and County Treasurer be and they hereby are authorized to accept and appropriate the following funds:

REVENUES:

001-3772 State Aid Programs for Aging: **\$18,920**

ORGANIZATIONS:

**County Executive
Human Services: Office for the Aging
001-EXE-6800**

	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>MODIFIED</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>
<u>Contracted Expenses</u>	\$54,000	<u>\$72,920</u>	<u>\$18,920</u>
4980-Contracted Agencies	\$54,000	\$72,920	\$18,920

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

NOTIFICATION OF GRANT AWARD - STATE LONG TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM

Name and Address of Area Agency: Suffolk County Office for the Aging P.O.Box 6100- H.Lee Dennison Bldg-3rd Fl 100 Veterans Memorial Highway Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099	Name and Address of Sponsoring Agency/Payee: Suffolk County <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; margin-top: 20px;">1909</div>
--	--

Program Year - Beginning: 4/1/2009 Ending: 3/31/2010

Fiscal Year from which funds are awarded: 2009

This award is New

<u>Section I - Cost Categories</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Section II - State Funds</u>	
Personnel	\$0.00	State Funds Requested (see remark 1)	\$72,920.00
Fringe Benefits	0.00	Local Funds	0.00
Equipment	0.00		
Travel	0.00	Total	<u><u>\$72,920.00</u></u>
Maint. & Operations	0.00		
Other Expenses	0.00	<u>Section III - State Funds Ceiling</u>	
Subcontracts	72,920.00	State Funds Ceiling (see remark 1)	\$72,920.00
Approved Costs	<u><u>\$72,920.00</u></u>		

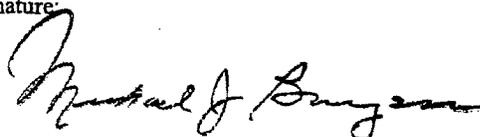
Remarks: In addition to the conditions contained in the Four Year Plan and Annual Implementation Plan, conditions checked below apply to this award:

- 1. State reimbursement is limited to the **lower** of the "State Funds Requested" or the "State Funds Ceiling".
- 2. Receipt of state funds (either through advance or reimbursement) does not constitute earning of these funds. The state share of the project cost is earned only when allowable costs have been incurred and paid.
- 3. Local funding is allowable, but not required under this program.
- 4. Administrative Costs are not reimbursable under this grant.
- 5. The final claim must be submitted to the State Office for the Aging no later than 90 days after the close of the program period.
- 6. A separate audit trail is to be maintained for these funds and copies of all receipts and other pertinent documentation are to be maintained by the recipient for subsequent audit.
- 7. This award includes a one-time supplement in the amount of \$24,014.00.

Name and Title of Authorizing Official:

Michael J. Burgess, Director

Signature:



Date:

8/17/09

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1909

GENERAL FUND

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2007.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2007-2008.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2007 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

Gen CJC

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



Steve Levy
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

OCT 05 2009

1909

OFFICE FOR THE AGING
Holly S. Rhodes-Teague
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

To: Christopher Kent
Chief Deputy County Executive

From: Holly Rhodes-Teague
Director

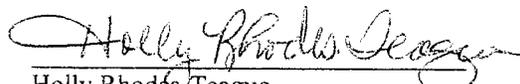
Re: Resolution to appropriate State LTCOP funds.

Date: September 28, 2009

As per ADH 04-09, I am enclosing Draft Resolution, Request for the Introduction of Suffolk County Legislation (Scin Form 175a), Fiscal Impact Statement (Scin Form 175b) and Notification of Grant Award Letter to appropriate funds for the State LTCOP Program. The period of award is April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010.

Please note that this request is for 100% State Grant Funds.

If you require any further information, please contact Joanne Kandell, Principal Accountant, at 853-8212.


Holly Rhodes-Teague

HRT:JK
Enclosures

cc: Brendan Chamberlain, Intergovernmental Relations
Joanne Kandell, Principal Accountant
Maureen Porta, Senior Citizens Program Administrator II
Carolyn Kagan, Principal Contracts Examiner

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION**

1909

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Legislation		
Resolution Accepting and Appropriating 100% Reimbursable Funds For The State LTCOP Program.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
SEE #2 ABOVE.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____		
5. If the answer to Item 4 is yes, on what will it impact? (Circle appropriate category)		
<u>County</u>	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 4 is yes, Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact.		
Increased revenue to County. These are 100% reimbursable State funds. Funds available from 4/1/09 through 3/31/10.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
2010- None		
2010 - 2013 - Unknown		
8. Proposed Source of Funding.		
100% State LTCOP Funds		
9. Timing of Impact.		
Immediate		
10. Type Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
HOLLY RHODES-TEAGUE DIRECTOR	<i>Holly Rhodes Teague</i>	9/29/09

Suzanne Martin

Dyanne Martin

10/6/09

Introductory Resolution No. 1910-09 Laid on Table 10/13/09

Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. AUTHORIZING THE SALE,
PURSUANT TO LOCAL LAW NO. 16-1976, OF REAL
PROPERTY ACQUIRED UNDER SECTION 46 OF THE
SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX ACT
LILIAN E. NORIEGA, RODRIGO DELA and ZOILA R. DELA,
each as to an undivided 1/3 interest as tenants in common
0500-188.00-02.00-061.005

WHEREAS, the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK acquired the following described parcel:

ALL, that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with any buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Town of Islip, County of Suffolk, and State of New York, described on the Tax Map of the Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency as District 0500, Section 188.00, Block 02.00, Lot 061.005, and acquired by tax deed on July 18, 2008, from Angie M. Carpenter, the County Treasurer of Suffolk County, New York, and recorded on July 22, 2008, in Liber 12558, at Page 867, and otherwise known as and by Town of Islip, known as Suffolk County Tax Map Number District 0500, Section 188.00, Block 02.00, Lot 061.005; and

FURTHER, notwithstanding the above description, it is the intention of this conveyance to give title only to such property as was acquired by the County of Suffolk by Tax Deed on July 18, 2008, from Angie M. Carpenter, the County Treasurer of Suffolk County, New York, and recorded on July 22, 2008 in Liber 12558 at Page 867.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Suffolk County Local Law No. 16-1976, provision has been made for the sale of such real property acquired by the County through tax sale; and

WHEREAS, ZOILA R. DELA has made application of said above described parcel and ZOILA R. DELA has paid the application fee and \$1,373.55, as payment of taxes, penalties, interest, recording fees, and any other charges due the County of Suffolk, pursuant to Local Law, by applicant, through November 30, 2009; and

1st - RESOLVED, this Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Lead Agency, hereby finds and determines that adoption of this law is not an action within the meaning of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and the regulations adopted thereto. See 6 N.Y.C.R.R. Section 617.2(b) (2). The Legislature further finds and determines that even if the adoption of the local law is an action within the meaning of SEQRA, the adoption of law is a Type II action constituting a legislative decision in connection with routine or continuing agency administration and management, not including new programs or major reordering of priority. See 6 N.Y.C.R.R. Section 617.13(d) (15) and (21). As a Type II action, the Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA 6 N.Y.C.R.R. Section 617.5(a)(1); and be it further

2nd - **RESOLVED**, that the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management, and/or her designee, be and she hereby is authorized to execute and acknowledge a Quitclaim Deed to LILIAN E. NORIEGA, RODRIGO DELA and ZOILA R. DELA, each as to an undivided 1/3 interest as tenants in common, c/o 4 Richmond Street, Islip, New York 11751, to transfer the interest of Suffolk County in the above described property and on the above described terms.

DATED:

APPROVED BY: _____
County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval: _____

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1910

1. Type of Legislation

Resolution
Tax Map Number 0500-188.00-02.00-061.005

2. Title of Proposed Legislation

Authorizing the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management and/or her designee, to execute and acknowledge a Quitclaim Deed to transfer the interest of Suffolk County acquired under Section 46 of the Suffolk County Tax Act

3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation

Convey County owned parcel to prior owner

4. Will the Proposed Legislation have a fiscal impact? Yes No

5. If the answer to Item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact?
(circle appropriate category)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> County	<input type="radio"/> Town	<input type="radio"/> Economic Impact
<input type="radio"/> Village	<input type="radio"/> School District Other (Specify):	
<input type="radio"/> Library District	<input type="radio"/> Fire District	

6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", provide detailed explanation of Impact

The County will recoup the amount of taxes paid on the property taken by the tax deed.

7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 years on each affected Political or other subdivision

N/A

8. Proposed Source of Funding

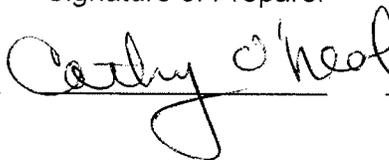
N/A

9. Timing of Impact

2009

10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer Signature of Preparer Date

Cathy O'Neal

 10/1/09

SUFFOLK COUNTY
DIVISION OF REAL PROPERTY
ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT
CLOSING STATEMENT

1910

October 1, 2009

Tax Map No.: 0500-188.00-02.00-061.005

Name of Last Legal Fee Owner: LILIAN E. NORIEGA, RODRIGO DELA and ZOILA R. DELA,
each as to an undivided 1/3 interest as tenants in common

TREASURER'S COMPUTATION.....\$979.11

Taxes.....2008/2009.....\$394.44

Recording Fees collected for County Clerk.....N/A

License Fee.....N/A

Repairs.....N/A

Interest.....N/A

Miscellaneous Expenses.....N/A

TOTAL.....\$1,373.55

Monies Received.....\$1,373.55

RESOLUTION AMOUNT.....\$1,373.55

APPROVED:

Karen A. Slater 10/2/09
Accounting
CO:lag

PREPARED BY:

Cathy O'Neal
Cathy O'Neal
Redemption Unit
(631) 853-5937

COMPUTATION BY SUFFOLK COUNTY TREASURER

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>LOT</u>
0500	188.00	02.00	061.005

1910

A. PRINCIPAL AMOUNT DUE ON ALL UNPAID TAXES:

2005/06	482.97
2007/08	380.68

2006/07 PROPERTY TAXES PAID BY OWNER

2008/09 PROPERTY TAXES \$394.44 NOT INCLUDED IN COMPUTATION

TOTAL: 863.65

B. INTEREST DUE	68.84
C. TOTAL	932.49
D. 5% LINE C	46.62
E. FEE	
F. MISC	
G. MISC	

H. TOTAL DUE \$979.11

CERTIFICATION BY COUNTY TREASURER

I, Diane M. Stuke, Deputy County Treasurer of the County of Suffolk, in the State of New York, do hereby certify that the above monies are now due and owing upon the real property sought to be redeemed and that such sums are applied by law and taken from official books and records in my custody.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunder set my hand and affixed my official seal at Riverhead, County of Suffolk and State of New York. 21-May-09



Diane M. Stuke
Deputy County Treasurer

**Interest and penalty computed to and including 11/17/09

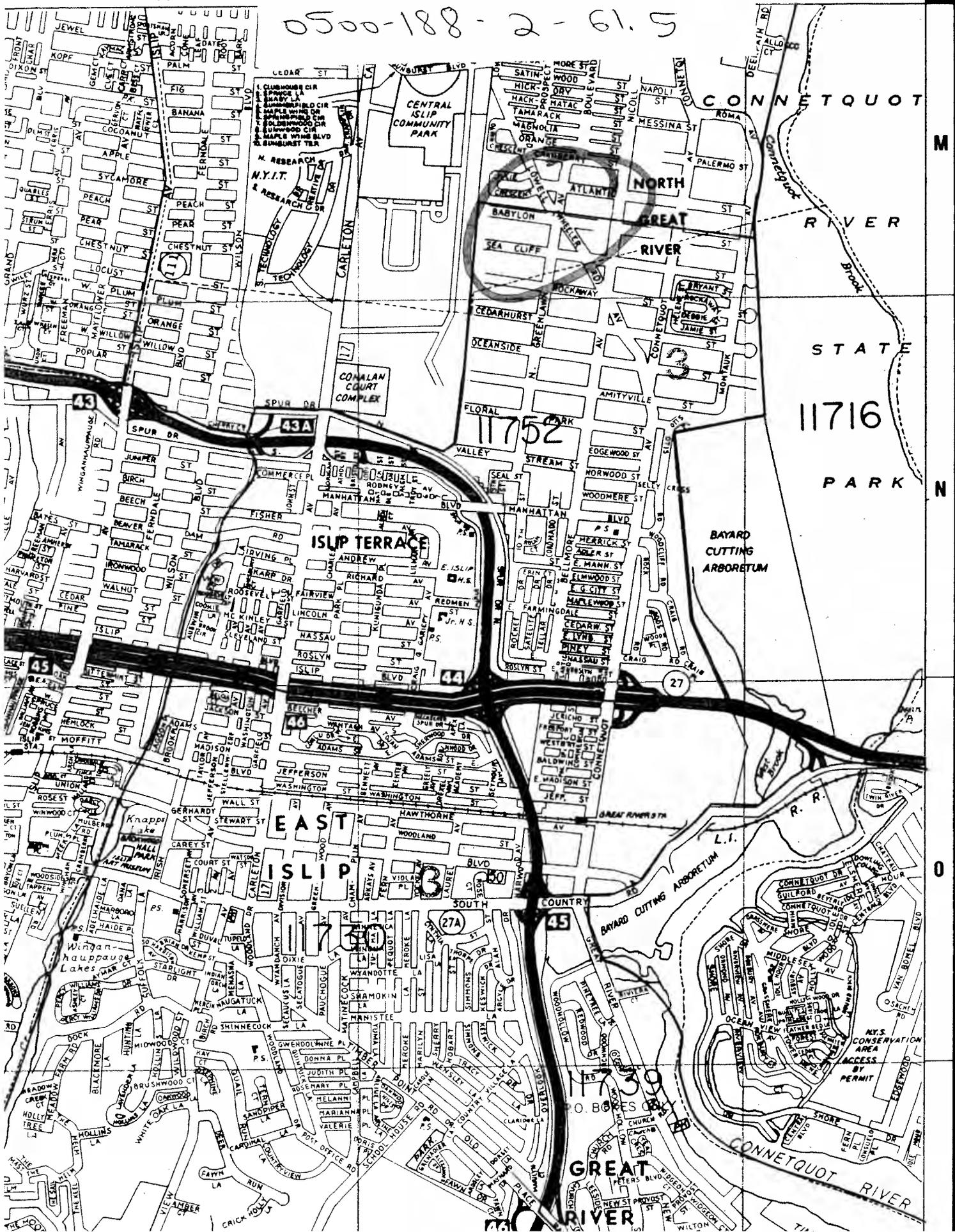
1910

10

12

9

0500-188-2-61.5

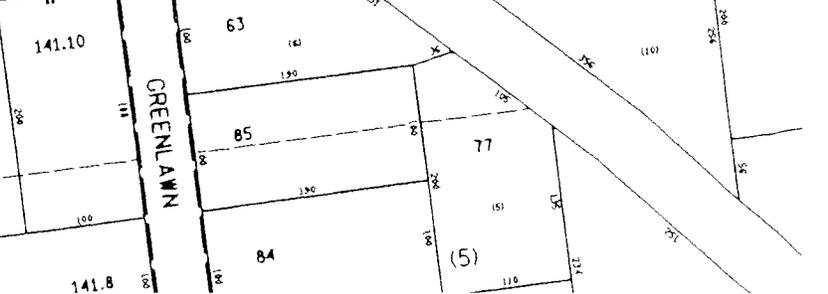
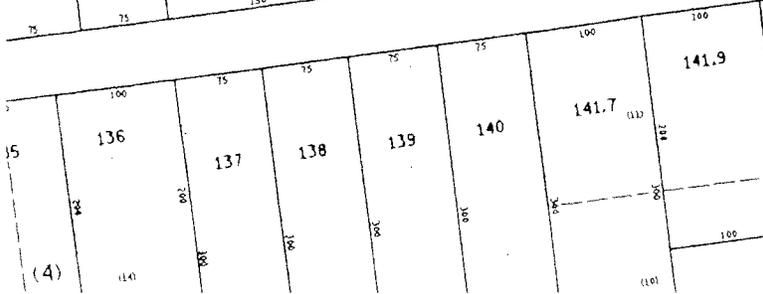
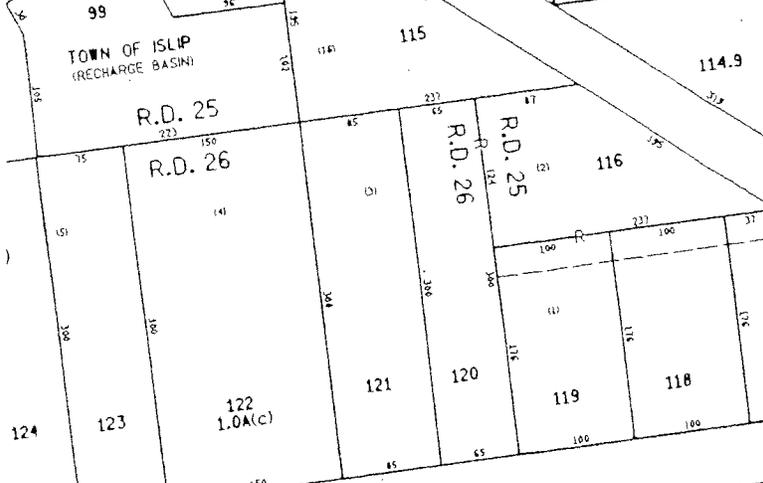
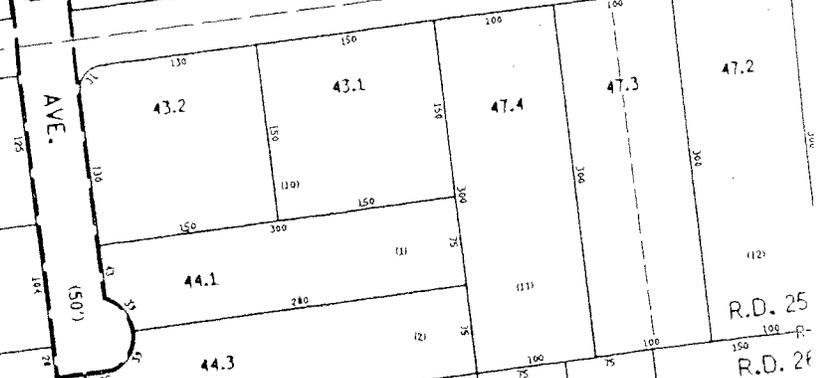
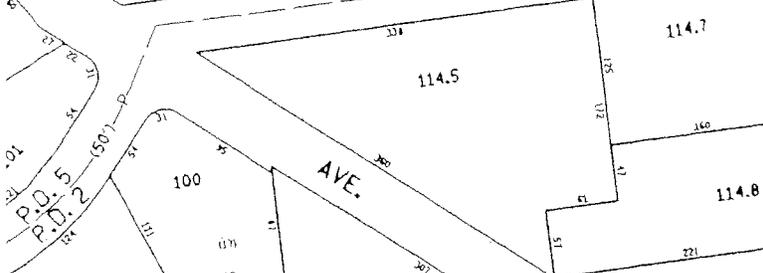
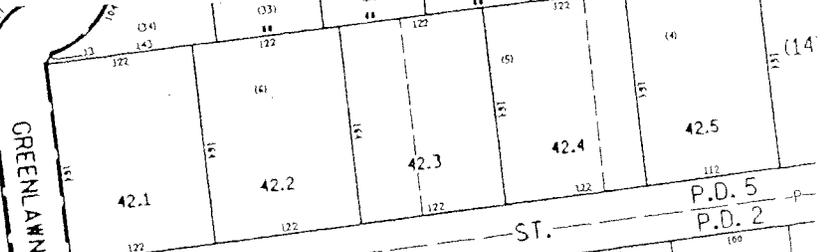
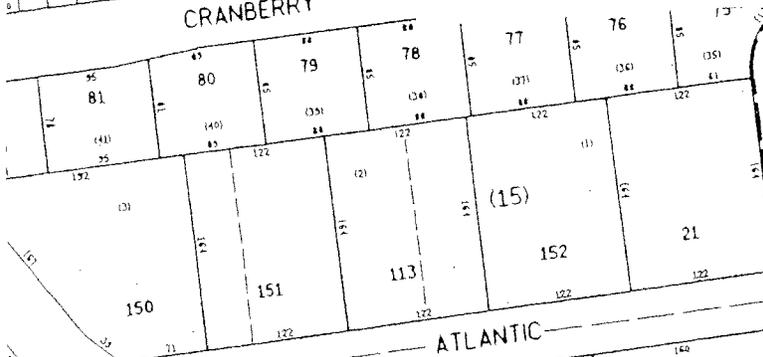
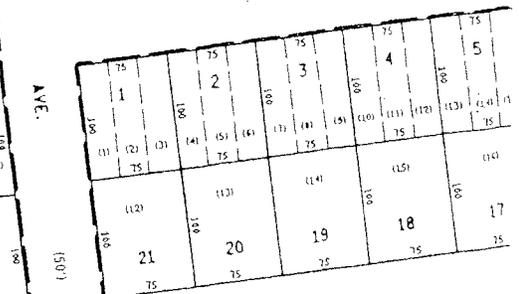
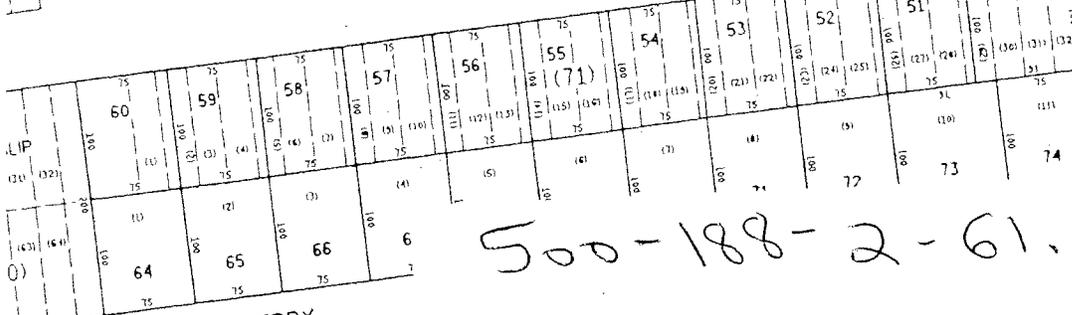
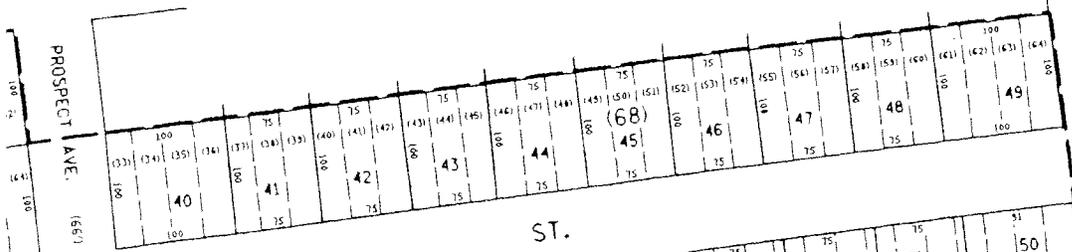


FOR ADJOINING AREA SEE MAP NO 13 | SEE MAP NO 14

1910



500-188-2-61.5



Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

**RESOLUTION NO. - 2009, AUTHORIZING CERTAIN
TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ADOPTED RESOLUTION NO.
481-2009**

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 481-2009 authorized the acquisition of a portion of the Grace Presbyterian Church property for active recreational uses; and

WHEREAS, this resolution when adopted did not specify that the active recreational uses would be limited to the development of ball fields, but not include the following: 1.) installation of lighting; 2.) installation of a public address system; and 3.) the building of restrooms, concessions and storage greater than or equal to 4,000 square feet in size, as had been identified in proposals prepared by the Middle Country Youth Association literature; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Brookhaven, who is responsible for the improvement and maintenance of the subject parcel, has concurred with these restrictions as outlined in a letter from the Deputy Supervisor dated September 11, 2009, a copy of which is provided in Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the County Executive desires technical correction to this resolution; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Clerk of the Legislature shall make the following technical corrections by omitting the 6th and 9th Resolved clauses in Resolution No. 481-2009 and replacing them with the following, to read as follows:

6th RESOLVED, that the subject parcel(s) shall be transferred to the County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation for its continued use as ball fields, but not include the following: 1.) installation of lighting; 2.) installation of a public address system; and 3.) the building of restrooms, concessions and storage greater than or equal to 4,000 square feet in size; and, be it further

9th RESOLVED, that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

1.) the proposed action will not exceed any of the criteria of 6 NYCRR, Section 617.7, which sets forth thresholds for determining significant effect on the environment, as demonstrated in the Environmental Assessment Form; and

2.) the proposed use of the subject parcel(s) will be for active recreation with its continued use as ball fields; and

3.) the proposed use of the subject parcels(s) will not include the following: 1.) installation of lighting; 2.) installation of a public address system; and 3.) the building of restrooms, concessions and storage greater than or equal to 4,000 square feet in size; and

4.) if not acquired, the property will most likely be developed for residential purposes; incurring far greater environmental impact that the proposes acquisition and preservation of the site would have;

and be it further

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

"EXHIBIT A"

1911

LAWSON



Town of Brookhaven
Long Island

RECEIVED
S.C. PLANNING DEPT.
2009 SEP 15 AM 10:16

Kathleen A. Walsh
Councilwoman, 3rd District

September 11, 2009

Honorable Brian Beedenbender
Suffolk County Legislature
1919 Middle Country Road, Suite 210
Centereach, NY 11720

Re: *Grace Presbyterian Church Property*

Dear Legislator Beedenbender:

It is my understanding that the Suffolk County Legislature recently adopted Resolution No. 481-2009 relating to the above referenced property. As a point of clarification, subsequent to the execution of a license agreement with Suffolk County, please be advised that the Town of Brookhaven will not install field lighting or a public announcement system at said property (SCTM No. 0200-392.00-04.00-017.000 p/o). It should also be noted that the Town will not construct a building for restrooms, concessions and storage greater than 4,000 square feet in size.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please feel free to contact me should you require any additional information.

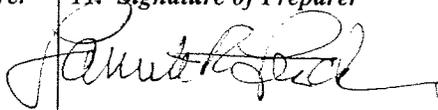
Sincerely,

Kathleen A. Walsh
Deputy Supervisor

cc: ✓ Thomas A. Isles, Director, Suffolk County Planning Department
Edward Morris, Commissioner, TOB Parks and Recreation

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION**

1911

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Law Charter Law		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation Authorizing Certain Technical Corrections to Adopted Resolution No. 481-2009.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation See No. 2 above		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? YES ___ NO <u>X</u> ___		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (Circle appropriate category)		
County	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact:		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
9. Timing of Impact		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer <i>Lauretta R. Fischer, Principal Environmental Analyst</i>	11. Signature of Preparer 	12. Date <i>September 29, 2009</i>

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



1911

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

THOMAS A. ISLES, A.I.C.P.
DIRECTOR OF PLANNING

September 29, 2009

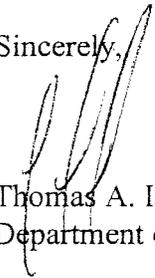
Mr. Ben Zwirn, Assistant Deputy County Executive
H. Lee Dennison Building – 11th Floor
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788

Dear Mr. Zwirn:

Attached for your review and consideration is a proposed Introductory Resolution for a Technical Correction to Resolution No. 481-2009 – Acquisition of a part of the Grace Presbyterian Church property for active recreational use. The active recreational uses approved by the Council on Environmental Quality on May 15, 2002 restricted the use to ball fields. Subsequent proposals prepared by the Middle Country Youth Association literature identified other possible additional items not approved by CEQ. This technical resolution clarifies the active recreational uses of the property and brings the resolution into conformity with the uses previously approved by CEQ.

Please contact me if you require any additional information.

Sincerely,


Thomas A. Isles, Director
Department of Planning

TAI:lrf

cc: Christopher E. Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
Lauretta R. Fischer, Principal Environmental Analyst, Department of Planning
Carrie Meek Gallagher, Commissioner, Department of Environment and Energy
Janet Longo, Acquisition Supervisor, Department of Environment and Energy, Division of Real Property and Management

1912

Intro. Res. No. -2009
Introduced by Legislator Romaine

Laid on Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. -2009 APPROPRIATING FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUFFOLK COUNTY MULTIFACETED LAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM AND AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION UNDER THE SUFFOLK COUNTY MULTIFACETED LAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM – OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAM - FOR THE POLLERT PROPERTY – STERLING CREEK (TOWN OF SOUTHOLD – SCTM#1000-034.00-04.00-019.001)

WHEREAS, the 5th RESOLVED clause of Resolution No. 459-2001 established the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program for acquisitions to be consummated pursuant to Resolution 751-1997; pursuant to the traditional Suffolk County Open Space Program; pursuant to Chapter 8 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE; for parkland purposes; for environmentally sensitive land acquisition; for watershed and/or estuary protection; for drinking water protection purposes; or in accordance with the programmatic criteria set forth in Resolution No. 602-2001 designated as the Suffolk County Active Parklands Stage II Acquisition Program; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 277-2007 appropriated \$11,833,000.00 for acquisitions under the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 541-2007 amended the 2007 Capital Budget and Program by allocating an additional authorization in the amount of \$17,000,000.00 in the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 1118-2006 authorized planning steps for acquisition of the subject property; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Trust Review Board has reviewed the appraisals and the report of the Internal Appraisal Review Board and has approved the purchase price and authorized the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management to negotiate the acquisition; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 471-1994 as revised by Resolution No. 461-2006 established the use of a priority ranking system, implemented in the Adopted 2007 Capital Budget, as the basis for funding capital projects such as this project; and

WHEREAS, the County Legislature by even date herewith has authorized the issuance of \$1,704,290.00± in Suffolk County Serial Bonds to cover the cost of said acquisition under Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that the County of Suffolk hereby approves the acquisition of the subject property set forth below under the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program pursuant to the traditional Suffolk County Open Space Preservation Program (1986 et seq), for a total purchase price of One Million Seven Hundred Four Thousand Two Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$1,704,290.00±), at Ninety Seven Thousand Dollars (\$97,000.00) per acre for 17.57± acres, subject to a final survey, and hereby authorizes additional expenses, which shall

include, but not be limited to, the cost of surveys, appraisals, environmental audits, title reports and insurance, and tax adjustments:

<u>PARCEL:</u>	SUFFOLK COUNTY		<u>ACRES:</u>	REPUTED OWNER AND ADDRESS:
<u>TAX MAP NUMBER:</u>				
No. 1	District	1000	17.57±	William R. Pollert
	Section	034.00		574 West End Avenue
	Block	04.00		New York, NY 10024
	Lot	019.001		

and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management and/or his designee, is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section C42-2(C)(3)(d) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to acquire the parcel(s) listed herein above from the reputed owner, the funding for which shall be provided under the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program, for a purchase price of One Million Seven Hundred Four Thousand Two Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$1,704,290.00±), at Ninety Seven Thousand Dollars (\$97,000.00) per acre for 17.57± acres, subject to a final survey; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, that it is hereby determined that this project, with a priority ranking of fifty-four (54) is eligible for approval in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 471-1994 as revised by Resolution No.461-2006; and be it further

4th **RESOLVED**, that the proceeds of \$1,704,290.00± in Suffolk County Serial Bonds be and are hereby appropriated as follows:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
525-CAP-7177.231 Fund 001-Debt Service	Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program	\$1,704,290.00±

and be it further

5th **RESOLVED**, that the County Comptroller and County Treasurer are hereby authorized to reserve and to pay \$1,704,290.00 ±, subject to a final survey, from the Suffolk County Multifaceted Land Preservation Program, for this acquisition; and be it further

6th **RESOLVED**, that the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management and/or his designee; the County Planning Department; and the County Department of Public Works are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to take such other actions and to pay such additional expenses as may be necessary and appropriate to consummate such acquisition, including, but not limited to, securing appraisals, title insurance and title reports, obtaining surveys, engineering reports, and environmental audits, making tax adjustments, and executing such other documents as are required to acquire such County interest in said lands; and be it further

7th **RESOLVED**, that the subject parcel(s) shall be transferred to the Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation for passive recreational use; and be it further

8th **RESOLVED**, that the above activity is an unlisted action pursuant to the provisions of Title 6 NYCRR, Part 617; and be it further

9th **RESOLVED**, that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

- 1.) the proposed action will not exceed any of the criteria in 6 NYCRR, Section 617.7, which sets forth thresholds for determining significant Effect on the environment, as demonstrated in the Environmental Assessment Form; and
- 2.) the proposed use of the subject parcel(s) will be passive recreation; and
- 3.) if not acquired, the property will most likely be developed for residential purposes, incurring far greater environmental impact than the proposed acquisition and preservation of the site would have; and be it further

10th **RESOLVED**, that in accordance with Section 279-5(C)(4) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE, the Suffolk County Council on Environment Quality is hereby directed to prepare and circulate any appropriate notices or determinations in accordance with this resolution.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

**RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE
AGREEMENT FOR CHRIS SMITH TO RESIDE AT CEDAR
BEACH COUNTY PARK, SOUTHOLD**

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1250-2002, "Establishing Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," repealed the former statutory policy of charging below-market rent for facilities under the jurisdiction of the County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation for use by County employees; and

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1368-2004, "Revising Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," amended the statute in order to assist the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation in implementing the statute; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Resolution No. 1250-2002, fair market appraisals of the residences and facilities suitable for use as a residence under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation have been completed; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the policies set forth by the aforementioned resolutions, the Commissioner of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation has recommended that Chris Smith, Senior Extension Educator/Natural Resources for Cornell Cooperative Extension/Suffolk, be approved to enter into a license agreement to reside at Cedar Beach County Park, Southold; now, therefore be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, conservation is authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 28-4(D) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to enter into a License Agreement with Chris Smith to reside at Cedar Beach County Park, Southold, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 723-1 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that Cedar Beach County Park and grounds on said premises shall be returned to the County of Suffolk at the conclusion of the License Agreement authorized pursuant to the 1st RESOLVED clause of this resolution in a physical condition that is substantially the same condition as on the effective date of any such agreement, or better, subject to reasonable use, wear, tear, and natural deterioration, between the date thereof and the conclusion of any such use agreements; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Volume 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR") §617.5(c)(15), (20), and (27), in that the resolution concerns minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent impact on the environment, routine, or continuing agency administration and management, not including new programs or major reordering of priorities, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same, and, since this is a Type II action, the County Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1913

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

731

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

SEP 29 2009



1913

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

JOHN W. PAVACIC
COMMISSIONER

TRACEY BELLONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

TO: BRENDAN CHAMBERLAIN, Director of Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: JOHN W. PAVACIC, Commissioner *JWP*

CC: CHRISTOPHER KENT, Chief Deputy County Executive
AMY ENGEL, County Executive Assistant

DATE: September 23, 2009

**RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION APPROVING A LICENSE
AGREEMENT FOR CHRIS SMITH TO RESIDE AT
AT CEDAR BEACH COUNTY PARK, SOUTHOLD**

Enclosed please find a draft resolution and supporting documentation relative to the above-captioned. An e-mail version of this resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW under the file name "Reso-PKS-Approving License for at Cedar Beach County Park.doc".

In accordance with the procedures set forth by Resolution Nos. 1250-2002 and 1368-2004, I recommend that the County enter into a license agreement with Chris Smith, who works as a Senior Extension Educator/Natural Resources for Cornell Cooperative Extension, to reside at at Cedar Beach County Park, Southold.

Should you require anything further, please contact my office at 4-4985.

Enclosures



RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR CORINNE PFEIFFER TO RESIDE, AT BLYDENBURGH COUNTY PARK, SMITHTOWN

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1250-2002, "Establishing Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," repealed the former statutory policy of charging below-market rent for facilities under the jurisdiction of the County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation for use by County employees; and

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1368-2004, "Revising Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," amended the statute in order to assist the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation in implementing the statute; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Resolution No. 1250-2002, fair market appraisals of the residences and facilities suitable for use as a residence under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation have been completed; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the policies set forth by the aforementioned resolutions, the Commissioner of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation has recommended that Corinne Pfeiffer, Caseworker for the Department of Social Services, be approved to enter into a license agreement to reside at Blydenburgh County Park, West Sayville; now, therefore, be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, Conservation is authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 28-4(D) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to enter into a License Agreement with Corinne Pfeiffer to reside at Blydenburgh County Park, West Sayville, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 723-1 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that Blydenburgh County Park and grounds on said premises shall be returned to the County of Suffolk at the conclusion of the License Agreement authorized pursuant to the 1st RESOLVED clause of this resolution in a physical condition that is substantially the same condition as on the effective date of any such agreement, or better, subject to reasonable use, wear, tear, and natural deterioration, between the date thereof and the conclusion of any such use agreements; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Volume 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR") §617.5(c)(15), (20), and (27), in that the resolution concerns minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent impact on the environment, routine, or continuing agency administration and management, not including new programs or major reordering of priorities, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same, and, since this is a Type II action, the County Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1914

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR CORINNE PFEIFFER TO RESIDE AT COTTAGE AT BLYDENBURGH COUNTY PARK, SMITHTOWN		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
SEE NO. 2 ABOVE		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No _____		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<u>County</u>	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
Revenue received from rental units helps offset the cost of maintenance and repair on the structures. Occupied units also helps keep vandalism to a minimum. Rental rate for this unit is \$1175.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
N/A		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
N/A		
9. Timing of Impact		
Monthly, during agreement term, after adoption.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Nicholas Paglia Executive Technician		October 6th, 2009

SCIN FORM 175b (10/95)

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1914

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

732
1914
SEP 29 2009

JOHN W. PAVACIC
COMMISSIONER

TRACEY BELLONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

TO: BRENDAN CHAMBERLAIN, Director of Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: JOHN W. PAVACIC, Commissioner 

CC: CHRISTOPHER KENT, Chief Deputy County Executive
AMY ENGEL, County Executive Assistant

DATE: September 23, 2009

**RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION APPROVING A LICENSE
AGREEMENT FOR CORINNE PFEIFFER TO RESIDE AT
COTTAGE AT BLYDENBURGH COUNTY PARK,
SMITHTOWN**

Enclosed please find a draft resolution and supporting documentation relative to the above-captioned. An e-mail version of this resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW under the file name "Reso-PKS-Approving License for Unit 104 at Blydenburgh County Park.doc".

In accordance with the procedures set forth by Resolution Nos. 1250-2002 and 1368-2004, I recommend that the County enter into a license agreement with Corinne Pfeiffer, who works as a Caseworker for the Department of Social Services, to reside at Cottage at Blydenburgh County Park, Smithtown.

Should you require anything further, please contact my office at 4-4985.

Enclosures



Introduced by Presiding Officer, on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR KEITH DOBBS TO RESIDE AT CHARLES R. DOMINY COUNTY PARK, WEST SAYVILLE

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1250-2002, "Establishing Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," repealed the former statutory policy of charging below-market rent for facilities under the jurisdiction of the County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation for use by County employees; and

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1368-2004, "Revising Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," amended the statute in order to assist the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation in implementing the statute; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Resolution No. 1250-2002, fair market appraisals of the residences and facilities suitable for use as a residence under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation have been completed; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the policies set forth by the aforementioned resolutions, the Commissioner of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation has recommended that Keith Dobbs, Workers Comp Claims Examiner for the Department of Civil Service, be approved to enter into a license agreement to reside at Charles R. Dominy County Park, West Sayville; now, therefore be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, Conservation is authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 28-4(D) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to enter into a License Agreement with Keith Dobbs to reside at Charles R. Dominy County Park, West Sayville, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 723-1 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that Charles R. Dominy County Park and grounds on said premises shall be returned to the County of Suffolk at the conclusion of the License Agreement authorized pursuant to the 1st RESOLVED clause of this resolution in a physical condition that is substantially the same condition as on the effective date of any such agreement, or better, subject to reasonable use, wear, tear, and natural deterioration, between the date thereof and the conclusion of any such use agreements; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Volume 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR") §617.5(c)(15), (20), and (27), in that the resolution concerns minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent impact on the environment, routine, or continuing agency administration and management, not including new programs or major reordering of priorities, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same, and, since this is a Type II action, the County Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1915

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law <u> </u> Charter Law <u> </u>		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR KEITH DOBBS TO RESIDE AT WEST SAYVILLE GATEHOUSE AT CHARLES R. DOMINY COUNTY PARK, WEST SAYVILLE		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
SEE NO. 2 ABOVE		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<u>County</u>	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
Revenue received from rental units helps offset the cost of maintenance and repair on the structures. Occupied units also helps keep vandalism to a minimum. Rental rate for this unit is \$875.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
N/A		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
N/A		
9. Timing of Impact		
Monthly, during agreement term, after adoption.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Nicholas Paglia Executive Technician		October 6th, 2009

SCIN FORM 175b (10/95)

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1915

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0:	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0:	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0:	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



SEP 29 2009

1915

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

JOHN W. PAVACIC
COMMISSIONER

TRACEY BELLONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

TO: BRENDAN CHAMBERLAIN, Director of Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: JOHN W. PAVACIC, Commissioner *[Signature]*

CC: CHRISTOPHER KENT, Chief Deputy County Executive
AMY ENGEL, County Executive Assistant

DATE: September 23, 2009

RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR KEITH DOBBS TO RESIDE WEST SAYVILLE GATEHOUSE AT CHARLES R. DOMINY COUNTY PARK, WEST SAYVILLE

Enclosed please find a draft resolution and supporting documentation relative to the above-captioned. An e-mail version of this resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW under the file name "Reso-PKS-Approving License for Unit 102 at Charles R. Dominy County Park.doc".

In accordance with the procedures set forth by Resolution Nos. 1250-2002 and 1368-2004, I recommend that the County enter into a license agreement with Keith Dobbs, who works as a Workers Comp Claims Examiner for the Department of Civil Service, to reside at Unit 102, West Sayville Gatehouse, Charles R. Dominy County Park, West Sayville.

Should you require anything further, please contact my office at 4-4985.

Enclosures



**RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE
AGREEMENT FOR BRIAN KELDER TO RESIDE AT COUNTY
PARK, ISLIP**

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1250-2002, "Establishing Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," repealed the former statutory policy of charging below-market rent for facilities under the jurisdiction of the County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation for use by County employees; and

WHEREAS, Suffolk County Resolution No. 1368-2004, "Revising Taxpayer Protection Policy for Use of County Residences," amended the statute in order to assist the Commissioner of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation in implementing the statute; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Resolution No. 1250-2002, fair market appraisals of the residences and facilities suitable for use as a residence under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation have been completed; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the policies set forth by the aforementioned resolutions, the Commissioner of the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation has recommended that Brian Kelder, Fisheries Scientist for Seatuck Environmental Association, be approved to enter into a license agreement to reside at Scully Estate County Park, Islip; now, therefore be it

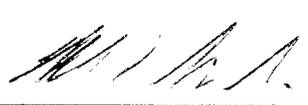
1st **RESOLVED**, that the Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, Conservation is authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 28-4(D) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to enter into a License Agreement with Chris Smith to reside at Scully Estate County Park, Islip, in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 723-1 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that Scully Estate County Park and grounds on said premises shall be returned to the County of Suffolk at the conclusion of the License Agreement authorized pursuant to the 1st RESOLVED clause of this resolution in a physical condition that is substantially the same condition as on the effective date of any such agreement, or better, subject to reasonable use, wear, tear, and natural deterioration, between the date thereof and the conclusion of any such use agreements; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Volume 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR") §617.5(c)(15), (20), and (27), in that the resolution concerns minor temporary uses of land having negligible or no permanent impact on the environment, routine, or continuing agency administration and management, not including new programs or major reordering of priorities, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same, and, since this is a Type II action, the County Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1916

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING A LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR BRIAN KELDER TO RESIDE AT AT SCULLY ESTATE COUNTY PARK, ISLIP		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
SEE NO. 2 ABOVE		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No _____		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
County	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
Revenue received from rental units helps offset the cost of maintenance and repair on the structures. Occupied units also helps keep vandalism to a minimum. Rental rate for this unit is \$750.		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
N/A		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
N/A		
9. Timing of Impact		
Monthly, during agreement term, after adoption.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Nicholas Paglia Executive Technician		October 6th, 2009

SCIN FORM 175b (10/95)

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1916

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



SEP 29 2009

1916

STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

JOHN W. PAVACIC
COMMISSIONER

TRACEY BELLONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

TO: BRENDAN CHAMBERLAIN, Director of Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: JOHN W. PAVACIC, Commissioner *JWP*

CC: CHRISTOPHER KENT, Chief Deputy County Executive
AMY ENGEL, County Executive Assistant

DATE: September 23, 2009

**RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION APPROVING A LICENSE
AGREEMENT FOR BRIAN KELDER TO RESIDE AT
SCULLY ESTATE COUNTY PARK, ISLIP**

Enclosed please find a draft resolution and supporting documentation relative to the above-captioned. An e-mail version of this resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW under the file name "Reso-PKS-Approving License for [redacted] at Scully Estate County Park.doc".

In accordance with the procedures set forth by Resolution Nos. 1250-2002 and 1368-2004, I recommend that the County enter into a license agreement with Brian Kelder, who works as a Fisheries Scientist for Seatuck Environmental Association, to reside at [redacted] at Scully Estate County Park, Islip.

Should you require anything further, please contact my office at 4-4985.

Enclosures



Intro. Res. No.

1917-09

Laid on Table 10/13/09

Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, APPROVING RENTAL CHARGES AND LICENSE FEES RECOMMENDED BY PARKS HOUSING RENTAL BOARD AT ITS AUGUST 17, 2009 MEETING

WHEREAS, Local Law No. 30-2008, "A Local Law to Protect the County's Historic and Culturally Significant Properties," established the Parks Housing Rental Board and outlined procedures for setting rental charges and license fees for facilities under the jurisdiction of the Parks Department; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 571-2009 approved rental charges and license fees for a partial list of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Parks Department; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting on August 17, 2009, the Parks Housing Rental Board made its recommendations for rental charges and license fees for additional facilities to the Parks Commissioner; and

WHEREAS, the Parks Commissioner has reviewed these additional recommendations of Parks Housing Rental Board and submits his recommendations as set forth in Exhibit A of this resolution; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that the rental charges and license fees recommended by the Parks Housing Rental Board and the Parks Commissioner as set forth in Exhibit A of this resolution are hereby adopted; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) lead agency, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action pursuant to Section 617.5(c)(20), and (27) of Title 6 of the NEW YORK CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS (6 NYCRR) and within the meaning of Section 8-0109 (2) of the NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration, management and information collection, and the Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this resolution.

3rd RESOLVED, that this resolution shall take effect immediately.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

1917

EXHIBIT A

UNIT	Location	Market Rent 2006	New Appraisal 2008	Parks Housing Rental Board Review
133C	Robert Cushman Murphy - Manorville	\$850.00	\$800.00	\$800.00
114B	Robert Cushman Murphy - Manorville	\$1,200.00	\$800.00	\$800.00
140	West Hills - Huntington	\$1,975.00	\$1,725.00	\$1,325.00
115A	West Hills - Huntington	\$2,800.00	\$2,300.00	\$1,900.00
n/a	Arthur Kunz - Kings Park	n/a	\$1,675.00	\$1,475.00
103	Inlet Pond - Greenport	\$950.00	\$925.00	\$925.00
118	Robinson Duck Farm - Brookhaven	\$1,725.00	\$1,425.00	\$1,425.00
104	Blydenburgh - Smithtown	\$1,385.00	\$1,175.00	\$1,175.00
n/a	Isaac Mills - St. James, Option 1: Loft Apartment	n/a	\$900.00	\$600.00
n/a	Isaac Mills - St. James, Option 2: 1 Bedroom Apt.	n/a	\$1,300.00	\$1,000.00
n/a	Isaac Mills - St. James, Option 3: Full House	n/a	\$2,400.00	\$2,100.00

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

1917

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS, RECREATION AND CONSERVATION

JOHN W. PAVACIC
COMMISSIONER

TRACEY BELLONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

736
1917
SEP 29 2009

TO: BRENDAN CHAMBERLAIN, Director of Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: JOHN W. PAVACIC, Commissioner *JWP*

CC: CHRISTOPHER KENT, Chief Deputy County Executive
AMY ENGEL, County Executive Assistant

DATE: September 23, 2009

**RE: INTRODUCTORY RESOLUTION APPROVING RENTAL CHARGES AND
LICENSE FEES RECOMMENDED BY THE PARKS HOUSING RENTAL
BOARD**

Enclosed please find a draft resolution and supporting documentation relative to the above-captioned. An e-mail version of this resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW under the file name "RESO-PKS- Approving Housing Rental Board Recommendations from August 17 2009 meeting.doc."

This draft resolution is being submitted in accordance with Resolution No. 612-2008, Adopting Local Law 30-2008, A Local Law to Protect the County's Historic and Culturally Significant Properties, which outlined rental procedures including how the Legislature may adopt rental charges/license fees below the appraised fair market value of properties. The Parks Housing Rental Board has submitted additional recommendations from its August 17, 2009 meeting which include rental charges/license fees below the appraised fair market value of certain properties (see Exhibit A, attached to the draft resolution). This resolution must be approved by the Legislature in order for these recommendations to take effect.

Should you require anything further, please contact my office at 4-4984.

Enclosures



1918

Intro. Res. No. -2009
Introduced by Legislator Stern

Laid on Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, ADOPTING LOCAL LAW NO. -2009, A LOCAL LAW EXEMPTING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM REGULATIONS RELATED TO DEALERS IN SECONDHAND ARTICLES

WHEREAS, there was duly presented and introduced to this County Legislature at a meeting held on , 2009, a proposed local law entitled, " **A LOCAL LAW EXEMPTING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM REGULATIONS RELATED TO DEALERS IN SECONDHAND ARTICLES**" now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that said local law be enacted in form as follows:

**LOCAL LAW NO. -2009, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK
A LOCAL LAW EXEMPTING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM
REGULATIONS RELATED TO DEALERS IN SECONDHAND
ARTICLES**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, as follows:

Section 1. Legislative Intent.

This Legislature hereby finds and determines that Local Law No. 12-1982 established licensing, record-keeping and reporting requirements for dealers in secondhand articles operating in the County of Suffolk.

This Legislature also finds that Local Law No. 12-1982 was enacted primarily for public safety purposes. Stolen property from burglaries and larcenies is often sold to pawn shops and other dealers in secondhand articles for cash. Requiring these businesses to record their purchases and report this information to the Police Department makes the sale of stolen property more difficult, helps recover stolen property and assists the Police Department apprehending criminals.

This Legislature also finds that the County law regulating secondhand dealers exempts charitable organizations which accept donations of articles for resale. The charitable organizations are exempted because criminals do not donate their stolen goods to charity and therefore, no public safety purpose is served by regulating these organizations.

This Legislature further finds that in recent years a new business model has become more prevalent whereby a not-for-profit entity acquires secondhand articles from non-profit organizations, which received the articles by way of gifts and donations. The for-profit entity then resells the articles to the general public.

This Legislature further finds that regulating businesses that resell articles that have been attained directly or indirectly by way of gift or donation, and which in no way involves "black market" activity, serves no legitimate law enforcement purpose.

Therefore, the purpose of this law is to exempt from the law regulating dealers in secondhand articles entities that resell articles that have been acquired from organizations that obtained those articles, in the first instance, by way of gift or donation.

Section 2. Amendments.

Article V of Chapter 345 of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CODE is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE V, Dealers in Secondhand Articles.

§ 345-47. Definitions.

* * * *

B. Exempted operations:

* * * *

- 4. Organizations or persons that resell secondhand articles acquired primarily or substantially from:
 - a) other organizations or persons which received the secondhand articles by way of gift of donation, or
 - b) from members of the general public by way of gift or donation.

* * * *

Section 3. Applicability.

This law shall apply to actions occurring on or after the effective date of this law.

Section 4. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its application to the person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

Section 5. SEQRA Determination.

This Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) lead agency, hereby finds and determines that this law constitutes a Type II action pursuant to Section 617.5(c)(20), (21), and/or (27) of Title 6 of the NEW YORK CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS (6 NYCRR) and within the meaning of Section 8-0109(2) of the NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration,

management and information collection. The Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this law.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This law shall take effect immediately upon its filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

[] Brackets denote deletion of existing language
___ Underlining denotes addition of new language

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date:

s:\laws\l-secondhand articles

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



GEORGE NOLAN
COUNSEL TO THE LEGISLATURE
email: george.nolan@suffolkcountyny.gov

1918

WILLIAM H. ROGERS BUILDING
P.O. Box 6100
HAUPPAUGE, NY 11788-0099
(631) 853-5494 (PHONE)
(631) 853-4415 (FAX)

DATE: OCTOBER 7, 2009
TO: CLERK OF THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE
RE: MEMORANDUM OF COUNSEL TO THE LEGISLATURE PURSUANT TO RULE 28

PROPOSED LOCAL LAW YEAR 2009

TITLE: I.R. NO. -2009; A LOCAL LAW EXEMPTING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM REGULATIONS
RELATED TO DEALERS IN SECONDHAND ARTICLES

SPONSOR: LEGISLATOR STERN

DATE OF RECEIPT BY COUNSEL: 10/7/09 PUBLIC HEARING: 11/17/09

DATE ADOPTED/NOT ADOPTED: _____ CERTIFIED COPY RECEIVED: _____

Under existing county law, dealers in secondhand articles must be licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs. These dealers are subject to record keeping and reporting requirements.

The proposed local law would exempt from the existing statute organizations or persons that resell secondhand articles that are acquired primarily from other entities which received the secondhand articles by gift or donation or from the general public by way of gift or donation.

This local law will take effect immediately upon its filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Nolan", written over the printed name.

GEORGE NOLAN
Counsel to the Legislature

GN:tm

s:\rule28\28secondhand articles

1919

Intro. Res. No. - 2009

Laid on the Table 10/13/09

Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. - 2009, ACCEPTING AND APPROPRIATING 100% ADDITIONAL FEDERAL AID FROM THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, DIVISION OF PATIENT CARE SERVICES FOR THE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the New York State Department of Health Services has awarded 100% additional Federal grant funds to the Department of Health Services, Division of Patient Care Services for the Family Planning Program in the amount of \$198,282 for the period 01/01/09-12/31/09; and

WHEREAS, this grant funding provides family planning and reproductive health services to Suffolk County residents; and

WHEREAS, these additional funds will be used to purchase the HPV vaccine, emergency contraception and related educational materials; and

WHEREAS, these additional funds were not included in the 2009 Suffolk County Operating Budget; and

WHEREAS, these additional funds are 100% Federal funded; now therefore, be it

1ST RESOLVED, that the County Comptroller and the County Treasurer be and hereby are authorized to accept and appropriate \$198,282 in additional grant funds as follows:

REVENUES

001-4435 Family & Health Planning Svc \$198,282

APPROPRIATIONS

Department of Health Services (HSV)
Division of Patient Care Services
Family Planning Program
001-HSV-4135

<u>Supplies, Materials & Other</u>	\$198,282
3100 Instructional Supplies	\$17,879
3370 Medical, Dental & Laboratory Supplies	\$180,403

and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under SEQRA and Chapter 279 of the Suffolk County Code, hereby determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

HSV # 40-2009

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

Gen E3

SEP 29 2009



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

LINDA MERMELSTEIN, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Commissioner

September 29, 2009

Ben Zwirn, Deputy County Executive
Office of the County Executive, 12th Floor
H. Lee Dennison Building
Veterans Memorial Highway
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099

RE: Resolution Request with a Certificate of Necessity

Dear Mr. Zwirn:

I request the introduction of the enclosed resolution to accept and appropriate 100% additional Federal Aid from the New York State Department of Health to the Department of Health Services, Division of Patient Care Services for the Family Planning Program. These additional funds will be used for the purchase of HPV vaccine, emergency contraception and related educational materials. A *Certificate of Necessity* is needed for the Department of Health Services to fully utilize these additional grant funds ending 12/31/09.

I enclose a financial impact statement and other back-up documentation for this Resolution. If you have any questions on the enclosed, please call Carolyn Kagan at 2-2814. Also, an e-mail version of this Resolution was sent to CE RESO REVIEW and the file name is "Reso-HSV-PC Family Planning.doc".

Sincerely yours,

Linda Mermelstein, M.D., M.P.H.
Acting Commissioner of Health Services

Enclosures

HJC/lw

- C: Christopher E. Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
- Brendan Chamberlain, County Executive Assistant
- Margaret B. Bermel, M.B.A, Director of Health Administrative Services
- Matthew Miner, Deputy Commissioner
- Shaheda Iftikhar, M.D., Physician III
- Carolyn Kagan, Principal Contracts Examiner
- Diane E. Weyer, Principal Financial Analyst



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, NY 11788 (631) 853-3000 Fax (631) 853-2927

COORDINATION OF GRANT APPLICATION OR CONTRACT County of Suffolk		DATE: 9/25/2009
Submitting Department / Agency: Department of Health Services	Location: 225 Rabro Drive East, Hauppauge, NY 11788	
Contact Person in Department / Agency Carolyn Kagan	Telephone Number 852-2814	Grant Application Due Date

Instructions: Applicant will complete all items on this form. If an item is not applicable, enter "NA". If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk (*) in the item box and attach additional information on an 8 1/2" X 11" sheet cross referenced to the item.

I. Background Information

1. Grant Title Family Planning Program
2. Statutory Legislation (Public Law No. & Title & Department Administering Grant Program) Federal funds passed through NYS Dept. of Health
3. Grant / Contract Status (Check One Box) <input type="checkbox"/> A. New Program Application <input type="checkbox"/> B. Renewal Application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. Supplemental (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> D. Extension of Funding Period <input type="checkbox"/> E. Contract
4. General Purpose of Grant / Contract (Describe briefly. If it is a refunding, please attach a recent progress report, including summary of goal attainment.) This program provides family planning services to women and families in the health centers.
5. County Departments / Agencies Affected (Include any with similar operational programs, regardless of their eligibility for this program.) NONE

II. BUDGET INFORMATION

1. Term of Contract	From:	1/1/2009	To:	12/31/2009		
2. Financial Assistance Requested						
Source	First Funding Cycle		Second Funding Cycle		Third Funding Cycle	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Federal	\$ 198,282	100.0%				
State						
Other						
County						
Total	\$ 198,282	100.0%				

3. Explanation of Requested County Financial Assistance

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total Requested</i>	<i>Personnel Costs Requested</i>	<i>Non-Personnel Costs Requested</i>
TOTAL COUNTY SHARE	\$ -		
A. Cash Contribution			
B. In-Kind Contribution			

4. Total Number of New Positions Requested NONE	5. Can This program be Refunded by the Proposed Non-County Sources? Yes No X
--	---

6. Estimated Expected Additional Indirect Costs (Costs to County not delineated in Budget Request, for example, added overhead, capital expenditures required as a result of project activity, associated administrative costs, etc.)

NONE

7. What do you anticipate happening when the Federal, State and/or Private Financial Assistance is discontinued (That is, program termination, reduced services, financial implications, layoffs, etc.)?

These are one time additional funds for the 2009 grant year.

8. Attach as list of potential subcontractors, if any, outlining the purpose of each subcontract (that is, 456 and 490 account items; use an additional 8 1/2" by 11" sheet).

III. COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE REVIEW

1. Intergovernmental Relations Division Review:		2. Signature of Coordinator	3. Date
	Approved		
	Disapproved		

4. Comments

5. Budget Office Review		6. Signature of Budget Director	7. Date
	Approved		
	Disapproved		

8. Comments

Category	Appropriation Number Grantor Funds	Appropriation Number County Funds	Appropriation Number In-Kind Contribution	Remarks
PERSONAL SERVICES: 1100 Permanent Salaries 1110 Interim Salaries 1120 Overtime Salaries	\$0			
EQUIPMENT: 2010 Furniture 2020 Office Machines 2070 Cameras & Photographic 2080 Medical, Dental, Lab, Equip 2090 Radio and Communication 2500 Other Equip: Unclassified	\$0			
SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, OTHER 3010 Office Supplies 3020 Postage 3040 Printing 3070 Memberships & Subscrip. 3100 Instructional Supplies 3160 Computer Software 3370 Medical, Dental, Lab Supp. 3500 Other Unclassified 3510 Rent: Business Machines 3680 Repairs, Special Equip	\$198,282 17,879 180,403			
UTILITIES: 4010 Telephone & Telegraph	\$0			
TRAVEL: 4330 Travel Employee Contracts 4340 Travel Other Contracts	\$0			

Category	Appropriation Number Grantor Funds	Appropriation Number County Funds	Appropriation Number In-Kind Contribution	Remarks
FEES FOR SERVICES: 4560: Fees for Services, Non-Employees	\$0			
CONTRACTED SERVICES (List)	\$0			
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: 8280 Retirement 8300 Insurance: Worker's Compensation 8330 Social Security 8360 Health Insurance 8380 Dental Insurance	A			
OTHER: (List Source & Brief Explanation) Lab Service				

I certify that the above in-kind contributions are not currently being used to support other Grants.

 Signature of Project Director

DOH STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Corning Tower The Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza Albany, New York 12237

Richard F. Daines, M.D.
Commissioner

James W. Clyne, Jr.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

September 8, 2009

Ms. Maureen Whalen
Asst. to Director for Clinical Affairs
Suffolk County Department of Health
225 Rabro Dr East
Hauppauge, New York 11788

Re: Family Planning 2009
Contract No. C-019953

Dear Ms. Whalen:

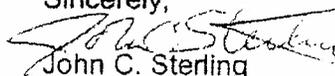
Enclosed are two copies of Appendix X amending your current Family Planning contract, number C-019953 and one copy of your revised budget, Appendix B-8. Additional funds in the amount of \$77,049 are awarded for the purchase of emergency contraception which is to be made available to clients free of charge and additional funds in the amount of \$121,233 are awarded for the purchase of HPV Vaccine. The revised total award for the contract period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009 will be \$1,623,757, as reflected in Appendix B-8. This funding remains contingent upon the approval of the Office of the State Comptroller. Also being amended is the attached Appendix H (HIPAA Business Associate Agreement Governing Privacy and Security) revised 5/09 which is replacing the Appendix H first appended to your contract in 2005.

The additional funds are shown on your budget (Appendix B-8) on separate budget lines. You will not need to submit a budget modification to reallocate the funds into your current family planning budget lines; however, you must complete the enclosed justification form detailing how the EC and HPV awards will be used.

Two originally signed and notarized Appendix X's, one copy of Appendix B-8 and the completed justification forms must be returned by **September 24, 2009** to my attention at the following address:

New York State Department of Health
Division of Family Health, Fiscal Unit
Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower, Room 878
Albany, NY 12237-0657

Sincerely,



John C. Sterling

Health Program Administrator I
Division of Family Health Fiscal Unit

Enclosures

cc: Maureen Polizzi
Joan Linton / Ann Patricia
Marie Labbe

APPENDIX B-8

Family Planning
 Suffolk County Department of Health Services
 Contract Number: C-019953
 FUNDING PERIOD: 1/1/09-12/31/09

Budget Modification

Revised as of : 7/30/09

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amendment</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>
Personal Service- Title / Incumbent			
Public Health Nurse II / MP	81,067.00		81,067.00
Clinical Nurse Practitioner / JS	91,898.00		91,898.00
Clinical Nurse Practitioner / MS	91,898.00		91,898.00
Public Health Nurse I / PM	71,906.00		71,906.00
Registered Nurse / AF	65,589.00		65,589.00
Registered Nurse / MMC	48,337.00		48,337.00
Registered Nurse / DSA	65,589.00		65,589.00
Family Planning Aide / MG	30,839.00		30,839.00
Family Planning Aide / KL	41,238.00		41,238.00
Family Planning Aide / JT	34,885.00		34,885.00
Family Planning Aide / CV	41,238.00		41,238.00
Family Planning Aide / KC	26,152.00		26,152.00
Subtotal(PS)	\$890,636.00	\$0.00	\$690,636.00
FRINGE	308,090		308,090
Total Personal Service	\$998,726.00	\$0.00	\$998,726.00
Other Than Personal Services (OTPS)			
Contractual			
Equipment			
Staff Development	21,907.00		21,907.00
Outreach & Education	2,482.00		2,482.00
Other	169,822.00		169,822.00
Subtotal (OTPS)	\$194,221.00	\$0.00	\$194,221.00
HIV Rapid Testing Award	14,004.00		14,004.00
Emergency Contraception Award sfy08 & sfy09	107,548.00	77,048.00	184,597.00
HPV Vaccine Award sfy08	100,056.00		100,056.00
2008 LAC Award	12,920.00		12,920.00
HPV Vaccine Award 4/1-12/31/09		121,233.00	121,233.00
Grand Total	\$1,425,475.00	\$198,282.00	\$1,623,757.00

Federal funds are being used to partially support this contract. The Code of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers for these funds are: Title X 93.217, MCH 93.994

Contractor: COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
Contract No.: C - 019953

2009 Family Planning Program
Budget Justification for
2009 Emergency Contraception Award

Funding to purchase EC to be provided free of charge to clients and to support EC outreach and education activities to increase awareness of the use and availability of EC.

SFY09 EC Award Amount: \$ 77,049

Provide a narrative justification for the 2009 EC Award. Include a description and cost breakdown of items to be purchased.

Budget Justification and Cost Breakdown:

Emergency Contraception - 40 cases (48 doses per) @ \$1525 per case =	\$61,000
Educational Materials - pamphlets, consent forms, DVD's for education =	<u>\$16,049</u>
Total Award	<u><u>\$77,049</u></u>

Contractor: COUNTY OF SUFFOLK
Contract No.: C - 019953

2009 Family Planning Program
Budget Justification for
2009 HPV Vaccine Award

Funding for services and expenses to promote and expand access to HPV vaccine. Services and expenses that can be reimbursed include purchase of vaccine, administration fees and other expenses related to the provision of these services, for example, the purchase of a refrigerator to store vaccine.

SFY09 HPV Vaccine Award Amount: \$ 121,233

Provide a narrative justification for the HPV Vaccine award. Include a description and cost breakdown of items to be purchased for the period 4/1/09 - 12/31/09

Budget Justification and Cost Breakdown:

HPV Vaccine - Gardasil - 6 pre filled syringes per pkg - 160 pkgs @ \$746.27ea. =	\$119,403
Educational Materials - pamphlets, consent forms, DVD's for education =	<u>\$1,830</u>
Total Award	<u>\$121,233</u>

interoffice
MEMORANDUM

to: Liza Wright
from: Carolyn Kagan
subject: Request for Resolution
date: September 25, 2009

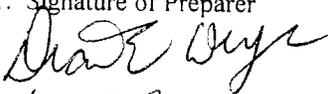
Family Planning Program
Budget Period 01/01/09 - 12/31/09
001-4135
Revenue Code 4435

Please write a resolution with a CN to accept and appropriate 100.0% additional Federal grant funds passed through New York State Department of Health for the above mentioned program. The state has awarded additional grant funds of \$198,282 for the budget period of 01/01/09 – 12/31/09 which are not included in the 2009 county budget. The appropriations are as follows:

	<u>198,282</u>
SUPPLIES, MATERIALS & OTHER	<u>198,282</u>
3100 Instructional Supplies	17,879
3370 Medical, Dental & Lab Supplies	180,403

Thank you for your help. Backup is attached.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION**

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Local Law Charter Law
2. Title of Proposed Legislation Accepting and Appropriating 100% additional Federal Aid from the New York State Department of Health to the Department of Health Services, Division of Patient Care Services for the Family Planning Program.		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation This legislation is needed for Suffolk County Department of Health Services to fully utilize additional grant funds for the Family Planning Program. These funds will be used for the purchase of the HPV vaccine, emergency contraception and related educational materials.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? YES ___ NO <u>X</u>		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (Circle appropriate category)		
County	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact: Not applicable		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision. None		
8. Proposed Source of Funding 100% Federal Aid from the New York State Department of Health		
9. Timing of Impact 2009		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer <i>Diane E. Weyer</i> Principal Financial Analyst	11. Signature of Preparer  <i>Beth A Reynolds</i>	12. Date 9/28/09 10/6/09
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BETH A. REYNOLDS PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE ANALYST		

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

GENERAL FUND

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2009 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2009 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2009 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2009 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	0.00		\$0.000

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2007.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2007-2008.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2007 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

Introduced by the Presiding Officer on request of the County Executive

**RESOLUTION NO. - 2009, AMENDING THE 2009
CAPITAL BUDGET AND PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS
IN CONNECTION WITH ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE
AND COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (CP 5602)**

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of Public Works has requested funds for the purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles and construction of compressed natural gas fueling stations at various locations throughout Suffolk County; and

WHEREAS, there are funds available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in Funding Opportunity #DE-PS26-09NT01236-04 in the amounts of \$4,258,000, with a share allocation of fifty percent Federal funds (\$2,129,000) and fifty percent County funds (\$2,129,000); and

WHEREAS, the County must first instance fund the entire cost of the project and will subsequently be reimbursed for the Federal portion; and

WHEREAS, this is a new project and there are no funds included in the 2009 Capital Budget and Program to cover the cost of said request and pursuant to the Suffolk County Charter, Section C4-13, an offsetting authorization is not required on amendments which are financed in an amount of at least fifty percent (50%) by Federal or State aid; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 471-1994 as revised by Resolution No. 461-2006 has established a priority ranking system as the basis for funding Capital Projects such as this project; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 321-2003 requires that no vehicle shall be purchased or leased unless "explicit approval for the acquisition of such vehicles, via lease or purchase, has been granted via duly enacted Resolution of the Suffolk County Legislature"; and

WHEREAS, the County Legislature, by resolution of even date herewith, has authorized the issuance of \$4,258,000 in Suffolk County Serial Bonds; now, therefore, be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), Environmental Conservation Law Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this law constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Section 617.5 (C) (2), (11), (20), (21), (25) and (27) of Title 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR"), in that the resolution concerns purchasing of furnishings, equipment and supplies, other than land, radioactive material, pesticides, herbicides or other hazardous materials, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same; and in that (1) maintenance or repair involving no substantial changes in an existing structure or facility and (2) replacement, rehabilitation or reconstruction of a structure or facility, in kind, on the same site, including upgrading buildings to meet building or fire codes, unless such action meets or exceeds the thresholds in section 617.4 of this Part, and the Legislature has no further responsibilities under SEQRA; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that it is hereby determined that this project, with a priority ranking of eighty-one (81) is eligible for approval in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 471-1994 as revised by Resolution No. 461-2006; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, as per Resolution No. 321-2003, the purchase of these vehicles are replacement vehicles and shall not increase the County fleet, and the purchase is hereby approved by this legislature; and be it further

4th **RESOLVED**, that the County Department of Public Works is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take such action as may be necessary, pursuant to Section C8-2 (X) of the Suffolk County Charter to complete this project; and be it further

5th **RESOLVED**, that the 2009 Capital Budget and Program be and they are hereby amended as follows:

Project No. : 5602

Project Title: Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles-ARRA

	Total Est'd. Cost	Current 2009 Capital Budget & Program	Revised 2009 Capital Budget & Program
1. Planning, Design & Supervision	\$ 360,000	\$ 0	\$ 180,000B \$ 180,000F
3. Construction	\$ 3,423,000	\$ 45,000B 180,000F	\$ 1,644,000B \$ 1,779,000F
5. Furniture & Equipment	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 880,000B 3,520,000F	\$ 1,230,000B \$ 3,870,000F
	\$ 8,883,000	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 8,883,000

and be it further

6th **RESOLVED**, that the proceeds of \$2,129,000 in Suffolk County Serial Bonds be and they are hereby appropriated as follows:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>J.C.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
525-CAP- 5602.110 (Fund 001 Debt Service)	50	Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles- ARRA	\$180,000
525-CAP-5602.311 (Fund 001 Debt Service)	50	Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles- ARRA	\$1,599,000
525-CAP-5602.512 (Fund 001 Debt Service)	50	Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles- ARRA	\$350,000

and be it further

7th **RESOLVED**, that Federal Aid in the amount of \$2,129,000 be and it hereby is appropriated as follows:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>J.C.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
525-CAP- 5602.110	50	Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles- ARRA	\$180,000
525-CAP-5602.311	50	Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles-	\$1,599,000

525-CAP-5602.512 50 ARRA
Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and \$350,000
Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles-
ARRA

and be it further

8th **RESOLVED**, that the County Comptroller is directed to limit the serial bond borrowing to the County share of \$2,129,000; and be it further

9th **RESOLVED**, that the County Treasurer and County Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to accept Federal funding in the amount of \$2,129,000; and be it further

10th **RESOLVED**, that the County Comptroller is authorized to issue bond anticipation notes for the total Federal share of \$2,129,000; and be it further

11th **RESOLVED**, that the appropriations within this resolution shall not be expended, encumbered or authorized, and that no bond or notes shall be issued, for this project until the County is in receipt of the Federal Authorization for construction of the project; and be it further

12th **RESOLVED**, that the County Legislature hereby authorizes the County Executive, or his designee, to execute an agreement for reimbursement with the United States Department of Energy or other designee and any and all contract documents related to this project, on behalf of the County of Suffolk providing for the municipality's participation in the above referenced project.

Date:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval:

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

OCT 06 2009



STEVE LEVY
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

THOMAS LAGUARDIA, P.E.
CHIEF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

GILBERT ANDERSON, P.E.
COMMISSIONER

LOUIS CALDERONE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ben Zwirn, Deputy County Executive (2 copies)

FROM: Thomas LaGuardia, P.E., Chief Deputy Commissioner

DATE: September 30, 2009

RE: CP 5602 – Alternative Fuel Infrastructure and Compressed Natural Gas Vehicles

Attached for your review is a draft resolution appropriating the sum of \$4,258,000.00. This resolution is part of a matching 50% grant program under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 in Funding Opportunity #DE-PS26-09NT01236-04.

This action is considered a Type II action under SEQRA pursuant to Section 617.5 (C) (2), (11), (20), (21), (25) and (27) of Title 6 of New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR"), in that the resolution concerns purchasing of furnishings, equipment and supplies, other than land, radioactive material, pesticides, herbicides or other hazardous materials, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same; and in that the project involves (1) maintenance or repair involving no substantial changes in an existing structure or facility, and (2) replacement, rehabilitation or reconstruction of a structure or facility, in kind, on the same site, including upgrading buildings to meet building or fire codes.

An e-mail copy of the resolution has been sent to CE RESO Review sent under the title Reso-DPW-CP 5602.doc.

TL/MJM/dk
attachments

cc: Christopher Kent, Chief Deputy County Executive
Amy Engel, County Executive Assistant (e-mail)
Gilbert Anderson, P.E., Commissioner (e-mail)
Carrie Meek-Gallagher, Commissioner, Environment & Energy (e-mail)
Louis Calderone, Deputy Commissioner (e-mail)
Tedd Godek, R.A., County Architect, Buildings Design & Construction
Michael J. Monaghan, P.E., Chief Engineer (e-mail)
Kathy LaGuardia, Chief Auditor (e-mail)
Laura Conway, CPA, Chief Accountant (e-mail)
Chuck Timeus, Fleet Service Manager
Lisa Ann Broughton, Bio/Hi-Tech Dev. Specialist, Economic Development & Workforce Housing (e-mail)
CE RESO Review (e-mail)

SUFFOLK COUNTY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <u> X </u> Local Law _____ Charter Law _____		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
RESOLUTION NO. -2009, AMENDING THE 2009 CAPITAL BUDGET AND PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH ALTERNATIVE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (CP 5602)		
3. Purpose of Proposed Legislation		
See No. 2 above.		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <u> X </u> No _____		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
<u> County </u>	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify):
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
<p>There are Federal funds available from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) for the purchase of CNG vehicles and construction of CNG fueling stations at various locations throughout Suffolk County. Total estimated cost is \$4,258,000. Federal share is fifty percent (50%) (\$2,129,000) and County share is fifty percent (50%) (\$2,129,000).</p> <p>Suffolk County must "first instance" fund the entire cost of the project. County Comptroller is authorized to issue bond anticipation notes for the federal share. If short term notes are issued, the county would incur minimal interest costs.</p>		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
N/A		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
Federal Funds 50% and Suffolk County Serial Bonds 50%.		
9. Timing of Impact		
<p>2010 for Suffolk County Serial Bonds</p> <p>The appropriations within this resolution shall not be expended, encumbered or authorized, and that no bond or notes shall be issued, for this project until the County is in receipt of the Federal Authorization for this project.</p>		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Nicholas Paglia Executive Technician		October 8th, 2009

Suffolk County
Project Name
 General Obligation Serial Bonds
 Level Debt

Term of Bonds: **15**
 Amount to Bond: **\$2,129,000**

Date	Coupon	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Fiscal Debt Service
5/1/2009					
11/1/2009					
5/1/2010	4.500%	\$100,408.14	\$101,482.33	\$201,890.48	\$201,890.48
			\$48,348.11	\$48,348.11	
5/1/2011	4.500%	\$105,194.27	\$48,348.11	\$153,542.37	\$201,890.48
			\$45,840.98	\$45,840.98	
5/1/2012	4.500%	\$110,208.53	\$45,840.98	\$156,049.50	\$201,890.48
			\$43,214.34	\$43,214.34	
5/1/2013	4.500%	\$115,461.80	\$43,214.34	\$158,676.14	\$201,890.48
			\$40,462.50	\$40,462.50	
5/1/2014	4.500%	\$120,965.48	\$40,462.50	\$161,427.98	\$201,890.48
			\$37,579.49	\$37,579.49	
5/1/2015	4.500%	\$126,731.50	\$37,579.49	\$164,310.99	\$201,890.48
			\$34,559.06	\$34,559.06	
	4.500%	\$132,772.37	\$34,559.06	\$167,331.42	\$201,890.48
			\$31,394.65	\$31,394.65	
5/1/2017	5.000%	\$139,101.18	\$31,394.65	\$170,495.83	\$201,890.48
			\$28,079.40	\$28,079.40	
5/1/2018	5.000%	\$145,731.67	\$28,079.40	\$173,811.08	\$201,890.48
			\$24,606.13	\$24,606.13	
5/1/2019	5.000%	\$152,678.22	\$24,606.13	\$177,284.35	\$201,890.48
			\$20,967.30	\$20,967.30	
	5.000%	\$159,955.88	\$20,967.30	\$180,923.18	\$201,890.48
			\$17,155.02	\$17,155.02	
5/1/2021	5.000%	\$167,580.44	\$17,155.02	\$184,735.46	\$201,890.48
			\$13,161.02	\$13,161.02	
5/1/2022	5.000%	\$175,568.44	\$13,161.02	\$188,729.46	\$201,890.48
			\$8,976.64	\$8,976.64	
5/1/2023	5.000%	\$183,937.21	\$8,976.64	\$192,913.84	\$201,890.48
			\$4,592.80	\$4,592.80	
	5.000%	\$192,704.88	\$4,592.80	\$197,297.68	\$201,890.48
		\$2,129,000.00	\$899,357.17	\$3,028,357.17	\$3,028,357.17

**FINANCIAL IMPACT
2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY
COST TO THE AVERAGE TAXPAYER**

GENERAL FUND

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$201,891	\$0.38		\$0.001

POLICE DISTRICT AND DISTRICT COURT

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$0	\$0.00		\$0.000

COMBINED

	2010 PROPERTY TAX LEVY	2010 COST TO AVG TAXPAYER	2010 AV TAX RATE PER \$100	2010 FEV TAX RATE PER \$1000
TOTAL	\$201,891	\$0.38		\$0.001

NOTES:

- 1) SOURCE FOR NUMBER OF FAMILY PARCELS AND CORRESPONDING ASSESSED VALUATION: SUFFOLK COUNTY REAL PROPERTY TAX SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 2008.
- 2) SOURCE FOR TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR COUNTY PURPOSES: SCHEDULE A, REPORT OF ASSESSED VALUATION FOR 2008-2009.
- 3) SOURCE FOR EQUALIZATION RATES: TENTATIVE 2008 COUNTY EQUALIZATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION AND ASSESSMENTS.

1922

Intro Res. No. -2009

Laid on the Table

10/13/09

Introduced by Presiding Officer, on request of the County Executive

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF ~249 ACRES IN YAPHANK TO LEGACY VILLAGE REAL ESTATE GROUP, LLC FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS, there was duly presented and introduced to this County Legislature at a regular meeting held on , 2009, a proposed local law entitled, "A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF ~249 ACRES IN YAPHANK TO LEGACY VILLAGE REAL ESTATE GROUP, LLC FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT," and said local law in final form is the same as when presented and introduced; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that said local law be enacted in form as follows:

LOCAL LAW NO. -2009, SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF ~249 ACRES IN YAPHANK TO LEGACY VILLAGE REAL ESTATE GROUP, LLC FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, as follows:

Section 1. Legislative Intent.

This Legislature finds and determines that the Yaphank County Center is located in the central part of Suffolk County at the approximate midpoint between Riverhead and Hauppauge. The County began purchasing property at this location in 1870. During the 1950's and the 1960's, the County began to acquire additional land in Yaphank in anticipation of future needs, and by the 1970's the County's property holdings increased to ~ 888 acres. The properties were acquired for municipal purpose and are not restricted by deed, covenants, or otherwise limited in use except for the County farm which was dedicated to the conservation of agricultural lands in 2003.

The Legislature also finds and determines that eleven County departments and contract agencies utilize space at the Yaphank Center. They include: Public Works; Police; Board of Elections; Sheriff; Probation; Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services; Cooperative Extension – County farm; Health Services; Consumer Affairs; Audit and Control; and the Vocational Education and Extension Board.

This Legislature also finds and determines that based on a review of the present and planned uses at the Yaphank County Center, acreage is utilized as follows: (i) ~180 acres of the site is currently developed for municipal use or planned for development based on approved capital projects; (ii) ~233 acres of the Yaphank County Center site is

used as the County farm that is operated on behalf of the County by Cornell Cooperative Extension; and (iii) ~35 acres have been classified for special uses including a cemetery, river corridor buffer and athletic fields. Thus, the estimated vacant land that may be available for future development is ~440 acres.

Summary of Allocation of Property by Present Use

Use	Number of Acres
Municipal	180
County Farm	233
Special Use*	35
Undeveloped	440
Total	888

This Legislature also finds and determines that the County Executive has directed in Executive Order 4-2005 that approximately ~146 acres of the ~440 acres be reserved for future County use. This would provide for a total area for municipal facility use of ~559 acres, including ~233 acres used for the County farm, leaving ~293 acres available for development. (Department of Planning study, "Site Evaluation Plan – March 31, 2005," a study to identify existing and proposed County uses and to also identify lands that could potentially be declared surplus.)

This Legislature also finds and determines that Legislative Resolution No. 625-2005 created the Yaphank Center Development Review Committee, which Committee submitted written recommendations for future development of the Yaphank County Center, and authorized issuance of Requests for Proposals (RFP) or Expression of Interest for the development of the Yaphank County Center. Three public hearings were held by this committee. Over 2000 people attended the hearings.

This Legislature also finds and determines that the County issued a Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEI) to solicit ideas for the possible development of a portion of the County's holdings in Yaphank. Eleven responses were received.

This Legislature also finds and determines that the Yaphank Center Development RFEI Outreach Committee (Committee) was formed by Legislative resolution in April 2006 (Resolution 263-2006). The purpose of the Committee was to provide assistance in the public outreach process and to also provide recommendations regarding the RFEI submissions received by the County. The Committee met on eleven occasions to review the RFEI submissions and to solicit public input. The committee held a public open house to view and comment on the RFEI submissions on June 28, 2006. A report of recommendations was issued in September 2006.

This Legislature also finds and determines that an RFP based on the report was issued on or about January 16, 2007.

This Legislature also finds and determines that two responses to the RFP were received: from Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC and Avalon Bay Communities, Inc.- Damanios Realty Group, LLC. The responses submitted by Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC provide the best opportunity for sale and development of the ~249 acres of land.

The Legislature also finds and determines that any development of the site would have to be preceded by a site environmental review in accordance with New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and county law.

Therefore, the purpose of this law is to approve execution of a contract for the sale and mixed use development of ~249 acres in Yaphank by the County to Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC.

Section 1. Approval of Request for Proposals.

The County hereby approves the January 16, 2007 RFP, issued in accordance with the Committee's report dated September 2006.

Section 2. Declaration of Surplus Land.

The ~249 acres of land, which acreage shall be subject to final survey, is surplus to County needs.

Section 3. Sale of Surplus Land.

The sale by the County to Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC of the County's right, title and interest in and to ~249 acres of land, without recourse, is hereby authorized in exchange for the delivery, to or upon the order of the County, of (i) the payment of the purchase price as set forth in the proposed Agreement of sale, and (ii) upon such other terms and conditions as are set forth in the proposed Agreement of sale with construction conditions between Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC, as purchaser, and the County, as seller (the "Sale Agreement").

Section 4. Approval of Sale Agreement.

The form and substance of the Sale Agreement, presented to the members of the Legislature at this meeting, is hereby approved.

Section 5. Execution and delivery of Sale Agreement.

The execution and delivery on behalf of and in the name of the County by the County Executive and/or his designee(s) of the Sale Agreement presented to the members of the Legislature at this meeting, is hereby authorized and directed, with such ministerial and non-substantive changes therein as the County Executive and/or his designee(s) may approve, and the execution and delivery of such Agreement shall be conclusive evidence of his approval of any such changes and of the authorization and direction thereof by this Legislature.

Section 6. Further actions.

A.) The County Executive and/or his designee(s) are further authorized to execute and deliver, on behalf of the County, such agreements, instruments or authorizations as may be contemplated by, or necessary or advisable to consummate or otherwise give full effect to, the Sale Agreement and this local law, and which are deemed necessary or desirable to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the Sale Agreement and this local law, and to perform all acts and do all things required or contemplated to be performed or done by the Sale Agreement or by this local law or by any agreement, instrument or authorization approved, contemplated, necessary or authorized hereby.

B.) Any department or agency of the County, including but not limited to the Departments of Health Services and Public Works and the Suffolk County Sewer Agency is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to participate in SEQRA to the fullest extent authorized under state law.

Section 7. Applicability.

This law shall apply to all actions occurring on or after the effective date of this law.

Section 8. Severability.

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its application to the person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

Section 9. SEQRA Determination.

The Legislature finds and determines that the proposed action is properly classified as Type I, pursuant to 6 NYCRR §617.4(b)(4), which will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. It is noteworthy that the Legislature finds and determines that the environmental review of this action, which consists of the authorization to enter into a contract of sale and to designate the above-described property as surplus land, is being permissibly segmented from the environmental review of the overall development of the above-described property for the following reasons, among others:

1. Actual development plans have not yet prepared, thus it is not possible to assess the specific environmental impacts associated with the ultimate development of the above-described property;
2. The separation of these environmental review processes will be no less protective of the environment, as the Town of Brookhaven Town Board and other Boards of the Town have the ultimate land use approval authority over the development, and must conduct a comprehensive SEQRA process thereof prior to issuing any land use decisions;
3. The approval of this proposed action does not authorize any physical changes to the above-described property; and
4. The approval of this proposed action does not commit any agency to approve any other actions related to the above-described property.

Section 10. Effective Date.

This law shall take effect immediately upon filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date of Approval: _____

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



1922

GEORGE NOLAN
COUNSEL TO THE LEGISLATURE
email: george.nolan@suffolkcountyny.gov

WILLIAM H. ROGERS BUILDING
P.O. BOX 6100
HAUPPAUGE, NY 11788-0099
(631) 853-5494 (PHONE)
(631) 853-4415 (FAX)

DATE: OCTOBER 9, 2009
TO: CLERK OF THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE
RE: MEMORANDUM OF COUNSEL TO THE LEGISLATURE PURSUANT TO RULE 28

PROPOSED LOCAL LAW YEAR 2009

TITLE: I.R. NO. -2009; A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF ~ 249 ACRES IN YAPHANK TO LEGACY VILLAGE REAL ESTATE GROUP, LLC FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

SPONSOR: PRESIDING OFFICER, ON REQUEST OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

DATE OF RECEIPT BY COUNSEL: 10/9/09 PUBLIC HEARING: 11/17/09

DATE ADOPTED/NOT ADOPTED: _____ CERTIFIED COPY RECEIVED: _____

The proposed local law authorizes the sale of ~ 249 acres of County-owned land in Yaphank to the Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC pursuant to the terms and conditions of a Sale Agreement which has not yet been presented to the County Legislature.

Pursuant to NEW YORK COUNTY LAW, such a declaration requires a two-thirds vote of approval by the County Legislature. At this point, the local law does not specifically describe what land is being declared as surplus and sold.

Additionally, the local law "approves" the Request for Proposals (RFP) that was issued for the development of the County's holdings in Yaphank in January 2007.

The subject proposal authorizes the County Executive to execute the Sale Agreement approved by the Legislature and to execute and deliver on behalf of the County such agreement and instruments that may be necessary to consummate and give full effect to the Sale Agreement and the subject local law. County departments are authorized to participate in the SEQRA process to the extent authorized by State law.

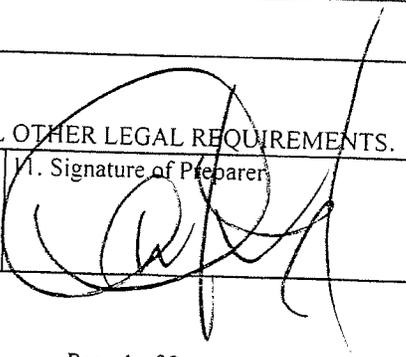
This law will take effect immediately upon its filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

GEORGE NOLAN
Counsel to the Legislature

GN:tm
s:\rule28\28- sale agreement Legacy Village Real Estate

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPACT
OF PROPOSED SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATION

1922

1. Type of Legislation		
Resolution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Law <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charter Law <input type="checkbox"/>		
2. Title of Proposed Legislation		
A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING EXECUTION THE SALE OF 249 ACRES IN YAPHANK TO LEGACY VILLAGE REAL ESTATE GROUP, LLC FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT.		
3. Purpose of Resolution: Same as above		
4. Will the Proposed Legislation Have a Fiscal Impact? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
5. If the answer to item 4 is "yes", on what will it impact? (circle appropriate category)		
County	Town	Economic Impact
Village	School District	Other (Specify): Community College
Library District	Fire District	
6. If the answer to item 5 is "yes", Provide Detailed Explanation of Impact		
<p>THEIR EXISTS A CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT REGARDING THE SPECIFICS OF THE SALE UNTIL A FULLY EXECUTED AGREEMENT IS ENTERED. THE PURCHASE PRICE IS VARIABLE AND THE FINAL PROCEEDS WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE EXTENT OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVED BY THE TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN. THE COUNTY SHALL RECEIVE NO LESS THAN \$15 MILLION IN REVENUE FROM THE TRANSACTION PLUS ADDITIONAL SALES TAX REVENUE RELATED TO THE NEW CONSTRUCTION.</p> <p>IN ADDITIONAL THE OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY WILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY PROPERTY TAX TO SEVERAL LOCAL TAXING JURISTICTIONS INCLUDING THE COUNTY.</p>		
7. Total Financial Cost of Funding over 5 Years on Each Affected Political or Other Subdivision.		
SEE ABOVE		
8. Proposed Source of Funding		
REVENUE RELATED - SEE #6 ABOVE		
9. Timing of Impact		
UPON COMPLETION OF SALE AND ALL OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.		
10. Typed Name & Title of Preparer	11. Signature of Preparer	12. Date
Allen M. Kovesdy Director of Management and Research		October 8, 2009

SIN FORM 175b (10/95)

1923

Intro. Res. No. -2009
Introduced by Legislator Gregory

Laid on Table 10/13/09

**RESOLUTION NO. -2009, AUTHORIZING
PLANNING STEPS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND
UNDER THE SUFFOLK COUNTY DRINKING WATER
PROTECTION PROGRAM, AS AMENDED BY LOCAL
LAW 24-2007 (BAY VILLAGE PARK PARCEL – TOWN
OF BABYLON)**

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program, as amended by Local Law 24-2007, authorizes the use of 31.10% of sales and compensating use tax proceeds generated each year for specific environmental protection, including the acquisition of land for use as hamlet greens, hamlet parks, pocket parks, active parkland, active recreation, historic and/or cultural park in accordance with specific criteria set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, the parcel(s) listed in Exhibit "A" of this resolution meets the criteria for acquisition under the Drinking Water Protection Program; and

WHEREAS, adequate funding is provided for, pursuant to Section C12-2(A)(1)(i) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, from 31.10% of the sales and compensating use tax proceeds, for the acquisition of such land as active parkland; now, therefore, be it

1st RESOLVED, that the parcel(s) listed in Exhibit "A" of this resolution is hereby approved for preliminary planning steps and ultimate inclusion in the Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program pursuant to Article XII of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER for use as a hamlet green, hamlet park, pocket parks, active parkland, active recreation, historic and/or cultural park; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that the parcel(s) listed in Exhibit "A" meet the criteria required by the Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program; and be it further

3rd RESOLVED, that the Commissioner of the County Department of Public Works and/or the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition Management, Department of Environment and Energy, and/or her designee, is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 8-2(W) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to have surveys and maps prepared for the subject parcel(s) in accordance with Resolution No. 423-1988; and be it further

4th RESOLVED, that the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management within the County Department of Environment and Energy, or his or her deputy, is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 42-2(C) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to have the subject parcel(s) appraised, environmentally audited, and searched for title; and be it further

5th RESOLVED, that the cost of such surveys, title searches, audits, maps and/or appraisals, if any, shall be paid from the funds to be appropriated pursuant to Article XII of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER as a reimbursement, if necessary, for costs incurred and paid for from other funds or as a direct payment from such proceeds, as the case may be; and be it further

6th **RESOLVED**, that the Director of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management within the County Department of Environment and Energy, or his or her deputy, is hereby further authorized, empowered, and directed, pursuant to Section 42-2(C) of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, to utilize such valid appraisals for the subject parcel(s) as may be made available to the County by any pertinent municipality, either voluntarily or upon request by the County of Suffolk; and be it further

7th **RESOLVED**, that the County of Suffolk may reimburse any municipality, whose appraisal is utilized for the above-described purpose, for the cost of obtaining such appraisal in the event that the County elects to utilize such appraisals for the subject parcel(s); and be it further

8th **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) lead agency, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action pursuant to Section 617.5(c)(20), (21) and (27) of Title 6 of the NEW YORK CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS (6 NYCRR) and within the meaning of Section 8-0109(2) of the NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration, management and information collection, and the Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this resolution.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date:

s:\res\tr-bay-village-park-hamlet-parks-drinking-water-plan-steps

<u>PARCEL</u>	<u>SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP NUMBER</u>	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>REPUTED OWNER AND ADDRESS</u>
1	District: 0101 Section 007.00 Block 08.00 Lot 007.000	60' x 87'	Village of Amityville 21 Ireland Place Amityville, NY 11701

EXHIBIT "A"

1924

Intro. Res. No. -2009
Introduced by Legislators Nowick and Kennedy

Laid on Table 10/13/09

RESOLUTION NO. -2009, AMENDING THE 2009 CAPITAL PROGRAM AND BUDGET AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE NEW FOURTH PRECINCT (CP 3184)

WHEREAS, construction of the new Fourth Police Precinct is nearing completion and funds have not been included in the 2009 Capital Program and Budget for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the facility; and

WHEREAS, the existing furniture and equipment now being used for the Fourth Precinct is dilapidated and in need of replacement; and

WHEREAS, the County Legislature, by resolution of even date herewith, has authorized the issuance of \$180,000 in Suffolk County Serial Bonds for the purchase of furniture and equipment for the new Fourth Police Precinct; and

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 471-1994, as revised by Resolution No. 571-1998, Resolution No. 209-2000 and Resolution No. 461-2006 established the use of a priority ranking system, implemented in the Adopted 2009 Capital Budget, as the basis for funding capital projects such as this project; now, therefore be it

1st RESOLVED, that it is hereby determined that this project, with a priority ranking of 54 is eligible for approval in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 471-1994 as revised by Resolution No. 571-1998, Resolution No. 209-2000 and Resolution No. 461-2006; and be it further

2nd RESOLVED, that the 2009 Capital Program and Budget be and is hereby amended as follows:

Project No.: 1755
Project Title: Infrastructure Improvements for Traffic and Public Safety and Public Health

<u>Cost Elements</u>	<u>Total Est'd Cost</u>	<u>Current 2009 Capital Program & Budget</u>	<u>Revised 2009 Capital Program & Budget</u>
3. Construction	\$2,820,000	\$3,000,000 B	\$2,820,000 B
Total	\$2,820,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,820,000

Project No.: 3184
Project Title: Renovations, Construction & Additions to Police Precinct Buildings

<u>Cost Elements</u>	<u>Total Est'd Cost</u>	<u>Current 2009 Capital Program & Budget</u>	<u>Revised 2009 Capital Program & Budget</u>
5. Furniture & Equipment	\$330,000	\$0	\$180,000 B
Total	\$28,100,000	\$0	\$180,000

and be it further

3rd RESOLVED, that the proceeds of \$180,000 in Suffolk County Serial Bonds be and they hereby are appropriated as follows:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
525-CAP-3184.511	Purchase of Furniture & Equipment for New Fourth Police Precinct	\$180,000

and be it further

4th RESOLVED, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), Environmental Conservation Law Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this law constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Volume 6 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations ("NYCRR") Section 617.5 (25) and (27), in that the resolution concerns purchasing of furnishings, equipment and supplies, other than land, radioactive material, pesticides, herbicides or other hazardous materials, and adoption of a local legislative decision in connection with the same.

DATED:

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date:

S:\res\r-refile-1312-furniture-4th-precinct